

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 107
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

†*107. SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several occupation related diseases in the work places including factories and mines have come to notice of the Government;**
- (b) if so, the details of such diseases detected during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Haryana;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take any fresh steps to ensure regular safety audits/health check-up of such workers and miners in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 107 FOR ANSWER ON 24/07/2017 REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK.

(a) & (b): The Government of India has enacted the Factories Act, 1948 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of workers employed in factories registered under the Act. The Act provides for the notification of certain occupational diseases as listed under the Third Schedule of the Act, to the concerned authorities i.e. Factory Inspectorate of the State Government. 29 notifiable diseases are listed under the Third schedule of the Act which are reportable as under Section 89 of the Act.

The Mines Act, 1952 ensures Safety, Health and Welfare of persons employed in Mines and it provides for notifying occupational diseases. Eight diseases have been notified under sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Act.

The details of Occupational Diseases detected under the Factories Act, 1948 and the Mines Act, 1952 as sent by Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) and Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under Ministry of Labour & Employment, State/UT-wise, including Haryana, during last three years is enclosed at Annexure –I and Annexure –IA respectively.

(c) & (d): Adequate provisions exist to ensure the safety and health of mine workers under the Mines Act, 1952 and factory workers under the Factories Act, 1948 and Rules/Regulations made thereunder. The Factories Act, 1948 and State Factories Rules are enforced by the respective State Governments/UTs. For the workers employed in hazardous processes and dangerous operations as defined under the Factories Act, 1948, pre and post periodical health check-up in the form of medical examination are mandatory requirements. Further, occupational safety and health survey in silicosis prone industries under section 91A of the Factories Act, 1948 has been initiated and completed in the seven States/UTs namely Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Puducherry.

The Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations made thereunder are enforced by the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS). The mine management conducts regular health check-up of the persons employed in the mine under the Mines Act, 1952. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under Ministry of Labour & Employment has also initiated a special drive to conduct occupational health survey. Following statutory provisions have been made under the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules & Regulations framed thereunder to check and prevent occupational diseases in mines:-

(i) Initial Medical Examination before employment and Periodical Medical Examinations of persons employed in mines at an interval of 5 years as per the provisions of Rule 29(B) as per standard specified in Rule 29(F) of Mines Rules, 1955. (In case of persons employed in Asbestos Mines intervals of Periodical Medical Examination is 3 years).

(ii) Engineering control measures on prevention and generation of air-borne dust at workplace are also made under the Regulation 123 of Coal Mines Regulation, 1957 and the Regulation 124 of Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961.

The mine managements are required to comply with the above provisions in their mines. The compliance of such provisions are checked by the officers of the DGMS during the inspection/enquiry. Based on the findings of the inspection/enquiry action as provided under the law is taken.

Occupational Health survey was carried out in various States in the year 2017 by DGMS with the help of State Governments. The details of the same are enclosed as Annexure II.

The service of an expert agency i.e. National Institute of Miner's Health (NIMH), Nagpur (an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Mines) was taken to study the dust related disease in stone mine. NIMH has carried out Occupational Health Survey and identified 96 cases of Silicosis/suspected Silicosis in the state of Rajasthan.

ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 107 FOR 24/07/2017 RAISED BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

STATE/UT WISE DETAILS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES IN THE REGISTERED FACTORIES UNDER THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 DURING 2014, 2015, 2016.

Sl. No.	State	Occupational Diseases	Occupational Diseases cases		
			2014	2015	2016
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Assam	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Bihar	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Chandigarh	-	NR	NIL	NIL
6	Chhattisgarh	-	NIL	NIL	NR
7	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Delhi	-	NIL	NIL	NR
9	Goa	Silicosis	NIL	NIL	NR
		Lead poisoning	NIL	9	NR
10	Gujarat	Byssionosis	NIL	NIL	NIL
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	80	3	3
		Silicosis	11	NIL	1
		Nasal Septum Perforation	NIL	NIL	NIL
		Pneumoconiosis (silicosis)	NIL	NIL	NIL
		Silicotuberculosis	NIL	NIL	1
		Contact dermatitis	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Haryana	-	NIL	NIL	NR
12	Himachal Pradesh	-	NIL	NIL	NR
13	Jammu & Kashmir	-	NIL	NIL	NR
14	Jharkhand	-	NIL	NIL	NR
15	Kerala	-	NIL	NIL	NR
16	Karnataka	-	NIL	NIL	NR
17	Meghalaya	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Maharashtra	Asbestosis	1	1	NR
		Toxic Nephritis	NIL	NIL	NR
		Silicosis	4	NIL	NR
		Bladder Cancer	1	NIL	NR
		Irritant Contact Dermatitis	1	5	NR
		Chrome Ulceration	NIL	3	NR
19	Manipur	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
20	Madhya Pradesh	-	NIL	NIL	NR
21	Nagaland	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
22	Odisha	Silicosis	7	NIL	NR
		Silico-Tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NR
23	Puducherry	-	NIL	NIL	NR
24	Punjab	-	NIL	NIL	NR
25	Rajasthan	-	NIL	NIL	NR

26	Tamil Nadu	Silicosis – Pulmonary Fibrosis	NIL	NIL	NR
		Miliary TB with Industrial Bronchitis suspected Silicosis	NIL	NIL	NR
		Bilateral Cystic Bronchiectasis suspected Silicosis	NIL	NIL	NR
27	Telangana	Byssinosis	1	NIL	NIL
28	Tripura	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
29	Uttarakhand	-	NIL	NIL	NR
30	Uttar Pradesh	-	NIL	NIL	NR
31	West Bengal	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	NIL	NIL	NR

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs
NR: Not reported.

ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) and (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 107 FOR 24/07/2017 RAISED BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

The State/UT wise details of occupational diseases detected under the Mines Act, 1952 during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Name of State/UT	No. of Occupational Disease cases		
		Silicosis	Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis	Noise Induced Hearing Loss
2014	Jharkhand	1	0	0
2015	Maharashtra	0	0	2
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	6
2016		0	0	0

ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) and (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 107 FOR 24/07/2017 RAISED BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

Details of survey conducted by DGMS under the Mines Act, 1952

S.No	State	District	No. Of Persons Medically examined	Suspected Cases
1	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	157	2
		Pakur	161	5
		Jamtada	35	0
		Dumka	93	0
		Hazaribag	45	0
		koderma	88	0
		Bokaro	54	0
		sahibganj	179	1
		Giridih	120	0
2	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	305	6
		Ratlam	111	1
		Balaghat	331	0
		Seoni	492	1
		Chindwara	367	0
		Aravali	40	0
		shahdol	225	0
3	Rajasthan	Bundi	207	7
		Dausa	20	1
		Sikar	257	4
		JhunJhunu	218	3
		Bhilwara	70	9
		Jodhpur	349	39
		Udaipur	85	1
		Chittorgarh	173	31
		Sirohi	180	1
		Jalore	136	0
		Ajmer	20	0
		Banswara	96	0
		pratapgarh	36	0
		Dholpur	300	42
		Nagaur	156	15
4	Haryana	Dadri	78	0
		Mahendragarh	88	0
		Bhiwani	235	0

5	Maharashtra	Jalgoan	10	0
		Thane	57	0
		Sindhudurg	27	0
6	Gujarat	Porbandar	34	0
		Devbhumi	16	0
		Jamnagar	44	0
		Banaskanta	47	0
		sabarkantha	23	0
7	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	313	0
8	Karnataka	Ballari	288	1
		Belgoan	44	0
		Bagalkot	225	0
9	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	430	0
10	Telangana	Nalgonda	292	0
		Nizambad	70	0
11	Goa	North Goa	48	0
		South Goa	13	0
12	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	209	0
		Ariyalur	759	0
		Total	8456	170
