

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3804
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2018**

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

3804. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of workers dying due to occupational disease is the highest in India and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (b) the details and the number of occupational disease identified in the country along with occupational diseases diagnostic centres set up in the country to diagnose the occupational diseases, State/ UT-wise?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): Section 89 of the Factories Act, 1948 provides the list of Notifiable diseases which is applicable to the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948. A copy of the Third Schedule is enclosed as Annexure.

The following diseases have been notified under the Mines Act, 1952 as occupational diseases connected with mining operations:

- Silicosis**
- Pneumoconiosis**
- Manganese Poisoning (Nervous Type)**
- Asbestosis**
- Cancer of lung or the stomach or the pleura and peritoneum (i.e. mesothelioma)**
- Noise Induced Hearing Loss**
- Contact Dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical.**
- Pathological manifestations due to radium or radioactive substances**

Most of the major mining companies have established Occupational Disease Board to diagnose the cases of pneumoconiosis as per recommendations of Ninth Conference of Safety in Mines. National level diagnostic centres i.e. National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad etc. also diagnose the occupational diseases.

The number of deaths among mine workers reported due to silicosis during the last three years and the current year is 327 as reported by the State Governments and Union Territories to Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The number of occupational diseases in the registered Factories under the Factories Act, 1948 reported by Chief Inspector of Factories for the last three years is 169.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3804 FOR 19/03/2018 RAISED BY SHRI B V NAIK REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE
(See sections 89 and 90)

List of notifiable diseases

1. Lead poisoning including poisoning by any preparation or compound of lead or their sequelae.
2. Lead tetra-ethyl poisoning.
3. Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelae.
4. Mercury poisoning or its sequelae.
5. Manganese poisoning or its sequelae.
6. Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae.
7. Poisoning by nitrous fumes.
8. Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
9. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amino derivatives or its sequelae.
10. Chrome ulceration or its sequelae.
11. Anthrax.
12. Silicosis.
13. Poisoning by halogens or halogens derivatives of the hydrocarbons, of the aliphatic series.
14. Pathological manifestation due to -
 - (a) radium or other radioactive substances.
 - (b) X-rays.
15. Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.
16. Toxic anaemia.
17. Toxic jaundice due to poisonous substances.
18. Oil acne or dermatitis due to mineral oils and compounds containing mineral oil base.
19. Byssionosis.
20. Asbestosis.
21. Occupational or contract dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical and paints. These are of types, that is, primary irritants and allergic sensitizers.
22. Noise induced hearing loss (exposure to high noise levels).
23. Beryllium poisoning.
24. Carbon monoxide.
25. Coal miners' pneumoconiosis.
26. Phosgene poisoning.
27. Occupational cancer.
28. Isocyanates poisoning.
29. Toxic nephritis.
