

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

**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 310  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.07.2019**

**Health of Workers in MINES**

**†\*310. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:**

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

- (a) the rules pertaining to the health of workers working in the mines;**
- (b) the types of diseases the mining workers are likely to suffer from;**
- (c) the scheme formulated by the Government for the labourers suffering from such diseases; and**
- (d) the types of hospital set up for the treatment of mining workers?**

**ANSWER**

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

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO 310 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.07.2019 RAISED BY SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI REGARDING HEALTH OF WORKERS IN MINES**

**(a): The Mines Act, 1952 Chapter II and Chapter V covers provisions for health and safety of workmen and Mines Rules, 1955 framed thereunder provides for adequate provisions under Rule 29B of Chapter IVA (Medical examination of persons employed or to be employed in mines), Rule 30 and 31(Drinking Water), Rule 33 -38 (Conservancy) under Chapter V (Health and sanitation provisions) and Rules 40-45A under Chapter VI (First-aid medical appliances) pertaining to the health of workers in the mines.**

**(b): The types of diseases the mining workers likely to suffer are: (i) Silicosis (ii) Pneumoconiosis (iii) Manganese Poisoning (Nervous type) (iv) Asbestosis (v). Contact dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemicals (vi) Noise Induced Hearing Loss (vii) Pathological manifestations due to Radium or Radioactive substances and (viii) Cancer of lung or the stomach or pleura and peritoneum (i.e. mesothelioma) which have been notified under the Mines Act, 1952.**

**(c) & (d): The Mines Act, 1952 provides for initial medical examination before employment and periodical medical examination after every five years of the persons employed in mines. In case of persons employed in Asbestos mines, interval of periodical medical examination is 3 years.**

**The Mines Act, 1952 provides for a mechanism for looking into the health aspects of the workers found medically unfit like medical treatment at the cost of mine management with full wages during the period of treatment, alternative employment in the mine or disability allowance. Further where such person decides to leave his employment in the mine, he shall be paid by the mine management a lump sum amount by way of disability compensation.**

**Rule 82A of the Mines Rules, 1955 states that the compensation is admissible under the provisions of Employee's Compensation Act, 1923. The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 is regulated by respective state authorities.**

**Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) on 23.09.2018 to provide health assurance/ insurance of Rs 5.00 lakh per family to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families. AB-PMJAY covers deprived families in rural areas and families of workers identified in occupational categories in urban areas. The family of mine workers belonging to the identified categories is entitled to get benefits under the Yojana. Further, Government Hospitals and occupational health centres provided by mine management caters to the treatment of mining workers.**

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