GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1267 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2019

LABOURERS IN MINING ACTIVITIES

†1267. SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:

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

- (a)whether the unorganised and organised sector labourers engaged in mining activities in Bharatpur district, Rajasthan suffer from tuberculosis;
- (b)if so, the details thereof along with the study conducted in this regard;
- (c)whether the Ministry has consulted the other departments to ensure proper treatment of tuberculosis and for the setting up of more TB hospitals in Bharatpur district; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Since, Tuberculosis is not a notified disease under the Mines Act, 1952, no specific study regarding Tuberculosis has been conducted by Directorate General of Mines Safety(DGMS) under Ministry of Labour & Employment.

However, Directorate General of Mines Safety, (DGMS), Ghaziabad, in collaboration with National Institute of Miners Health (NIMH), Nagpur, an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Mines, had conducted a project titled "Multi-Centric study of dust related disease in stone mines of unorganised sectors engaged in mining activities & development of sustainable preventive programme" with an objective to study prevalence of dust related diseases and development of sustainable preventive strategies for stone mine workers. In the mining belts of Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana and West Bengal, the study inter-alia indicated that in the studied area 64 cases (6.3%) of sandstone mine workers had radiological evidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis of which 37 (3.7%) had old healed Tuberculosis while 27 (2.6%) had Active Tuberculosis.

There is a specific provision under the Mines Rule, 1955, to undertake initial and periodic medical examination of workers employed in mines and therein if any case of Tuberculosis or suspected cases of Silico-Tuberculosis is detected, they are referred to medical board set up for the purpose. Further, Occupational Health Centres provided by mine management caters to the treatment of mine workers.

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