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Appendix I: Labour Laws in India

Laws related to Working Hours, Conditions of Services and Employment	
1	The Factories Act, 1948
2	The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948
3	The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
4	The Mines Act, 1952
5	The Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees' (Conditions of Service and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1955 The Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees' (Conditions of Service and Misc. Provisions) Rules, 1957
6	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958
7	The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
8	The Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966
9	The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 The Contract Labour Regulation Rules
10	The Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976
11	The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
12	The Shops and Establishments Act
13	The Cinema Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981
14	The Dock Workers (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1986
15	The Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
16	The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (inapplicability to Major Ports) Act, 1997

Appendix 2: International Labour Organisation Conventions

Ratified by India

No. 1 Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919	No. 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
No. 2 Unemployment Convention, 1919	No. 88 Employment Services Convention, 1948
No. 4 Night Work (Women) Convention, 1919	No. 89 Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948
No. 5 Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919	No. 90 Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) (Revised), 1948
No. 6 Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention, 1919	No. 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951
No. 11 Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, 1921	No. 107 Indigenous and Tribal Population Convention, 1957
No. 14 Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921	No. 111 Discrimination (Employment & Occupation) Convention, 1958
No. 15 Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921	No. 116 Final Articles Revision Convention, 1961
No. 16 Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921	No. 118 Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962
No. 18 Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925	No. 123 Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention, 1965
No. 19 Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation) Convention, 1925	No. 115 Radiation Protection Convention, 1960
No. 21 Inspection of Emigrants Convention, 1926	No. 141 Rural Workers' Organisation Convention, 1975
No. 22 Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926	No. 144 Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976
No. 26 Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery, Convention, 1928	No. 136 Benzene Convention, 1971
No. 27 Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929	No. 160 Labour Statistics Convention, 1985
No. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930	

No. 32 Protection Against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932	No. 147 Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards), 1976
No. 41 Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1934	No. 122 Employment Policy Convention 1964
No. 42 Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention (Revised), 1934	No. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour, 1957
No. 45 Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935	No. 108 Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958
No. 80 Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946	No. 174 Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents
	No. 142 Human Resources Development

ILO has adopted more than 40 standards specifically dealing with occupational safety and health, as well as over 40 Codes of Practice. Nearly half of ILO instruments deal directly or indirectly with occupational safety and health issues.

Appendix 3

List of notifiable diseases (under the Third Schedule of Section 89 & 90 of the Factories Act 1948, Amended upto 1987)

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 -
 - s. (a) radium or other radioactive substances.
 - t. (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 contact 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.

APPENDIX 4

Statistics on Status of compliance with statutory provisions based on data collected by DGFASLI

Statistics of Factories at a Glance: 2009	
Registered Factories	324,761
Working Factories	270,294
Employment	
Total	13,100,129
Men	11,340,366
Women	1,759,763
Safety Officers	2,642
Welfare Officers	3,096
Factory Med. Officers	6,809
Safety Policy	14,681
Safety Committees	12,995
MAH Factories	1,920
On-site Emergency Plans	1,920
Canteens	6,351
Creches	5,326
Total Injuries	33,093
Fatal Injuries	1,509

(The DGFASLI receives information relating to factories covered under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 from States and Union Territories from time to time. This information is mainly collected through FAS Forms as well as through correspondence as and when required. It is entered in the data bank specially created at DGFASLI for disseminating any specific information as and when necessary. This information can be used for knowing the state-wise status of safety and health as well as compliance level with statutory standards in factories. The information can be used for estimation of various trends.)

Appendix-5

Calculation of compensation

WHO adopted strategy of the burden of disease essentially looks into the new metric of the Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) lost due to the disease. The DALY is a summary measure of population health that combines in a single indicator years of life lost from premature death and years of life lived with disabilities. One DALY can be thought of as one lost year of 'healthy' life and the burden of disease as a measurement of the gap between current health status and an ideal situation where everyone lives into old age free of diseases and disability. DALYs for a disease or health condition are calculated as the sum of the years of life lost (YLL) due to premature mortality in the population and the years lost due to disability (YLD) for incident cases of the health condition.

With due consideration of different estimates, it might be possible to arrive at DALY values associated to the silicosis. As a hypothetical example, a calculation to arrive at the DALY values for silicosis, some observations of NIOH studies are shown herewith. During the period from 1981 to 2004, 12 studies have been conducted at NIOH and different work processes such as slate pencil workers, agate workers, quarry workers, ceramic and pottery workers. The prevalence of silicosis has been reported in the range of 12 to 54% in different occupational groups. The average age of workers ranged from 27 to 43 with the duration of exposure varied from 5 to 19 years.

Let us consider that the total number of workers exposed to silica in India with potential risk to contract with silicosis is ~30 lakhs and the onset of silicosis is at the age of 27 years and the duration of exposure when silicosis reported is 8 years. The survival time data regarding silicosis patients in India after diagnosis of the disease are not available. The literature reported mean survival time (Lou and Zhou, 1989) of silicosis patients after diagnosis is 12.2 years. With the detailed

calculation method available for DALY one can arrive at average age of death of silicosis patient of around ~40 yrs. The life expectancy at the age of 40 yrs is 31.5 yrs and taking discount of 3% into consideration, the life expectancy at the age of 40 yrs becomes 21.82 yrs. Taking the prevalence of silicosis at 32%, the total workers that might have contracted silicosis ~9.6 lakhs. Current data regarding mortality due to silicosis in India are not available. For the purpose of the calculation the mortality due to silicosis is taken as 2.3% (Nakagawa, et.al 1985). That means the mortality number is ~twenty two thousand. The summated YLL and YLD yielded the DALY value as ~520262 yrs., and accordingly the total number of years lost per silicosis patient can be arrived at ~23 years. With minimum income of a worker of Rs.36, 000/- per annum, the estimated amount of compensation to a silicosis patient might be arrived at Rs. ~13 lakhs due to disability adjusted life year lost of ~23 years.

Limitations

This approach of estimation of compensation has certain limitations due to the non-availability of some basic estimates such as the total exposed population, prevalence estimate based on large scale study, survival time of silicosis patient after diagnosis, disability weights, etc. In the above hypothetical calculation the disability weight for silicosis patients is taken as 0.006.

DALY Disability Adjusted Life Year

- ESI Employee State Insurance
- NIOH National Institute of Occupational Health
- OHSC Occupational Health and Safety Committees
- YLD Years Lost due to Disability
- YLL Years of Life Lost

Appendix-6

SC Judgement in Writ Petition (Civil) 110/2006

ITEM NO.2

COURT NO.1

SECTION PIL

**SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS**

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO(s). 110 OF 2006

PEOPLE'S RIGHTS & SOCIAL RES.CENTRE &ORS

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(With appln(s) for exemption from filing O.T., directions, interim directions, permission to file additional documents and office report)

Date: 05/03/2009 This Petition was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE P. SATHASIVAM

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J.M. PANCHAL

For Petitioner(s) Mr. Colin Gonsalves, Sr. Adv.

Mr. Vipin M. Benjamin, Adv.

Mr. Alban Toppo, Adv.

Ms. Jyoti Mendiratta, Adv.

For Respondent(s) Mr. R. Shunmugasundaram, Sr. Adv.

Mr. V.G. Pragasam, Adv.

Mr. S.J. Aristotle, Adv.

Ms. Pinky Behera, Adv. for

Ms. Hemantika Wahi, Adv

Mr. Prashant Bhushan, Adv

Mr. S.W.A. Qadri, Adv.

Ms. Varuna Bhandari Gugnani, Adv. for

Mr. D.S. Mahra, Adv

Mr. Milind Kumar, Adv

for NHRC

Mr. Sanjay Parikh, Adv.

Ms. Anitha Shenoy, Adv.

Ms. Rashmi Nandakumar, Adv.

Mr. Jitin Sahni, Adv.

UPON hearing counsel the Court made the following

ORDER

In our view, Central Pollution Control Board is a necessary party to be impleaded as an additional respondent in this matter.

Let notice be issued to Central Pollution Control Board returnable after six weeks.

Learned counsel appearing for National Human Rights Commission (for short 'NHRC') states that pursuant to the directions, the NHRC has conducted a survey regarding the problem of silicosis which is affecting a large number of people working at the premises of stone crushers, stone quarry, construction work, glass factories, quartz crushing factories, stone mines and other silicon dust producing plants etc.. The Preliminary Report of NHRC shows that the problem of silicosis is prevalent in many States and further survey is to be conducted in this regard and since the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labour, Union of India have to provide all necessary assistance, we direct the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labour, Union of India to extend all further assistance to the NHRC for further action in this regard.

NHRC may take up the specific and confirmed cases of persons who are suffering from silicosis and shall recommend to provide immediate medical relief to them through the concerned authorities and in case of those persons who died because of silicosis, may provide for compensation through the concerned authorities.

Learned senior counsel appearing for the petitioner shall bring to the notice of the Court on the next date of hearing as to which States are to be impleaded as necessary parties- respondents in this matter.

List this matter after six weeks.

Sd/-

(Parveen Kr. Chawla)

Court Master

Sd/-

(Veera Varma)

Court Master

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Table 1: Fatal and Non-fatal Injuries in Factories (P)

States/ Union Territories	2008		2009		2010	
	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	66	0	49	..	..
Andhra Pradesh	162	1525	165	927	188	923
Assam	15	65	4	48	6	46
Bihar	6	48	14	34	1	15
Chandigarh	2	7	0	8	0	2
Chhattisgarh	103	343	114	342	84	341
Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	44	14	13	14	31
National Capital of Delhi	7	54	14	26	15	39
Goa	7	161	10	134	12	97
Gujarat	195	2725	173	2984	221	2430
Haryana	45	128	51	104	38	51
Himachal Pradesh	6	5	19	32	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	4	247	2	52	Nil	99
Jharkhand	23	214	36	180	43	149
Karnataka	91	1052	80	927	92	779
Kerala	15	158	41	106	7	79
Madhya Pradesh	41	1093	51	1173	68	848
Maharashtra	218	3094	217	2911	225	2540
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meghalaya	0	6	0	14	2	12
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	81	483	122	426	103	457
Pondicherry	1	235	8	102	10	46
Punjab	39	135	35	248	14	212
Rajasthan	49	607	56	699	65	534
Tamil Nadu	67	1252	137	826	75	860
Tripura	0	1	0	4	1	5
Uttar Pradesh	87	142	61	235	64	152
Uttaranchal	15	65	20	33	9	24
West Bengal	78	18615	65	18947	97	19264
Total	1369	32570	1509	31584	1454	30035

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim / P : Provisional : Not Available (Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/ UTs)

Table 2: State-wise Status of Employment in Factories during 2009(P)

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	Registered Factories	Working Factories	Total Employment	Female Workers
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	37	37	5239	160
2.	Andhra Pradesh	42924	30654	909957	190700*
3.	Assam	3946	2759	137432	3229
4.	Bihar	7212	6437	98465	89
5.	Chandigarh	817	471	7538	391
6.	Chhattisgarh	4010	3388	213968	14081
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5217	4009	104234	31000
8.	Delhi	11302	7237	340465	22647
9.	Goa	732	714	53500	9200
10.	Gujarat	34860	24453	1257957	47977
11.	Haryana*	10100	9955	522493	35797
12.	Himachal Pradesh*	3357	3357	194019	7085
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1329	962	43149	3641
14.	Jharkhand	11540	7966	263351	7238
15.	Karnataka	12633	12157	1200404	404380
16.	Kerala	18740	17465	624388	293734
17.	Madhya Pradesh	7100	6700	290155	7470
18.	Maharashtra	39963	35904	1779254	134513
19.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
20.	Meghalaya	133	121	7261	419
21.	Nagaland	798	398	29460	2853
22.	Orissa	3238	2462	240303	8967
23.	Pondicherry	2945	2351	79750	10980
24.	Punjab	17609	17214	587644	3645
25.	Rajasthan	10741	10648	402827	7550
26.	Tamil Nadu	40515	30386	1486290	444405
27.	Tripura	1626	1626	57101	9750
28.	Uttar Pradesh	14026	13661	1005000	21500
29.	Uttaranchal	2423	2413	182356	17130
30.	West Bengal	14888	14389	976169	19232
	Total	324761	270294	13100129	1759763

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional , * : Estimated figure
Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Table 3: State-wise Hazardous Factories under 2(cb) as on 2009 (P)

Sl No.	States/ Union Territories	No. of Hazardous Factories	No. of Workers
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	197
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	12	7387
4.	Bihar	43	15817
5.	Chandigarh	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	619	115858
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47	1500
8.	Delhi	271	11813
9.	Goa	219	27006
10.	Gujarat	5871	300884
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	19	1361
14.	Jharkhand	284	91611
15.	Karnataka	1109	159896
16.	Kerala	800	37278
17.	Madhya Pradesh	828	73622
18.	Maharashtra	4944	247200
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	51	4418
21.	Nagaland	1	75
22.	Orissa	374	69265
23.	Pondicherry	204	17963
24.	Punjab	375	61615
25.	Rajasthan	965	110060
26.	Tamil Nadu	812	26591
27.	Tripura	14	1013
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2338	289469
29.	Uttaranchal	554	60699
30.	West Bengal	3289	217379
	Total	24046	1949977

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional : Not Available Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Table 4: Inspectors of Factories for the year 2009 (P)

Sl.No.	States/ Union Territories	Sanctioned	In-position
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	76	54
3.	Assam	29	25
4.	Bihar	23	10
5.	Chandigarh	0	6
6.	Chhattisgarh	15	7
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1
8.	Delhi	15	12
9.	Goa	8	5
10.	Gujarat	124	46
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	4
14.	Jharkhand	25	19
15.	Karnataka	46	46
16.	Kerala	55	55
17.	Madhya Pradesh	39	30
18.	Maharashtra	131	69
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	3	3
21.	Nagaland	3	3
22.	Orissa	27	23
23.	Pondicherry	9	8
24.	Punjab	26	11
25.	Rajasthan	39	27
26.	Tamil Nadu	132	100
27.	Tripura	5	5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	45	18
29.	Uttaranchal	2	2
30.	West Bengal	53	13
31.	Total	938	604

Table 5: State-wise Specialist Inspectors of Factories for the year 2009 (P)

Sl	States/ Union Territories	Medical Inspectors		Chemical Inspector		Hygiene Inspector		Others	
		Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Goa	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
10.	Gujarat	2	0	1	0	0	0	11	6
11.	Haryana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
16.	Kerala	4	2	5	5	0	0	2	2
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Maharashtra	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Orissa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Pondicherry	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
24.	Punjab	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0

Sl	States/ Union Territories	Medical Inspectors		Chemical Inspector		Hygiene Inspector		Others	
		Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position	Sanct- ioned	In- position
25.	Rajasthan	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
26.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	West Bengal	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	26	14	18	8	1	1	18	12

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim / P : Provisional .. : Not Available (Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs)

Table 6 : Certifying Surgeons of Factories for the year 2009 (P)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Employed		Notified		Remarks
		Sanctioned	In position	Sanctioned	In position	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	4	4	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	
3.	Assam	3	0	0	0	
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	!
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	1	
8.	Delhi	1	1	0	0	
9.	Goa	1	0	0	0	
10.	Gujarat	12	4	0	0	
11.	Haryana	..	..	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	
14.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	
15.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	
16.	Kerala	1	1	1	1	
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	
18.	Maharashtra	1	1	46	0	
19.	Manipur	..	..	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	
22.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	
23.	Pondicherry	0	1	0	0	#
24.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	
25.	Rajasthan	1	0	0	0	
26.	Tamil Nadu	9	6	0	0	
27.	Tripura	0	0	14	14	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	
29.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	
30.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	#
	Total	29	14	65	20	

Remark: '#' All Medical Inspector is also the Certifying Surgeon, '!' Medical officer of Health has been declared Certifying officer, Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim
P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Table 7: No of Factories Inspected in the year 2009 (P)

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	All Factories	Hazardous Factories
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5504	0
3.	Assam	749	16
4.	Bihar	2070	29
5.	Chandigarh	25	25
6.	Chhattisgarh	499	157
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	190	25
8.	Delhi	730	136
9.	Goa	82	10
10.	Gujarat	12002	4406
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	858	4
14.	Jharkhand	3106	432
15.	Karnataka	7362	1002
16.	Kerala	14149	666
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3084	550
18.	Maharashtra	11950	1940
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	18	7
21.	Nagaland	247	1
22.	Orissa	1926	374
23.	Pondicherry	1208	176
24.	Punjab	0	0
25.	Rajasthan	5619	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	25022	1113
27.	Tripura	1313	14
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2733	1937
29.	Uttaranchal	65	21
30.	West Bengal	3198	427
	Total	103728	13468

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim

P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Table 8: State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A for the year 2009 (P)

Sl	States/ UTs	Pending Previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine Imposed (Rs.)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3280	1551	644	432	0	5804300
3.	Assam	0	7	0	19	0	0
4.	Bihar	31	10	0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	6	0	2	2	0	27000
6.	Chattisgarh	673	273	229	199	82	4862900
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi (NCT)	334	96	93	93	0	1580000
9.	Goa	23	14	8	4	0	80000
10.	Gujarat	24866	1344	942	690	0	3764400
11.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	110	0	1	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	153	14	3	2	1	0
15.	Karnataka	438	290	142	94	0	1864750
16.	Kerala	169	50	68	46	0	622440
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3205	163	146	0	0	1156200
18.	Maharashtra	1074	538	350	350	39	132500
19.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Orissa	1132	78	21	21	0	398000
23.	Pondicherry	2	8	9	8	0	190000
24.	Punjab	510	74	36	4	0	368000
25.	Rajasthan	914	131	89	33	0	398000
26.	Tamil Nadu	11459	5434	4069	2077	0	12527535
27.	Tripura	26	24	25	25	0	150000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2136	109	164	146	0	260210000
29.	Uttaranchal	139	16	0	0	0	80000
30.	West Bengal	437	104	34	34	0	1111700
	Total	51117	10328	7075	4279	122	295327725

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional .. : Not Available Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of f States/UTs .

Table 9: State-wise Status of Safety Officers (SO) under 40-B(1) in factories during 2009(P)

S.No.	States/ Union Territories	Factories Requiring SO	Factories who Appointed SO	SO Required	SO Appointed
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	110	91	114	94
3.	Assam	2	2	5	64
4.	Bihar	18	17	24	21
5.	Chandigarh	2	2	2	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	79	74	83	74
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	18	18	18
8.	Delhi	9	4	9	4
9.	Goa	4	61	4	73
10.	Gujarat	285	318	334	393
11.	Haryana	..	..	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	2	2
14.	Jharkhand	49	45	153	145
15.	Karnataka	169	145	187	183
16.	Kerala	82	56	83	60
17.	Madhya Pradesh	91	82	109	96
18.	Maharashtra	579	387	481	537
19.	Manipur	..	..	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	3	3	3	3
22.	Orissa	68	65	165	157
23.	Pondicherry	9	8	9	8
24.	Punjab	46	37	46	37
25.	Rajasthan	45	45	45	45
26.	Tamil Nadu	291	230	291	230
27.	Tripura	1	0	1	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	185	95	198	101
29.	Uttaranchal	34	27	31	29
30.	West Bengal	252	252	278	266
	Total	2431	2066	2675	2642

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim / P : Provisional .. : Not Available Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

**Table 10: State-wise status of Declaration of Safety Policy
for the year 2009 (P)**

Sl	States/ Union Territories	Factories Requiring	Factories Having
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	12	12
4.	Bihar	3	3
5.	Chandigarh	2	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	1213	1144
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	60
8.	Delhi	0	0
9.	Goa	95	105
10.	Gujarat	3553	3412
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	33	35
14.	Jharkhand	83	89
15.	Karnataka	1175	988
16.	Kerala	697	596
17.	Madhya Pradesh	986	937
18.	Maharashtra	2665	1545
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	46	32
21.	Nagaland	0	0
22.	Orissa	454	396
23.	Pondicherry	27	27
24.	Punjab	705	554
25.	Rajasthan	497	411
26.	Tamil Nadu	1994	1574
27.	Tripura	19	10
28.	Uttar Pradesh	4444	1904
29.	Uttaranchal	409	349
30.	West Bengal	496	496
	Total	19658	14681

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

**Table 11: State-wise Constitution of Safety Committee
for the year 2009(P)**

S.No.	States/ Union Territories	Factories Requiring Safety Committee	Factories Having Safety Committee
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	802	695
3.	Assam	12	12
4.	Bihar	3	3
5.	Chandigarh	2	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	357	228
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	54	62
8.	Delhi	0	0
9.	Goa	42	158
10.	Gujarat	3452	3383
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	33	35
14.	Jharkhand	95	95
15.	Karnataka	959	768
16.	Kerala	429	315
17.	Madhya Pradesh	586	552
18.	Maharashtra	1495	997
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	21	11
21.	Nagaland	0	0
22.	Orissa	139	139
23.	Pondicherry	29	29
24.	Punjab	388	331
25.	Rajasthan	347	302
26.	Tamil Nadu	2371	2091
27.	Tripura	19	10
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2861	1935
29.	Uttaranchal	409	349
30.	West Bengal	493	493
	Total	15398	12995

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

**Table 12: State-wise On-site Emergency Plan
(in respect of MAH Units) as on 2009(P)**

S.No.	States/ Union Territories	Factories Requiring On-site Emergency Plan	Factories Having On-site Emergency Plan
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	156	152
3.	Assam	12	12
4.	Bihar	3	3
5.	Chandigarh	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	20	20
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	15
8.	Delhi	19	15
9.	Goa	16	16
10.	Gujarat	366	353
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	6
14.	Jharkhand	57	45
15.	Karnataka	316	274
16.	Kerala	46	45
17.	Madhya Pradesh	71	71
18.	Maharashtra	348	348
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	4	4
21.	Nagaland	2	2
22.	Orissa	31	31
23.	Pondicherry	3	3
24.	Punjab	50	48
25.	Rajasthan	108	108
26.	Tamil Nadu	122	119
27.	Tripura	2	2
28.	Uttar Pradesh	118	112
29.	Uttaranchal	30	30
30.	West Bengal	85	85
	Total	1994	1920

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim

P : Provisional

.. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs,

Table 13: State-wise Medical Facilities in factories for the year 2009(P)

	States/Union Territories	Full time MO		Retainership or part-time MO		Factories having Ambulance Van		Factories having Ambulance Rooms	
		Req	App	Req	App	Req	App	Req	App
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	200	188	0	0	0	0	206	169
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	62
4.	Bihar	15	16	7	7	15	15	15	15
5.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	106	71	310	227	94	61	79	64
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	40	0	10	0	15
8.	Delhi	9	9	262	60	24	19	24	19
9.	Goa	15	17	30	79	3	59	3	15
10.	Gujarat	207	142	1839	1747	174	158	201	193
11.	Haryana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	10	2	2	12	8	12	6
14.	Jharkhand	87	84	38	31	58	58	47	45
15.	Karnataka	334	237	330	266	406	289	398	331
16.	Kerala	40	36	63	66	42	34	61	54
17.	Madhya Pradesh	120	111	243	240	99	98	111	110
18.	Maharashtra	409	230	423	376	299	243	262	243
19.	Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	4	3	18	15	17	7	1	1
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Orissa	77	62	0	26	77	61	77	62
23.	Pondicherry	10	8	28	22	9	9	9	9
24.	Punjab	64	54	0	0	0	0	86	71
25.	Rajasthan	93	93	0	0	0	0	93	93
26.	Tamil Nadu	164	110	431	365	166	160	371	348
27.	Tripura	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	4436	778	1319	484	3987	672	637	230
29.	Uttaranchal	37	32	153	153	27	22	39	27
30.	West Bengal	292	292	15	15	303	287	303	295
	Total	6736	2586	5513	4223	5813	2273	3046	2481

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim

P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Req: Required App: Appointed

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Table 14: State-wise Welfare Officers for the year 2009(P)

S.No.	State/UTs	Factories Requiring	Factories Having	Officers Required	Officers Appointed
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	1	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	175	140	154	132
3.	Assam	9	9	9	67
4.	Bihar	27	27	27	27
5.	Chandigarh	2	2	2	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	101	101	109	111
7.	Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	10	10	10
8.	Delhi	24	24	25	24
9.	Goa	14	15	14	21
10.	Gujarat	176	169	189	182
11.	Haryana	..	..	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	9	11	9
14.	Jharkhand	92	56	81	70
15.	Karnataka	379	367	409	399
16.	Kerala	168	129	167	129
17.	Madhya Pradesh	117	114	137	136
18.	Maharashtra	533	454	537	512
19.	Manipur	..	..	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1
21.	Nagaland	3	3	3	3
22.	Orissa	77	77	128	128
23.	Pondicherry	10	7	10	7
24.	Punjab	89	69	89	69
25.	Rajasthan	94	94	99	100
26.	Tamil Nadu	457	403	457	403
27.	Tripura	1	1	1	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	238	191	248	198
29.	Uttaranchal	44	37	40	31
30.	West Bengal	220	220	324	324
	Total	3074	2730	3282	3096

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim P : Provisional, .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Table 15: Information Collected through RTI by PRASAR about Budgetary allocations from states/UT's, various Depts and Ministries

States/ Union Territories	Letter No. 1 Q. No. 1 to 2	Letter No. 2 Q. No. 1 to 6	Letter No 3 Q. No. 1 to 4						
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total budget Rs. 2604.35 crore and not any budget for Occupational Safety and Health	Reply no. 5- <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non -fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-11</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>319</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Fatal	Non -fatal	2005-11	Nil	319	No information
Year	Fatal	Non -fatal							
2005-11	Nil	319							
Andhra Pradesh	Total budget Rs. 113675 Crore and No information for OSH budget.								
Assam	Total budget Rs.159307.77 lakhs Regarding OSH- We have submitted the budget proposal for four month w.e.f. 1.4.2011 To 31.07.2011, but the Govt. has not allotted the budget provision to this	Reply.1 -There are 3 posts of Certifying surgeons in the 3 zonal offices, namely Bongigaon, Guwahati and Dibrugarh. Reply no.2- The Govt. Appoints Certifying Surgeons under Section 10 of The Factories Act, 1948. Reply .no 3. No. of workers Certified - 3300. Nos. of Cases of Occupational Diseases detected -NIL Reply no. 4. The govt. appoints certifying surgeon under section 10 of The Factories Act only .There is no Provision of Occupational Health officer . reply no. 6- Nil	Ans.1 Year wise fatal and non-fatal accident <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non Fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-11(may)</td> <td>47</td> <td>340</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Report on Occupational Disease 2000-01 to 2010-11(may) - Nil	Year	Fatal	Non Fatal	2005-11(may)	47	340
Year	Fatal	Non Fatal							
2005-11(may)	47	340							
Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 5335.56 crore And no information for OSH	No information	The factories act 1948 was extended to state of Arunachal Pradesh in 2008 only vide notification no. law/legn-10/85 DTD. 28/02/2008 (copy enclosed). A separate Cell of Factories & Boilers under Deptt. of industries was created very recently to look after the factories Act 1948 and Boilers Act 1923 vide notification no. IND/BOILER/ 69/2006 DTD 18/06/23009 (copy enclosed). Therefore, No. information has been reported to this directorate, as such sl.no. 1 to 4 may be treated as Nil.						
Bihar	The Rs. 65,325.87 crore budget no budget found for OSH.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non-fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-10</td> <td>41</td> <td>456</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Fatal	Non-fatal	2005-10	41	456	Not any Occupation Health Disease (Silicosis) in Heavy Industries, Company and Mining Field.
Year	Fatal	Non-fatal							
2005-10	41	456							
Chandigarh	Rs 661.89-crore budget No any information found for OSH	Not respond	Not respond						
Chhattisgarh	30725.96 Cr. And no OSH budget found	Reply no. 5:- <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-11(may)</td> <td>464</td> <td>2349</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Reply no. 6 occupational disease nil.	Year	Fatal	Non fatal	2005-11(may)	464	2349	Not any information
Year	Fatal	Non fatal							
2005-11(may)	464	2349							

Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rs. 29.00 crore. Not any budget for OSH	Not respond	Not responding						
Delhi	Reply no. 2- No budget for OSH.	<p>Reply no. 1. no record regarding appointment of certified surgeons.</p> <p>Reply no. 2 there is only one post of certified surgeon in delhi</p> <p>Reply no. 3 two case of occupational disease in delhi.</p> <p>Reply no. 4 there is non post for occupational health officer.</p> <p>Reply no. 5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non-fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-10</td> <td>83</td> <td>237</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Fatal	Non-fatal	2005-10	83	237	
Year	Fatal	Non-fatal							
2005-10	83	237							
Goa	Rs 6,788 cr. Not any information found for OSH.	<p>Reply No.1- nil</p> <p>Reply No.2 –not applicable</p> <p>Reply No. 3- nil</p> <p>Reply No. 4-1-Pre-employment checkup of the worker to ascertain physical fitness of the person to do the particular job .Once in a period of 6 months to ascertain the health status of the workers in respect of occupational health hazards to which they are exposed</p> <p>2- the details of pre-employments and periodical medical examination carried out as aforesaid shall be recorded in the health register in form no.7</p> <p>Reply No. -5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Seriously injured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-11(may)</td> <td>65</td> <td>58</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reply no.-6 nil</p>	Year	Fatal	Seriously injured	2005-11(may)	65	58	Not any information.
Year	Fatal	Seriously injured							
2005-11(may)	65	58							
Gujarat	Rs.29,500.00 crore And no budget for OSH reply by RTI								
Haryana	Rs.22300.00 crore and not any budget found for OSH	<p>Reply no. 3 Certified worker in Haryana state is 37093 from which no one has occupational disease.</p> <p>Reply no. 5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non-fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-11 (may)</td> <td>314</td> <td>827</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reply no.6 No occupational disease is found.</p>	Year	Fatal	Non-fatal	2005-11 (may)	314	827	Total injuries in Haryana from 2004-11 is 546.
Year	Fatal	Non-fatal							
2005-11 (may)	314	827							
Himachal Pradesh	Rs 3,300 crore And not any budget found for OSH	In this regard it is informed to you that no certified surgeon has been appointed by the Health & Family Welfare Department,	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>No. of Fatal</th> <th>No. of non fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	No. of Fatal	No. of non fatal			
Year	No. of Fatal	No. of non fatal							

		HP.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Injuries</td> <td>Injuries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000-10</td> <td>301</td> <td>947</td> </tr> </table> <p>Reply. No. 4 no occupational disease has been reported.</p>		Injuries	Injuries	2000-10	301	947
	Injuries	Injuries							
2000-10	301	947							
Jammu & Kashmir	Rs.31212 crore and not any budget found for OSH.								
Jharkhand	Reply no.2- Not any budget for OSH.								
Karnataka	Rs1278.94 crore revenue surplus budget and not any budget found for OSH.	<p>Reply No. 1 1970 – 234 1988 – 01 1995 – 01 2001 – 01 2008 – 119</p> <p>Note: to obtain the information with regard to there address etc in a hard copy, you have to pay the prescribed fee. On receipt of the fee, further information will be furnished. The total number of pages are 16 and the amount fee will be 32/-.</p> <p>Reply No. -2 - There is no such criteria being followed before they are appointed.</p> <p>Reply No. 3- No such information is available in this office</p> <p>Reply No. 4- The duties and functions are defined under section 10 of the factories Act ,1948 and rule -15 of the Karnataka Factories rules , 1969 . the information sought will be in 04 pages. The additional fee of 8/- may kindly be paid to furnish the same.</p> <p>Reply No. 5-</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>Fatal</td> <td>Non-fatal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-11(may)</td> <td>439</td> <td>176</td> </tr> </table> <p>Reply No. 6- No such information is available in this office .</p>	Year	Fatal	Non-fatal	2005-11(may)	439	176	No any information
Year	Fatal	Non-fatal							
2005-11(may)	439	176							
Kerala	Rs. 31180.82 crore and not any budget found for OSH								
Lakshdeep	Rs.774.55 crore and not any budget found for OSH								
Madhya Pradesh	Rs.65,845 crore and not any information for OSH budget								
Maharashtra	Rs. 1,07,159 crore	No any information	No any information						
Manipur	Rs.7022 crore								
Meghalaya	Rs 2,727 crore	No any information	<p>Ans.no.1-NIL Ans.no.2-NIL Ans.no.3-14 number major accident as per labour inspector jowai's report</p>						

			Ans. No. 4- NIL								
Mizoram	Rs. 1250 crore,										
Nagaland	Rs. 6907.99 crore										
Orissa	Rs.30602.06 crore	No any answer	You may submit separate RTI application in the prescribed form 'A' as per the aforesaid rule to the information P.I.O. Labour & Employment Department Govt. of Orissa.								
Punjab	Rs. 48594.85 crore	Year	Fatal	Non – fatal	Not any information from Punjab, Chandigarh						
		2001-11	503	166							
		Not any information about occupational diseases									
Rajasthan		No any answer	No any answer								
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 84,980 crores										
Tripura											
Uttar Pradesh											
Uttarakhand		<p>Reply No: 1 – No Record in our office!</p> <p>Reply No: 2 – Physician surgeon not appointed!</p> <p>Reply No: 3- From 2000-01 to 2011-12 till not any Labour certified because not any list in Office Record Occupational Disease!</p> <p>Reply No: 4- Officers duty list not available.</p> <p>Reply No: 5-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Fatal</th> <th>Non-fatal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000-11</td> <td>462</td> <td>106</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reply No.6-Not any Information receipt of Occupational Notified Disease in our office.</p>	Year	Fatal	Non-fatal	2000-11	462	106	Not any information of accident in construction		
Year	Fatal	Non-fatal									
2000-11	462	106									
West Bengal		Not any answer	Not any answer								

RTI Reply by All Departments and Ministries:

Name of ministry	Letter no. 1	Letter no. 2	Remarks
Coal ministry	<p>Ans: - Total Capital budget provided for the year 2011-12 towards safety provided is Rs. 63.20 Crores. Revenue budget for the year 2011-12 is under process revenue budget provided for the year 2010-11 was Rs. 684.35 Crores.</p>	Not responding	<p>Ministry of coal only budget total budget but does not give any information about occupational diseases, fatal and non fatal accidents. However DGMS, ICMR and ILO specify statistics about fatal and non fatal accident. So how can they have not any information?</p>
Commerce and Industries	<p>C.P.P.R.I.I. has not any budget for Occupational Safety and Health in the year 2011-12.</p>	Not any reply	<p>There is not any budget for OSH. There are also huge statistics about occupational accidents in industries according to ILO and ICMR</p>
Ministry of agriculture	<p>There is no budget for 'Occupational safety and Health' during 2011-12 in respect of department of agriculture & Corporation</p>	Not responding	<p>As in India 58% of total workforce is in agriculture. No budget for OSH is a matter of shame for our country. There is not statistics about the occupational disease, fatal and non-fatal accidents. Nowadays modernized techniques of agriculture such as use of insecticide, pesticides, modern machineries cause many disease and accidents. ILO and ICMR are reveals the accidents and occupational</p>

			disease.
National Highway Authority of India	No specific budget has been made for the year 2011-12 for Occupational Safety and Health.	Not responding	Construction contributes 3.4% of total workforce and they have no budget for OSH. There is high rate of fatal and non-fatal accidents. and if they have not any budget then that is a very serious issue
MINISTRY OF POWER 1. REPLY BY TEHRI HYDRO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd. 2. REPLY BY NHPC 3. REPLY BY BHAKRA BEAS MANAGEMENT BOARD 4. REPLY BY DAMODAR VELLY CORPORATION	Reply no. 1. TEHRI HYDRO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd Risikesh has total budget 2011-12 for occupational health and safety is 825.02 lakhs. At corporate office we are having Integrated Management System (PASS 99:2006) which is an integration of ISO 9001: 2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001: 2007. The total budget provision for this is Rs. 4.75 lacs for FY 2011-12. Separate budget provision for occupational Safety and Health is not available It is intimated that there is no budget for Occupational Safety And Health for the year 2011-12 under Bhakra Dam Administration. Separate budget is not available occupational health and safety. But the contractor arrange for their employee for such treatment at their cost.	Not responding	All the departments of ministry of power only reply to the one question about total budget allocation, no one reply about occupational disease, fatal and non-fatal accidents. There are statistics about the occupational disease, fatal and non fatal accidents.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAY	National Policy on safety, health and Environment at work place framed by Ministry of Labour & Employment , the nodal Ministry was circulated to Railways vide Board's letter No. E(LL)/2010/AT/FAC/1 dated 26.02.2010(copy enclosed). Names and Addresses of implementation Authorities are not mentioned in this Ministry.	Not responding	Railways are one of largest organization in india. But they did not know how to implements the policy on safety, health and environment, however the occupational disease, fatal and non fatal accident rate is also high in railways.
REPLY BY MINISTRY OF SHIPPING	There is no budget provision for occupational safety and health	Not responding	Ministry of shipping also has no budget. But there are occupational disease, fatal and non-fatal accident in shipping.
REPLY BY MINISTRY OF TEXTTILE	Total budget for Occupational safety and Health is nil.		Ministry of textile also has no budget. But there are high statistics of occupational disease, fatal and non-fatal accident in textile. Major occupational disease such bisnosis etc. is contributed mainly by textile industry.
REPLY BY MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELPOMENT	It is intimated that Ministry of Urban Development has no separate budget for Occupational Safety and Health.	Not responding	Urban development ministry is responsible for development in urban areas . so this ministry has great responsibility about occupational health and safety in urban areas. Because people find much employment opportunity in urban areas so the there

			responsibilities are higher. So must implement occupational health policies.
Ministry of mines	Not specific budget for OSH	Not responding	Ministry of mines not responding about any question. Very important industries such as NALCO, Hindustan aluminum limited etc. are there under. But they had no data about that, that's a very serious problem. Occurrence rate of Occupational diseases, Fatal and non fatal accident is mines also as per ILO and ICMR.
Heavy industry	Not any separate budget for occupational health and safety in heavy industry.	not any policy regarding OSH	Heavy industry is very important industry. They reply us no policy and no budget for OSH. They don't know anything like OSH exists in India. They had no data about occupational disease, fatal and non fatal accident.
Health ministry	Budget for health is available but do not reply for any separate budget for OSH.	Not responding	Health ministry has not data related to our questions. They forwarded our letters to Labour Ministry.

