



# मानक सन्दर्भ नोट - 2018 STANDARD REFERENCE NOTE -2018

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# 1

## General Information

### 1.1 DGFASLI- A Brief Introduction

The Directorate General of Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), formerly known as the office of Chief Adviser of Factories, was set up in 1945 in Delhi, with the objective of advising the Central and State Governments on the administration of the Factories Act, 1948 and liaising with factories inspection services in the States and Union Territories. The office was subsequently shifted to Mumbai in 1966.

DGFASLI achieved significant importance as an attached office of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India serving as a technical arm to assist the Ministry in the formulation of national policies on Occupational Safety and Health in Factories and Docks.

The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and the Regulations, 1990 provide for safety, health and welfare of dock workers. These are enforced by DGFASLI through the Inspectorates of Dock Safety set up in all the major ports in India.

### 1.2 Functions of DGFASLI

- Rendering advice and carrying out support activities for the administration of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986.
- Coordinating technical and legal activities to facilitate uniform standards of enforcement of safety and health in manufacturing and port sectors.
- Administration of the Dock Workers (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1986 and Regulations framed there under and enforcing these in the major ports of the country.
- Educating and training employers and employees on matters relating to safety and health.
- Conducting promotional activities by operating schemes for (i) recognition of good suggestions under Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar (ii) workers' outstanding contribution towards their organization, under Prime Minister's Shram Awards; and (iii) safety performance under National Safety Awards.
- Co-operating with International agencies like ILO, WHO, UNDP and advising Central Government with regards to international standards concerning safety and health.
- Building competence of enforcement agencies.
- Collecting and disseminating information and material relating to safety and health.

### 1.3 Organization Structure of DGFASLI

DGFASLI organization comprises of the Headquarters, Central Labour Institute, 4 Regional Labour Institutes and 11 Inspectorates of Dock Safety.

- Headquarters situated in Mumbai
- Central Labour Institute situated in Mumbai
- Regional Labour Institutes at Kolkata, Chennai, Kanpur and Faridabad. A new RLI at Shillong is being set up.
- Inspectorates of Dock Safety at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Kandla, Mormugao, Tuticorin, New Mangalore, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and Jawaharlal Nehru Port. The Inspectorate of Dock Safety at Ennore is being setup.

In 1959, the Central Labour Institute, Mumbai was established under UNDP Project as a socio-economic laboratory and as a national institute dealing with the scientific study of human aspects of industrial development. Subsequently, Regional Labour Institutes (RLIs) were established at Kolkata, Kanpur, Chennai and Faridabad to serve as Regional Centers. The detailed organization structure is given in **Appendix I** and the contact addresses of DGFASLI and its subordinate offices are shown in **Appendix II**.

The Central Labour Institute and Regional Labour Institutes are fully equipped with necessary laboratory facilities for conducting studies and surveys in the field of safety and health. The Institutes also have conference facilities fully equipped with modern audio-visual aids. Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Centers are also established at these Labour Institutes.

### 1.4 Developments and activities – DGFASLI

#### 1.4.1 Memorandum of Understanding between DGFASLI and GMB for improving working conditions in the ship recycling yards at Alang

The Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) and Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to augment the activities in the field of OSH, especially in training of workers and supervisors of Ship Recycling Yards in Alang, Gujarat. The MoU was signed on 11<sup>th</sup> July' 2018 in Ministry of Labour & Employment in the presence of Minister of State (Independent Charge), Labour & Employment, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar and Minister of State, Shipping, Shri Mansukh Mandaviya. Secretary, Labour & Employment, Shri Heeralal Samariya and Secretary Shipping, Shri Gopal Krishna were also present on this occasion.

The MoU will augment the activities in the field of OSH, especially in training of workers and supervisors of Ship Recycling Yards in Alang, Gujarat. It will also help in improving the working conditions and quality of work life of workers, thereby improving the image of industry world-over. This will also contribute in prevention of occupational injuries and diseases.

Minister of State (Independent Charge), Labour & Employment, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar expressed hope that the activities under the MOU will bring positive changes in working of ship recycling industry and will improve safety and health of the workers and supervisors who are employed in large number in Alang. Minister of State, Shipping Shri Mansukh Mandaviya highlighted the importance of Ship Recycling Industry which provides employment to more than 25,000 workers. He emphasized the importance of safety & health of workers and appreciated the activities under MoU. Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director General, DG FASLI and Shri Ajay Bhadoo, VC, GMB signed the MoU.



#### 1.4.2 The International Labour Organization (ILO) talks to Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director General of DGFASLI

On World Day for Safety and Health at Work, 28 April, the ILO talks to Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director General of DGFASLI (Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Mumbai). Dr. Singh says that safe and healthy work environment is a fundamental human right and that India is taking definitive steps to ensure that every worker is protected and cared for.

1. In 2017, DGFASLI conducted a comprehensive national OSH review. The findings are now seen as a draft national Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) profile. Tell us your experience of formulating a draft national OSH profile for India?

DGFASLI is the technical arm of the Ministry of Labour and Employment in India. In 2017, the task of developing a comprehensive National OSH profile was jointly taken up by DGFASLI in cooperation with the ILO. This OSH profile serves as a diagnostic document

containing detailed analysis of existing national OSH systems and situations. The document helps in identifying priority areas for national action in OSH and helps formulate India's national OSH programme.

Our teams from five central/regional institutes in Faridabad, Kolkata, Kanpur, Mumbai, and Chennai collected OSH information and prepared the first draft of the OSH profile documents. The documents were then reviewed in regional tripartite consultation workshops. Representatives of workers' and employers' organizations actively contributed to the review discussions. A final national OSH profile draft was prepared and published on the DGFASLI website to solicit comments from the public. A national tripartite validation workshop was also organized to discuss this draft.

The OSH profiling work is also a preparatory exercise that we hope will result in India's ratification of the ILO Convention No. 187 - Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006. The convention looks at promoting a preventive safety and health culture in a working environment. With this regard, the development of National OSH Profile is an important step.

## **2. What kind of OSH challenges does India face? What is the government doing about it?**

Ensuring occupational safety and health in the unorganized sector is the biggest challenge for a country like India. There is an urgent need to cover sectors like agriculture, construction, small businesses, other ports (excluding major ports) and the service industry. These sectors generate employment for a large number of people all over the country. In order to protect the safety and health of the workers, sector-specific programmes need to be developed at the national level. The labour ministry is in the process of codifying the existing central labour laws into four labour codes, and one among these will be on safety, health and working conditions.

## **3. Tell us about a few activities of the DGFASLI that are aimed at protecting workers from occupational accidents and diseases?**

The DGFASLI has a team of professionals from various disciplines that work towards improving OSH in factories, docks and ports. We coordinate administration of the Factories Act, 1948, enforce Dock Workers' (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1986 and Regulations 1990. We also serve as the central repository of knowledge on OSH practices and we organize trainings on OSH to create awareness on critical safety and health issues. We also formulate standards and guidelines to sensitize workers and employers on OSH. We also carry out research -- specifically identifying the needs of countries from the Asia-Pacific on OSH and then aid in designing suitable interventions. As a knowledge leader on OSH, we frequently collaborate with national and international institutes and agencies to further strengthen our technical expertise.

In the recent past, we have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with German Social Accident Insurance (DGUV) to share OSH best practices. With Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), we work on the health profiles of workers. We design interventions that bolster the capacities of health professionals to adequately deal with health issues of workers.

We are working with the Indian Association of Occupational Health (IAOH) on extending the occupational health services to the unorganized sector.

With the ILO, we have conducted many workshops, and seminars to bring about large scale awareness on OSH. In 2015, a national tripartite workshop was organized where experts from the South Asian countries shared their experiences on OSH. ILO's strong technical expertise in this area and our technical knowledge combined helped us implement trainings to OSH professionals in Nepal and the Maldives.

The 'international vision zero' conference was organized by DGFASLI and DGUV, in partnership with the International Social Security Association (ISSA). It focused on OSH issues and challenges, and provided a much-needed forum to exchange knowledge, safe practices and experiences among the industrially developing and developed countries.

This year we also completed a comprehensive silicosis survey that will help us develop a national programme on its prevention.

**4. This year the world day for safety and health at work focuses on 'improving the safety and health of young workers'. What steps is India taking in this regard?**

The government of India firmly believes that without safe and healthy working environments, social justice and economic growth cannot be achieved. Safe and healthy working environment is a fundamental human right.

For young workers in India, there are specific provisions in the Factories Act 1948. There is a prohibition on employment of children. The Act asks for certification of fitness for adolescents and it stipulates working hours. Medical examination too is needed for pre- employment while periodic medical tests are strongly encouraged

Also, 'The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016', prohibits the engagement of children in all occupations. Additionally, it also prohibits the engagement of adolescents in hazardous occupations and processes.

**5. Tell us how your organization is working with the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) in addressing OSH?**

We use the ILO's 'Work Improvements in Small Enterprises' (WISE) approach to address OSH issues in the MSME sector. WISE recommends promoting active participation of workers and employers by focusing on simple, low-cost solutions in OSH. The WISE approach has shown us excellent results in combating accidents in such enterprises and also boosting workers' productivity.

Regional Labour Institutes -- under the aegis of DGFASLI -- are strengthening their training activities in the MSME sector. They all use the WISE approach. More so, these institutes render need-based OSH services to the MSME sector.

### 1.4.3 55<sup>th</sup> Conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories at DGFASLI, Mumbai from 04<sup>th</sup> July' 2018 to 06<sup>th</sup> July' 2018

The 55th All India Conference of Chief Inspector of Factories was organized at Central Labour Institute Building Mumbai from 4<sup>th</sup> July 2018 to 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 by the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment. The Conference is one of the important fora wherein matters relating to safety and health of the workers engaged in the manufacturing sector under the Factories Act, 1948 are discussed and deliberated upon by CIFs from the States/UTs, and DGFASLI, Central/State Governments officials.

The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Devender Singh, the Economic Advisor, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The inaugural function of the three-day conference started with the welcome address by Director General, DGFASLI, Mumbai. The Conference was attended by 32 delegates from 24 States/UTs. The conference deliberated on the following aspects:

- Discussion on the reports of the Working Group
- Discussion on pending agenda points from previous conferences
- Discussion on fresh agenda points as received from the CIFs of States/UTs, CLI and RLIs
- Presentation on OSH information system by NIC, New Delhi
- Presentation by CIFs on status of administration of the Factories Act, 1948 and respective State Factories Rules
- Sharing of best practices at workplace by CIFs

Dr. R. K. Elangovan, Deputy Director General, DGFASLI proposed the vote of thanks. He extended his gratitude to all the dignitaries on the dais and to all the CIFs present.



Dr. Avneesh Singh, DG, Shri Devender Singh, EA, MoLE and Dr. R. K. Elangovan, DDG



#### 1.4.4 Regional Conference on Safety Management in Industries and Capacity Building of North Eastern States towards Emergency Response

The conference on “Safety Management in Industries, Hazardous Waste Management, Storage & Transportation of Chemicals, Petroleum Products & Capacity Building of North Eastern States towards Emergency Response” was held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October’ 2018 at Hotel Lily, in Guwahati. It was co-organized by DGFASLI in association with FICCI & Government of Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya and West Bengal. The conference was attended by 200 delegates.

The main focus of the regional conference was to make industry, community safer and prepare primary emergency responders of all 7 North Eastern State Governments in reducing their response time by improving their efficiency and efficacy for both natural & man-made calamities. The conference would also provide a platform to Indian companies to share their success stories, best practices, innovations and technologies to minimize industrial accidents.

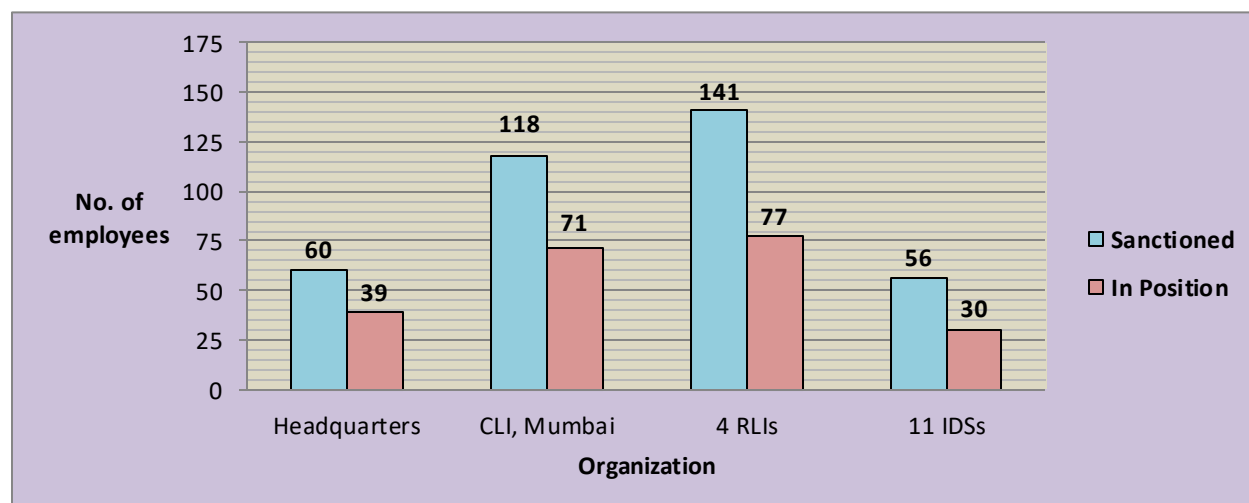
#### 1.5 Human Resource

The human-resource in the organization comprises of Engineers, Medical Doctors, Industrial Hygienists, Industrial Physiologists, Industrial Psychologists, Statisticians etc. The manpower strength of the organization is as given in Table 1.1 & 1.2.

**Table 1.1- Manpower strength of DGFASLI organization as on 01.01.2019**

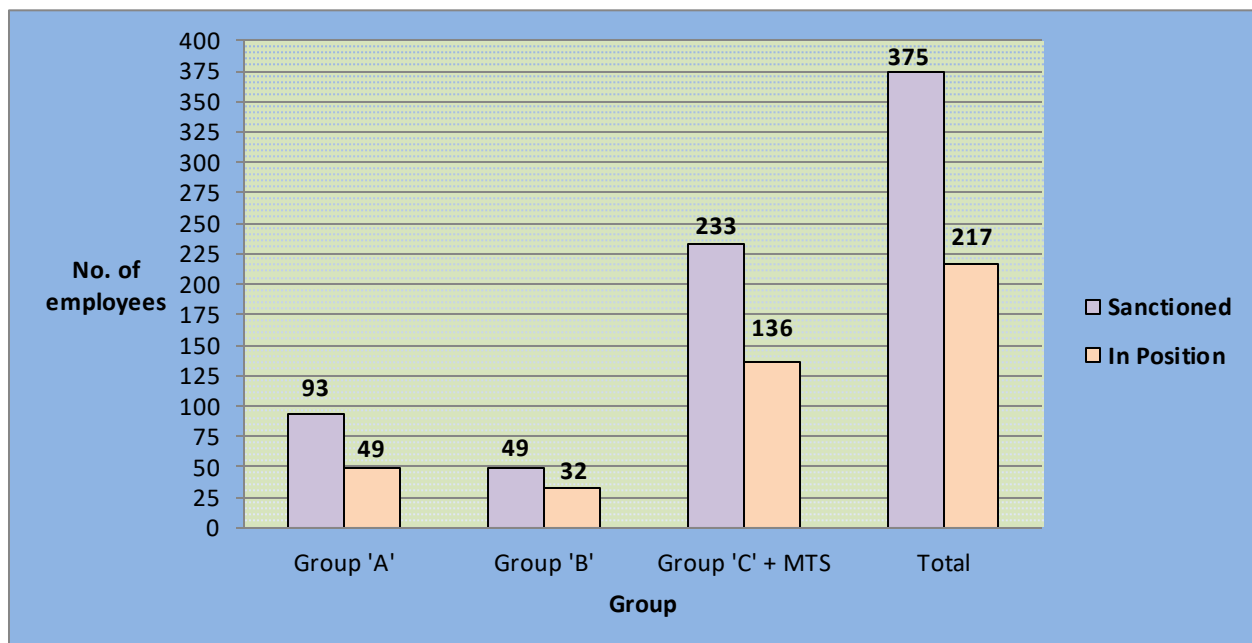
Units	Technical		Administrative		Total	
	Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position
Headquarters	13	9	47	30	60	39
CLI, Mumbai	49	30	69	41	118	71
4 RLIs	61	43	80	34	141	77
11 IDSs	28	20	28	10	56	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>217</b>

**Manpower strength of DGFASLI**



**Table 1.2: Group wise Manpower strength of DGFASLI organization as on 01.01.2019**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>In Position</b>
Group 'A'	93	49
Group 'B'	49	32
Group 'C' + MTS	233	136
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>217</b>

**Group wise Manpower strength of DGFASLI**

LOCATION MAP OF DGFASLI OFFICES



AREAS OF OPERATIONS



NB: The pictorial representation of the Map of India does not purport to be the Political Map of India.

Map not to scale. The map shows offices of DGFASLI/CLI/RLI/IDS as on 01.01.2019.

## 2 Budget

The allocation of funds for various constituents of the organization for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SCHEMES	Revised Estimates 2018-19	Budget Estimates 2019-20
DGFASLI	2200	2354
Strengthening and development of DGFASLI organization and OSH in factories, ports and docks	900	1850
<b>Total</b>	3100	4204

# 3

## Schemes

During the year 2018, the following schemes have been taken up for implementation by the DGFASLI, namely:

1. Development of Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad as Advanced Centre of Safety Systems for MSME and Chemical Process units.
2. Strengthening of DGFASLI organization and OSH in Factories, Ports & Docks.
3. Establishment of Regional Labour Institute at Shillong for North East Region.

### 3.1 Component - I:

#### Development of Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad as Advanced Centre of Safety Systems for MSME and Chemical Process units

##### Objectives:

1. The objective of the Scheme is to develop Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad as an advanced center of Safety Systems to meet the specialized needs of MSMEs and Chemical Process Industry.
2. Development of Advance Training Center, Advance Research Center and Awareness Center for carrying out the technical activities of the Center of Excellence.
3. To develop wide spectrum Door-step Facility to impart knowledge, skills and develop awareness among the work-force and owner-managers of MSMEs.

**Table 3.1: Targets & Achievements (January to December 2018)**

Sl.	Activities	Targets	Achievements
1.	Creation of Posts	NA	NA
2.	Setting up of Centres/Laboratories	1	-
3.	Short & Long duration training programmes / In plant training programmes	6	10
4.	One year post Diploma Course in Industrial Safety for Safety Officers	1	1
5.	3 month course-Associate Fellow of Industrial Health (AFIH)	1	1
6.	One month specialized Training course	1	-
7.	Training programme for small and medium enterprises	2	1
8.	Research/Studies/Surveys/Safety Audits	8	7
9.	National Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops	2	2
10.	Publications	2	-
11.	Talks	4	5
12.	Awards	2	2

Note: NA : Not available

**3.2 Component - II:****Strengthening of DGFASLI Organization and OSH in Factories, Ports & Docks****Objectives:**

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen the infrastructure facilities at DGFASLI organization including Central Labour Institute at Mumbai & Regional Labour Institutes located at Chennai, Kanpur & Kolkata, and Inspectorates Dock Safety at the eleven major ports for improving occupational safety and health status of workers in factories, ports and docks throughout the country thereby contributing to prevention of occupational injuries and diseases.

**Table 3.2: Targets & Achievements (January to December 2018)**

Sl.	Activities	Targets	Achievement
1.	a) Upgradation of Laboratories at CLI & RLIs	*	-
2.	a) Upgradation and development of databases	*	5
	b) Development of Application Programmes	*	1
	c) Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on request	*	-
	d) Industry-wise safety and health information (website modules updated)	*	74
	e) INDOSHNEWS Publication on website	*	-
	f) Publication of Manuals, brochures, etc	*	44
3.	Implementation of minimum agenda for eGovernance	12 point agenda	-
4.	Enforcement activities in major ports (inspection of ships, container ship, loose gears, docks, container yards, hazardous installations, etc.)	1500	2225

Note: \*: Cannot be quantified

@: It is decided to replace the INDOSHNEWS Publication by Indian Journal of OSHE publication and registration process for the new journal has been initiated.

**3.3 Component -III:****Establishment of Regional Labour Institute at Shillong for North East Region****Objective:**

The objective of the scheme is to cater to the needs of the North-Eastern Region in the areas of Occupational, Safety & Health which at present, due to the heavy workload of the Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata, are not effectively met.

**Table 3.3: Targets and Achievements (January to December 2018)**

Sl.	Activity	PHYSICAL	
		Targets	Achievements
1.	Construction Work	*	CPWD carrying out the construction activity.

\* Cannot be quantified

# 4

## Safety & Health Improvement in Factories, Docks and Construction

### 4.1 Co-ordination in the Administration of the Factories Act, 1948

The Factories Act, 1948 is the principal and comprehensive legislation of the Parliament, which provides for the requirements concerning safety, health and welfare amenities needed by workers employed in factories. The provisions of the Act are applicable to the factories as defined under Section 2m (i), 2m (ii) or notified under Section 85 of the Act by the State Governments.

The Ministry of Labour & Employment is accountable to the Parliament for proper enforcement of the Act. Uniformity in the application of the provisions of the Act in the State/Union Territories is achieved by circulating the Model Rules prepared by DGFASLI, which are incorporated by states in their State Factories Rules with necessary modifications to suit local needs. In the task of framing of the Model Rules, the DGFASLI, on behalf of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, enlists the cooperation and involvement of the State Governments by convening annually a Conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories. Matters relating to the administration of the Act as well as proposed amendments are discussed in this conference. Besides, this conference also serves as a forum for discussion on the progress made in the application of techniques and methods for prevention of accidents and ill-health in factories.

### 4.2 During the year 2018, comments/clarifications/replies/materials were prepared on the following matters:

**Table 4.1: comments/clarifications/replies/materials prepared**

Sl.	Comments/ Clarifications / Replies/ Materials	Nos.
1.	Matters regarding Factories Act,1948	5
2.	Matters regarding ILO Conventions/ILO meetings	5
3.	Matters relating to Parliament Questions and Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour Meetings	36
4.	Matters regarding Court Cases	28
5.	Other Important Matters	51



### 4.3 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005

- The enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005, is a gateway for the citizens to seek information under the control of Public Authority and promote transparency and accountability.
- DGFASLI being one of the Public Authorities, the C.P.I.O. of the organization received a total no. of 207 applications during the period January to December, 2018. Of these 207 applications, 164 applications were received as transferred under Section 6(3) of the RTI Act and 43 applications were received directly. Besides, 31 applications were brought forward from the year 2017.
- A total of 238 applications were considered during the year. Information was provided within the stipulated time frame to 198 applications and 2 applications were transferred to other public authorities under section 6(3) of the RTI Act. Among the total applications received, 27 applications were carried forward to next year and 11 applications were rejected.
- An amount of ₹594/- was received during the period as application fees and cost of providing information in material form.
- The Appellate Authority of DGFASLI received a total number of 17 appeals during the period and 3 appeals were carried forward from the year 2017. A total of 20 appeals were considered during the period and all were disposed off within stipulated time frame.

### 4.4 Administration of the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and Regulations, 1990 framed there under and enforcing the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and MSIHC Rules, 1989 framed there under

The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and the Regulations 1990 framed there under cover safety, health and welfare aspects of all the workers engaged in dock work, whether in loading or unloading of cargo on board the ship, alongside it or in transit sheds, warehouses or yard etc., within the port premises including those engaged in chipping and painting of ships. These statutes are in line with the ILO Convention No. 152 on Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work).

Administration of the Act and the Regulations in major ports is carried out by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, through DGFASLI, Mumbai. The Director General is the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety appointed under the Act. The Chief Inspector of Dock Safety is also an authority for enforcement of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in the major ports.

The above statutes are enforced by the Inspectors posted at Inspectorate of Dock Safety at all the major ports viz. Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Kandla, Mormugao, New Mangalore, Cochin,

Tuticorin, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and Jawaharlal Nehru Port except Ennore where the Inspectorate is being set up. Presently, the enforcement in this Port is carried out by the Inspectors posted in the Inspectorate Dock Safety, Chennai.

The main function of the Inspectorates is to ensure the compliance with the provisions under the statutes. The statutory responsibilities of Inspector include inspection of ships, tankers, loose-gears, container-handling equipment, docks, container-yard and terminal, hazardous installations and isolated storages, tanks; carrying out the investigation of accidents (fatal and serious) and dangerous occurrences; prosecution of employers, attending to complaints, providing advisory services and conducting safety promotional activities like training programmes, workshops, celebration of safety week etc. The Inspectorate also prosecutes the agency responsible for violation of any provision of the Act and Regulations framed there under.

#### **4.5 Safety Week Celebrations and Dock Safety Committee Meetings**

During the year 2018, Safety Week Celebrations were held at the Ports of Mumbai, Kolkata, Paradip, Visakhapatnam, Kochi, New Mangalore, J. N. Port, and Tuticorin. Total 9 Safety Week Celebrations were held during the period. Various safety promotional activities like safety poster competitions, safety quiz contest, first-aid and firefighting demonstrations and appreciation programmes were organized during the occasions for the benefit of dock workers and their families

During the year 2018 a total of 45 Dock Safety Committee Meetings were held at all the 11 major Ports - Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Kandla, Mormugao, Tuticorin, New Mangalore, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and Jawaharlal Nehru Port. Port-wise details of Safety Week Celebrations and Dock Safety Committee Meetings are given in Table. 9.8.

#### **4.6 Safety and Health in Construction Sector (BOCW Act)**

The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act was enacted in 1996. The Central Government is the appropriate authority for notifying the rules and regulations under the Act as well as the enforcement of the provisions under the said Rules, in respect of establishments in relation to which Central Government is the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In respect of other establishments, the State Government is the appropriate authority for notifying the Rules and enforcing the provisions. In respect of other establishments, the State Government is the appropriate authority for notifying the Rules and enforcing the provisions. DGFASLI at the behest of the Ministry of Labour & Employment had done the entire work of drafting the BOCW Act 1996 as well as framing of the Central Rules of 1998 made there under. The Director General, DGFASLI is a member on the Central Advisory Committee constituted under Rule 10 of the Central Rules of 1998. DGFASLI was entrusted with the task of processing applications in respect of approval of Competent Persons under Rule 2(j) of the Central Rules, 1998.

#### **4.7 Studies and Surveys**

**National and state level Studies and Surveys** are conducted by DGFASLI in its efforts towards helping the Government to ascertain the status of working conditions, safety and health in factories and docks, and to formulate the appropriate standards for inclusion in statutes.

**Unit Level Consultancy Studies** are undertaken at the request of the management and reports are submitted for implementation of the recommendations for further improvement in factories concerned. The details of Unit level consultancy studies and audits undertaken during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.2. Institution-wise details of Unit-level Consultancy studies are given in Annexure - I

**Table 4.2-Unit-level Consultancy Studies and Audits undertaken during 2018**

Sl.	Title	Started in 2018	Completed in 2018
1.	Assessment of Work Place Environmental Air monitoring Study	-	1
2.	Assessment of Airborne contaminants	1	-
3.	Assessment of Dust Concentration level	1	-
4.	Evaluation of Heat Stress	-	1
5.	Heat Stress Evaluation Study	1	-
6.	Industrial Hygiene Monitoring for Assessment of Airborne Dust, Noise and Illumination levels	-	1
7.	Industrial Hygiene Survey	2	2
8.	Noise & Illumination Study	1	-
9.	Noise, Illumination and Dust level evaluation study	1	-
10.	Safety Audit	12	9
11.	Ventilation & Illumination study	2	2
12.	Ventilation study	3	-
13.	Work Place Environment Air Monitoring study	4	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>

Details of some of the Studies, Surveys and Audits conducted during the year 2018 are given below:

1. National Survey on Occupational Safety and Health as per Section 91-A of the Factories Act, 1948 in Silicosis affected workplaces in India with regard to the implementation of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is being carried out.

RLI, Chennai carried out the survey in Southern States and Union Territories. It covered Dalmia Refractories, Ariyalur in Tamil Nadu and 51 industries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

RLI, Kanpur carried out the survey in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. The region of Uttar Pradesh was covered in phases(5nos) in which 61 units consisting of foundry, glass, marble cutting, cement, stone crusher units, refractory and ramming mass units were covered. The region of Bihar state was covered in one phase in which 27 units consisting of cement, stone crusher,

refractory and ramming mass unit were covered. The region of Chhattisgarh was covered in phases(3nos) in which 89 units consisting of cement, stone crusher, refractory and ramming mass units were covered. The dust samples were collected to find out the concentration of free silica in the work environment. Also dust monitoring was done. Occupational health was monitored by doctors by Digital X-rays and checklist. Also, the safety procedures adopted in the factories were examined. The report was submitted to RLI, Faridabad to submit in supreme court.

2. A Work Environment Monitoring Study was carried out at M/s Hyderabad Industries Ltd., Kondapally, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh by RLI, Chennai on 23.01.2018.

3. A Safety Audit was conducted at M/s IP Rings Limited, Maraimalainagar by RLI, Chennai on 06.03.2018.

4. A Safety Audit was conducted at M/s NTPC Limited, Kudgi Super Thermal Power Project, Bijapur, Karnataka by RLI, Chennai on 09.05.2018.

5. A Safety Audit was conducted at M/s New Mangalore Port Trust, Panambur, Mangalore, Karnataka by RLI, Chennai on 15.05.2018 to 17.05.2018.

6. A Work Environment Monitoring Study was conducted at M/s BASF Catalyst India Private Limited, Veerapuram Village, Mahindra World City, Chengalpattu, Kanchipuram District by RLI, Chennai from 24.07.2018 to 25.07.2018.

7. A Safety Audit was conducted by RLI, Kanpur at M/s. Kanpur Fertilizer & Cements Private Limited, Kanpur from 13.07.2017 to 16.01.2018. The findings of the audit were lack of investigation of incident and near miss related incidents, accident/incident data & analysis procedure, different document, and report collected by the management. Areas such as statutory compliance etc. related to Safety, Health and Environment were found out. Recommendations were made such as management may consider displaying of accident free days at the entry gate and some strategically important location for the knowledge of all stake holders and develop an object oriented system of analyzing the minor accidents and near-misses so that the weak links in the management system can be identified.

8. An Industrial Hygiene Survey was carried out by RLI, Kanpur in M/s. Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd, Raipur, Chhattisgarh from 03.07.2018 to 16.08.2018. In this survey, sampling of workplace chemical and physical health hazards were covered. 16 nos. samples of metal fume, dust, coal dust etc. were collected. Heat stress and noise monitoring were done in the shop floors of the plant. Manganese fumes levels were found exceeding in furnace area, excessive heat stress was monitored near Arc furnace, continuous casting furnace, noise was found exceeding near arc furnace. Recommendations such as Precautionary and control measures have been suggested to bring down workplace contaminants in Ferro-alloy plant and SMS plant.

9. A Study for Evaluation of Heat Stress was carried out at M/s Yamaha India Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad by the Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad in the month of June 2018. The objective of

the study was to assess the heat stress in Die Casting and Heat Treatment plants and to suggest corrective measures to improve the working condition.

10. Industrial Hygiene Monitoring for Assessment of Airborne Dust, Noise and Illumination levels was carried out by the Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad in M/s. VOITH Paper Fabric India Limited, Faridabad in the month of July 2018. The objective of the study is to assess the Noise, Illumination and Dust levels in the working condition in selected locations in the factory.

11. A Safety Audit was carried out at M/S Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetables Pvt. Ltd, Patparganj, Delhi in the month of July 2018 by Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad. The main objective of the Audit was to carry out systematic, critical appraisal of all potential hazards involving plant, plant personnel, storage, operation and maintenance and to evaluate Safety & Health system in the Milk Processing and Ice Cream Manufacturing Plant and to recommend measures wherever required to improve overall safety & health performance of the Plants. Safety Management, Process Safety aspects and other Technical Aspects were included under the scope of the safety audit.

12. An investigation in a fatal accident that took place at Bio-Gas Digester in one of the distillery located in Western U.P., was carried out by a committee of expert constituted by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh by Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad. The accident led to death of 7 person and injuries to 3 persons. Heat or frictional spark might have ignited the flash in methane rich biogas resulting to sudden expansion and explosion in bio digester. Systems & procedures prescribed for safe working was not followed which lead to accident of such severity. Based on the findings of the accident investigation, to avoid such incidence in future the committee of expert has recommended several measures to State Government including but not limited to hazard identification and risk assessment, adopting safety systems for maintenance and safe working etc.

13. A team of officers from Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad under the Chairmanship of Director General, DGFASLI carried out preliminary investigation in October' 2018 of an accident that took place at Bhilai Steel plant in which there was an explosion and fire in the gas pipeline joint leading to nine fatalities and many injuries. Based on the investigation the team came up with certain suggestions to the management for avoiding similar incidents in the future.

#### **4.8 Education and Training**

DGFASLI organized workshops, seminars, training programmes etc. for the benefit of industries, ports, enforcement officials, etc.

##### **4.8.1 Seminars & Workshops**

Seminars & Workshops are organized on the basis of findings and recommendations of various national studies; unit level studies and surveys; and issues and priorities of national concern. They are organized to enhance the skills of the participants in dealing with matters connected to safety, health, productivity and environment etc. These seminars & workshops provide platform for discussing various issues related to safety and health; and recommend National level/ Statelevel/Unit level action plan in respective area of concern. The details of Seminars & Workshops conducted during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3- Seminars & Workshops conducted during 2018**

Sl.	Title	Coordinating body	No. of Participants	No. of Organizations
1.	Two days Workshop on Work Environment Monitoring in Power Industries	RLI, Kanpur	35	22
2.	Three days Workshop on “Process Safety Management”	CLI, Mumbai	7	3
3.	National Seminar on “Occupational Safety and Health: Ventilation and Heat Stress”	RLI, Chennai	220	114
4.	Two days Workshop on Physical hazards & their management in industries.	RLI, Kanpur	14	9
5.	Three days Workshop On ‘Incident/Accident Reporting, Investigation & Analysis’	CLI, Mumbai	10	7
6.	Two days Workshop on Safety & Health for Safety Committee Members	RLI, Faridabad	9	3
7.	Three days workshop on Management of Hazardous substances	RLI, Kanpur	35	24
8.	Training Programme for Certifying Surgeon and Laboratory Technician from Assam Chief Inspectorate of Factories	CLI, Mumbai	4	1
9.	National Seminar on “Procurement Usages, Maintenance & Storage of Respiratory & Non- Respiratory Personal Protective Equipment in Industries”	RLI, Chennai	200	152
10.	Three days Workshop on Statutory Provision for Occupational Health and Health System	CLI, Mumbai	24	-
11.	Two days Workshop on “Internal Safety Audit”	CLI, Mumbai	18	15
<b>Total</b>			<b>576</b>	<b>350</b>

Details of some of the seminars and workshops conducted during the year 2018 are given below:

1. A one-day National Seminar on “Occupational Safety and health: Ventilation and Heat Stress” was organized at Regional Labour Institute, Adyar, Chennai on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2018. In this seminar 220 participants from 114 organizations participated. The main objective of the Seminar was to create awareness and impart knowledge about the technical progress in the areas of Occupational Safety, Health, Ventilation and Heat Stress. The deliberation included the various problems of heat stress and ventilation and the advanced techniques which are being developed to solve the problems in the workplaces.

The One-day National Seminar was officially commenced by Dr. R. K. Elangovan, Deputy Director General, DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India, Mumbai. The Deputy Director General who was the chief Guest, during his inaugural address highlighted the importance of Ventilation and Heat stress in Industries in order to ensure a decent workplace for the workforce. Shri C. GnanasekaraBabu Rao, Director of Industrial Safety and Health (Retired), Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, Government of Tamil Nadu was delivered the Special Address. Dr. A. Anitha, Professor & HOD, Chemical Engineering Department, Hindustan University,

Chennai, has delivered the key Note Address. The welcome address was delivered by Shri G. P. Nijalingappa, Director (Safety) In-charge, Regional Labour Institute, Chennai.



The Inaugural Session was followed by Technical Sessions. Technical sessions on various topics were handled by eminent speakers from RLI and other renowned organizations. The Session on Action Programme- “Regulatory Requirements for Heat Stress and Ventilation” was dealt by Dr. R.K. Elangovan, Deputy Director General, DGFASLI. The Session on “Heat Stress- An Overview” handled by Dr. VidhyaVenugopal, Professor, Dept. of EHE, SRMC & RI, Chennai. The topic on “Pathophysiology of Heat Exposure’s handled by Dr. Priscilla Johnson, Professor of SRMC & RI, Chennai, the Session on “Overview of Occupational Safety & Heath and National Policy on SHE” by Shri G.P Nijalingappa, Director(Safety) & In-charge, Regional Labour Institute, Chennai. The topic on Action Programme “Industrial Ventilation- Effects on Human system” handled by Shri P.C Ghose, Director(Retired), DGFASLI and the Session on “Occupational Health Issues with Heat Stress and industrial Ventilation” handled by Dr. G. Jayaraj, Sr. OHS consultant, Chennai.

2. The National Seminar on “Procurement, Usage, Maintenance and Storage of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Personal Protective Equipment in Industries” was organized on 22nd November, 2018. The theme of the seminar was to bring about awareness and knowledge about the use, maintenance and storage of respiratory and non- respiratory personal protective equipment. The seminar also emphasized upon different types of PPE such as respiratory and non- respiratory personal protective equipment, their use, maintenance and storage. The program was attended by 200 professionals from 152 organisations.

Dr.R.K. Elangovan, Dy. Director General, DGFASLI officially commenced the seminar and delivered the inaugural address. During his inaugural address, he highlighted the importance of Procurement, Usage, Maintenance and Storage of Respiratory and Non Respiratory Personal Protective Equipment in industries. He, further informed that the compliance with the National

Standards shall be ensured for PPEs in Factories and also he added that the implementation of provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 has to be carried out in an effective manner.

Shri R. Jayakumar, Additional Director, Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, Government of Tamil Nadu delivered the key note address. Dr. Jayaraj, OSH Consultant delivered the Special Address. Welcome Address was delivered by Shri G.P. Nijalingappa, Director-in-Charge, Regional Labour Institute, Chennai.



The technical presentations were made by subject experts on various topics: “Personal Protective Equipment – An Overview” by Dr. R.K. Elangovan, Dy. Director General, DGFASLI, Mumbai, “Standards and Statutes for Personal Protective Equipment” by G.P. Nijalingappa Director (Safety) In-charge & Head of office, RLI, Chennai, “Respiratory Personal Protective Equipment” by Dr. VidhyaVenugopal, Professor., Dept. of EHE, SRMC & RI, “Non-Respiratory Personal Protective Equipment” by Dr. Krishnanendu, Professor, SRMC & RI, “ Indian and International Standards for Personal Protective Equipment” by Mr. S. Kailash, Manager-SHE, Komatsu India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai and “Testing of personal Protective Equipment” by Shri P. C. Ghosh, Director (Retd.) DGFASLI. At the end of the Seminar Panel discussion was held.

The Seminar was followed by the Certificate Awarding function of the 36th batch of Diploma in Industrial Safety. During the Certificate awarding function, the Inaugural address was delivered by the Chief Guest Dr. R. K. Elangovan, Dy. Director General and the special address was delivered by Shri GnanasekaraBabu Rao, Director, DISH(Retd), Govt. of Tamil Nadu and the Key Note address was delivered by Dr. M. Arularasu, Addl. Director, Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. At the end of Seminar celebration, Certificates were distributed to the successful candidates by Dr.R.K.Elangovan, Dy. Director General, DGFASLI.



3. A Two Days Workshop on Physical Hazards & their Control was conducted by RLI, Kanpur from 27.06.2018 to 28.06.2018 in which 14 participants from 9 organizations took part. This workshop was conducted to impart theoretical and practical training on Physical hazards & its control in industry for assessment and abatement of various Physical hazards arising at workplace.

4. A Three Days Workshop on Management of Hazardous Substances was conducted by RLI, Kanpur from 05.09.2018 to 07.09.2018 in which 25 participants from 24 organizations took part. This workshop was conducted to provide inputs require for identifying and controlling of various hazards and help the management in creating the Safe, healthy and comfortable work environment for better productivity.

#### 4.8.2 Long Duration Training Programmes

Long Duration Training programmes include Professional Programmes and Specialized Training programmes. The details of Long Duration Training Programmes conducted during the year 2018 are given in table 4.4 and the Institute-wise details of Long Duration Training Programmes are given in **Annexure – II**

**a) Professional Programmes:** To fulfill the need of qualified Safety Officers, and Factory Medical Officers in the industry, DGFASLI organization conducts one year “Advanced Diploma in Industrial Safety” (ADIS) Course and three months “Associate Fellow of Industrial Health” (AFIH) Certificate Course. In order to meet the demands of supervisors competent to handle and supervise hazardous processes in industries, a 5-weeks Certificate Course in Safety & Health for Supervisory Personnel Engaged in Hazardous Process Industries was conducted by RLI, Chennai. During the year 2018, a total of 5 Diploma Programmes, 3 Fellow Programmes and a 3 Five-weeks Certificate course were conducted by DGFASLI and a total of 343 participants from 293 organizations benefitted from these programmes.

**b) Specialized Training Programmes** are conducted for identified target groups such as Inspectors of Factories, Senior Managers, Safety Officers, Factory Medical Officers, Supervisors, Trade Union Officials and Safety Committee members from Industry. Basic course for newly recruited inspectors of factories is conducted to impart technical knowledge and skills in the field of safety and health. In view of the need for inspection of specific industries and Major Accident Hazards units, specialized courses are also conducted for senior inspectors. Some of the programmes are exclusively conducted for the union-leaders where joint participation of management personnel and union representatives from industries are the special features of some programmes. During the year 2018, a total of 39 specialized training programmes were conducted by DGFASLI and a total of 677 participants from 345 organizations benefitted from these programmes.

**Table 4.4: Long Duration Training Programmes conducted during 2018**

<b>Programme/ Area</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>	<b>No. of Organizations</b>
<b>Professional Programmes</b>		
a) Advanced Diploma in Industrial Safety (ADIS)	201	182
b) Associate Fellow of Industrial Health (AFIH)	82	82
c) Certificate Course in Safety & Health for Supervisory Personnel Engaged in Hazardous Process Industries	60	29
<b>A. Specialized Training Programmes</b>		
<b>[ Total: (I +II + III +IV + V + VI+VII)]</b>		
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel</b>		
a) Training Programme for Monitoring of Work environment	5	4
b) "Recognition, Evaluation and Control of Chemical Hazards at Workplace".	5	4
c) Making Safety Committee More Effective in Safety, Health & Environment	27	2
d) Management of Work Environment Hazards in Industry	8	6
e) Principles & Practices under Industrial Hygiene for Safe work environment	10	7
f) Workshop on ILO Radiograph and Chest diseases	13	10
g) Training Programme on Occupational Safety, Health & Hygiene in MSME	5	5
h) Safety & Law in Industries	26	16
i) Training Programme on Safety Audit	14	10
j) 3 days training programme on Safety Audit	13	12
k) Orientation training program on Occupational Health for non-medical executive	16	13
l) Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace	16	7
m) Workers development programme on Safety, health and Environment in factories, Ports and Construction Industries	7	4
n) Identification, Evaluation and Control of Hazards in Industry	19	7
o) Safety in Storage, Handling & Management of Hazardous chemicals at workplace	20	11
p) Safety & Fire Fighting management in Industries.	17	8
<b>II. Programme for Management Personnel and Factory Supervisors</b>		
a) 3 programmes on "Industrial Safety" in collaboration with National Safety Council Maharashtra Chapter	65	31
b) Environmental monitoring in Industries	27	27
c) Industrial Hygiene & work environment monitoring in industry	34	24
d) Occupational Safety & Health for Safety Committee members	21	9
e) Evaluation of Physical and Chemical Hazard in Factories, Ports and Construction Industries	21	4
f) Safety and Fire Fighting Management in Industries for officers/employees.	24	11
g) Effective Participative Skills in Safety, Health & Environment in Industries to manage teams for Trainers	9	4

<b>III. Programme for Management Personnel, Factory Supervisors and Factory Inspector</b>		
a) Safety Audit, Accident Investigation and Reporting	27	18
<b>IV. Programme for Factory Supervisors</b>		
a) 3 days Training Programme on Prevention and Control of fire in Industries.	29	16
b) Specialized certificate course in Safety & health for Supervisors working in Hazardous Process Industries	16	8
c) Orientation Programme on Occupational Health for Non-Medical Executives	12	6
d) Environmental Hazards at Workplace and Their Control	17	9
e) Capacity Building on Occupational Safety and Health For Executives	13	12
<b>V. Programme for Factory Supervisors and Trade Union Leaders</b>		
a) 3 days public training programme on “Making Safety Committee More Effective in Ensuring Safety, Health & Environment at Work Place”	26	3
<b>VI. Programme for Trade Union Leaders</b>		
a) Occupational Safety & Health for Trade Union Representatives	5	3
<b>VII. Programme for Trade Union Leaders/Workers/Joint Participation</b>		
a) Making Safety Committee More Effective in Factories and Docks with Participative Skills.	21	4
b) Training Programme on Safety & Health for Safety Committee Members of Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Ltd.	16	1
<b>VIII. Programme for Medical Doctors</b>		
a) Occupational Health for Para-medical & Medical Executives of Occupational Health Centre	24	18
<b>IX. Programme for Inspectors of Factories</b>		
a) 2 programmes on 2-weeks Refresher course for Senior Inspectors of Factories	20	7
b) 3-weeks Basic Course for Inspectors of Factories	29	4
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>638</b>

#### 4.8.3 Need Based In-Plant Training Programmes

On the request of management, DGFASLI, RLI and CLI conduct in-plant need based training programmes for the benefit of cross-section of personnel from respective units. These programmes are designed after proper identification of needs of the defined target groups through preliminary discussions with the managements. During the year 2018, a total of 12 in-plant training programmes were conducted by DGFASLI and a total of 417 participants from 12 organizations benefitted from these programmes. The details of need based in- plant Training Programmes conducted during the year 2018 are given Table 4.5. Institute-wise details of need based in- plant Training Programmes are given in **Annexure – III**

**Table 4.5: Need based in- plant Training Programmes conducted during 2018**

<b>Programme/ Area</b>	<b>No. of participants</b>	<b>No. of organizations</b>
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel [Total: a to g]</b>		
a) Behavioural Based Safety	25	1
b) Safety Management	39	1
c) Industrial Safety for Steel Plant	28	1
d) Occupational Safety & Health to enhance Productivity and Behavioural Aspects	30	1
e) Occupational Safety & Health to enhance Productivity and Behavioural Aspects	53	1
f) In plant training programme on Safety at National Fertilizers Limited, Haryana	30	1
g) Conducted In-plant training Programme for SAIL	40	1
<b>II. Programme for Management Personnel and Factory Supervisors [Total: a to c]</b>		
a) Behavioural Based Safety & Participative Approach on Safety & Productivity Awareness in Premises	52	1
b) In plant Training Programme on “Industrial Safety”	21	1
c) Chemical Safety and Industrial Hygiene	64	1
<b>III. Programme for Factory Supervisors [Total: a to b]</b>		
a) Factories Act & Laws & Industrial Safety	15	1
b) Fire Safety and First Aid	20	1
<b>Grand Total: (I to V)</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>12</b>

#### 4.8.4 Short Duration Training Programmes

DGFASLI organizes shortduration training programmes of 1 or 2 days duration for the benefit of supervisors, workers, and workers’ representatives from factories. Such programmes are organized in the field of Safety, Health, Hygiene, Psychology etc. During the year 2018, a total of 8 specialized training programmes were conducted by DGFASLI and a total of 158 participants from 75 organizations benefitted from these programmes. The details of shortduration training programmes conducted during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.6. Institute-wise details of shortduration training programmes are given in **Annexure -IV**

**Table 4.6: Short Duration Training Programmes conducted during 2018**

<b>Programme/ Area</b>	<b>No. of participants</b>	<b>No. of organizations</b>
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel and Factory Supervisors [Total:a to f]</b>		
a) Safety, Health & Environment in Chemical Industries	12	9
b) Safety in use of Lifting Appliances & Tackles	30	12
c) Accident Prevention in Engineering Industries	21	10
d) Occupational Safety and Health Management in Industry	13	8
e) Management of Workplace Contaminants in Industry	29	13
f) Environmental hazards and their management in Industry	11	9
<b>II. Programme for Educational Institutes</b>		
a) Safety, Health & Environment at Workplace	24	1
<b>III. Programme for Workers and Supervisors</b>		
a) Training Programme on Occupational Safety and Health for Workers and Supervisors	18	13
<b>Grand Total: (I+II+III)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>75</b>

#### 4.8.5 Appreciation and Promotional Programmes

Each of the Labour Institutes at Mumbai, Kolkata, Kanpur, Chennai and Faridabad has an Industrial Safety Health and Welfare Centre, where half day appreciations programmes are conducted. Appreciation Programmes are also conducted at various laboratories and divisions of the organization. The details of appreciations and promotional programmes conducted during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.7.

**Table 4.7: Appreciations and Promotional Programmes conducted during 2018**

Sl.	Description	No. of Programmes	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Organizations
1.	Appreciation Programme	10	261	10
2.	Appreciation Programme(Half day duration)	15	322	15
3.	Appreciation programme for external AFIH Students	1	22	1
4.	Appreciation programme for external Optometry students	1	32	1
5.	Appreciation Programme for students pursuing nursing course	11	441	11
6.	Demonstration of Industrial Hygiene Equipment	11	210	143
7.	Demonstration of Industrial Medicine Equipment	1	27	27
8.	Departmental/ Laboratory visit	47	1320	46
9.	Explaining EED role in Occupational Health and Safety	8	124	8
10.	Study Tour/RLI visit for external students	4	118	4
11.	Visit of Occupational Safety and Health exhibition centre	70	1616	82
12.	Visits to Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Centres	8	111	79
13.	Appreciation Programme on Occupational Safety and Health for ESIC/other doctors	6	144	33
14.	Appreciation Programme on Safety & Health for the Students of Govt. Women Polytechnic	1	45	1
15.	Awareness Programme on OSH for Silicosis Prone Industries' workers in collaboration with the Directorate of Factories, Haryana.	1	350	105
16.	Introduction and Demonstration of Environmental Engineering Division Instruments	22	655	22
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>217</b>	<b>5798</b>	<b>588</b>

#### 4.9 Technical Advice

Technical advice and guidance are provided to industries and port users on various aspects relating to control of hazards, prevention of accidents and occupational diseases, work environment, productivity etc.

#### 4.10 Testing of Personal Protective Equipment

The respiratory and non-respiratory Personal Protective Equipment testing laboratories at the Central Labour Institute, Mumbai undertake performance tests of canisters, masks, helmets, safety shoes, safety goggles, safety belts, welding glasses etc. The details of Personal protective equipment tested during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.8

**Table 4.8: Personnel Protective Equipment tested in 2018**

Sl.	Type of Equipment	No. of Equipment tested
1.	Non-Respiratory Equipment	218
2.	Respiratory Equipment	228
<b>Total</b>		<b>446</b>

#### 4.11 Talks

The officers of the organization deliver talks on special topics in programmes organized by outside agencies to disseminate latest technical information with specific reference to national studies, unit level studies, surveys conducted. Institute-wise details of talks delivered during the year 2018 are given in Table 4.9

**Table 4.9: Institute -wise Talks delivered during 2018**

Sl.	Institute	No. of Talks	Participants	Organizations
1.	DGFASLI (HQ)*	28	555	124
2.	Central Labour Institute, Mumbai	10	147	49
3.	Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata	1	30	1
4.	Regional Labour Institute Faridabad	6	839	285
5.	Regional Labour Institute, Chennai	1	24	1
6.	Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur	1	26	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>1621</b>	<b>461</b>

\* Comprising of Factory Advice Service & Dock Safety Divisions.

#### 4.12 CIS National Centre for India

As a CIS National Centre for India, CLI provides information and services on:

- Microfiche reference
- Awareness on current events in the areas of OSH
- Information access through CD-ROMs of ILO, WHO, etc.
- MSDS
- Dispersion Models

#### 4.13 DGFASLI website

The DGFASLI website [www.dgfasli.nic.in](http://www.dgfasli.nic.in) is a source of information on various safety and health related matters. The website contains database on abstract of OS&H studies, reports; information on advisory services rendered by DGFASLI in the area of testing of respiratory and non-respiratory personal protective equipment, National Referral Diagnostic Centre, etc. The training programme calendar for all the labour institutes, announcement on National Safety Awards & Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar awards, AFIH course, Diploma Course in Industrial Safety along with the application forms are available on the website. The website enables users to access other useful websites related to safety and health and get the national directory of organization-profile of agencies engaged in the field of safety and health. The website also contains the text of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Model Rules framed there under and also the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and Regulations, 1990 etc. Statistics of Factories, Docks, list of Chief Inspectors of Factories and list of Dock Safety Inspectorates are also available on the portal.

The digitization of clearances issued by various Ministry/Department, as a part of Digital India Program, DGFASLI has digitization of clearances in the following three areas:

- i. Approval of site notification of Major Accident Hazard (MAH) installations in the port premises under Rule 7 of MSIHC Rules, 1989 (Environment Protection Act, 1986).
- ii. Issue of competency certificate under Rule 2(d) of the Dock Workers (Safety, Health & Welfare) Regulation 1990.



# 5

## Safety Awards

To appreciate the contribution made by the factories and docks towards producing quality goods and providing efficient services in safe and healthy conditions, the following awards are being given.

### 5.1 Prime Minister's Shram Awards (PMSA)

The Prime Minister's Shram Awards (PMSA) were instituted in 1985, for the workers (as defined in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) in recognition of their outstanding contributions in organizations both in public and private sector and who have distinguished record of performance, devotion to duty of a high order, specific contribution in the field of productivity, proven innovative abilities, presence of mind and exceptional courage and also to the workmen who have made supreme sacrifice of laying down their lives in the conscientious discharge of their duties.

It has been decided from the year 2004 onwards that the private sectors shall also be included within the ambit of Prime Minister's Shram Awards and the workers in the private sector units employing 500 or more workers and engaged in manufacturing and productive processes will be eligible to apply for these awards. The number of awards has been increased from 17 to 33. The awards, in order of sequence are Shram Ratna, Shram Bhushan, Shram Vir/Veerangana and Shram Shri/Devi. The recognition consists of a Sanad and cash award of Rs. 2,00,000/- (1 award), Rs. 1,00,000/- (4 awards), Rs. 60,000/- (12 awards) and Rs. 40,000/- (16 awards) respectively.

### 5.2 Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar & National Safety Awards

The DGFASLI on behalf of the Ministry of Labour & Employment has been implementing the Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar (VRP) (earlier known as Shram Vir National Awards) and the National Safety Awards scheme since 1965. These schemes were modified in 1971, 1978 and again in 2007. The schemes presently in operation are as follows:

- (I) Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar:** It is designed to give recognition at the national level to outstanding suggestions resulting in
- (i) Higher Productivity
  - (ii) Improvement in safety and working conditions
  - (iii) Savings in foreign exchange (import substitution as well as quality and safety of products)
  - (iv) Improvement in overall efficiency of the establishments.

The prizes are grouped in three classes:

- (a) Applications ranked 1 to 5 (5 Awards)-Class "A" Awards Rs.75, 000/- each
- (b) Applications ranked 6 to 13 (8 Awards)-Class "B" Awards Rs.50, 000/- each
- (c) Applications ranked 14 to 28 (15 Awards)-Class "C" Awards RS.25,000/- each

These awards are applicable to the workers of Industrial establishments covered under the Factories Act, 1948, the employees covered under the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act 1986, the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Installations under Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

- (i) National Safety Awards:** National Safety Awards are given in recognition of outstanding safety performance on the part of the industrial establishments covered under the Factories Act 1948, the employers covered under the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act 1986, the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Installations under Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

Shields and Citation Certificates are awarded to Winners and Runners Up.

Schemes I to X are meant for factories, construction sites and nuclear Installations and Schemes XI and XII are for Ports.

### 5.3 Achievement in 2018

The Prime Minister Shram Award (PMSA) presentation function was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on 26th February, 2018. The awards were given by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Vice President of India for the years from 2011 to 2016. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour & Employment was also present on the occasion. Altogether 338 awardees were presented with these awards under different categories. The awards presentation function was chaired by the Secretary, Labour & Employment. The awards function was attended by more than 1200 delegates, Safety professional and Govt. officials. The event got wide publicity in media and leading newspapers.

The award presentation function for Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar (VRP) & National Safety Awards (NSA) for the performance year 2016 was held at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2018. The awards were presented by Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour & Employment. The awards division received 175 applications under the Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar and 287 applications were received under various schemes of National Safety Awards for the performance year 2016. Out of these, 28 applications (139 awardees) were selected as Winners of VRP and a total of 128 applications (76 Winners & 52 Runners-up) were recommended for National Safety Awards for the performance year 2016. The awards function was attended by about 1000 delegates including safety professionals and government officials. The event got wide publicity in media and leading newspapers.



**Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri Venkaiah Naidu lighting the inaugural lamp**



**Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Labour & Employment lighting the inaugural lamp**



**Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri Venkaiah Naidu addressing the gathering**



**Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri Venkaiah Naidu conferring awards**



**Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Labour & Employment conferring the awards**

**Table 5.1- Applications received for Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar and the number of awards given**

Performance Year	Applications Received	Awards given
2011	194	28
2012	142	28
2013	193	28
2014	199	28
2015	212	28
2016	175	28

**Table 5.2- Estimated annual savings resulting from the suggestions**

Performance Year	Savings in Indian Currency		Savings in Foreign Exchange	
	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
2011	23,46,20,990	8,65,18,362	5,89,584	16,370
2012	8,37,70,16,690	5,61,15,000	2,22,69,000	-
2013	6,43,77,70,600	35,48,73,900	68,80,96,665	2,66,01,55,248
2014	57,71,27,000	2,29,14,000	2,27,85,894	2,92,00,830
2015	7,32,29,75,801	8,19,27,26,452	3,03,90,34,983	2,94,12,883
2016	66,97,43,925	1,03,33,184	79,21,842	2,72,22,720

Table 5.3- National Safety Awards under different schemes

Performance Year	National Safety Awards	SCHEMES											
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
2011	Applications	44	27	18	16	13	11	13	16	04	03	-	-
	Awards	22	17	11	12	08	10	06	08	02	02	-	-
2012	Applications	30	31	10	12	09	12	08	09	02	02	-	-
	Awards	20	19	10	10	05	07	06	08	02	02	-	-
2013	Applications	48	39	12	19	18	21	13	13	08	08	-	-
	Awards	23	20	10	12	06	06	08	09	02	02	-	-
2014	Applications	42	34	18	20	14	17	09	14	01	01	-	-
	Awards	27	17	13	13	08	06	08	09	01	01	-	-
2015	Applications	68	54	32	37	38	42	38	38	3	3	1	1
	Awards	28	24	11	13	10	10	12	12	2	2	1	1
2016	Applications	54	44	31	35	18	22	17	16	7	7	2	2
	Awards	25	24	11	14	10	12	10	11	3	4	2	2

# 6

## Human Resource Development

The officers of the Organization are deputed to the programmes organized by various agencies within the country and abroad, for their exposure to the latest technical developments that are taking place in the field of Industrial Safety and Health.

### **DGUV extends cooperation with Indian Occupational Health and Safety Authority**

Director General of the Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), Dr. Avneesh Singh signed a Memorandum of Understanding together with the Director General Prof. Dr. Joachim Breuer in Berlin on 13th November 2018. The Memorandum lays the foundation for further cooperation in the field of occupational health and safety and social security for employees between DGUV and DGFASLI. It underlines furthermore DGUV's close relations with the Ministry of Labour and Employment of the Government of India.

At a meeting between DGUV Director General Prof. Breuer and the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour and Employment, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar and Secretary, Shri Heeralal Samariya in New Delhi in June, the continuation of the cooperation was agreed.

The signing of MoU took place in the presence of the Deputy Director General of the DGUV, Dr. EdlynHöller, and Economic Advisor in the Indian Ministry of Labour and Employment, Mr. Devender Singh.

During the joint discussion, all participants agreed on the success of the international Vision Zero conference that took place in New Delhi in 2017 with over 1,300 participants. The next international vision zero conference will take place in Mumbai in February 2019. Vision Zero is about reaching the goal of zero serious and fatal accidents through dedicated rules. Both sides also agreed, that occupational health and safety cannot be regarded separately social protection of workers. The Indian government is currently implementing a comprehensive reform of its labour law and social protection law. DGFASLI is an authority responsible for occupational safety and health that is directly affiliated to the Ministry of Labour and Employment of the Government of India and advises the government in all issues related to occupational health and safety.



Prof. Dr. Joachim Breuer, Dr. Avneesh Singh, Dr. EdlynHöller, Frau Höffer, Devender Singh

### **Celebration of Hindi Pakhwara**

“Hindi Pakhwara” was celebrated in this Directorate General and across RLIs and CLI during September, 2018. During this period various competition like NibandhLekhan, Bhasan, Anuvaad, Nara Lekhan were organized all through the pakhwara.



## 7

## Statistics on Occupational Safety and Health in Factories

The statistics of factories are collected and compiled by the Labour Bureau on the basis of the Annual Returns/Reports in respect of the Factories Act 1948, furnished by various States and Union Territories. Under the Factories Act, 1948, injuries resulting from industrial accidents, by reasons of which the person injured is prevented from attending to work for a period of 48 hours or more immediately following the accident, are recorded. The important indices on injuries are Frequency Rate (FR) and Incidence Rate (IR). The Frequency Rate is defined as number of total injuries per 1,00,000 man-days worked. The Incidence Rate is the number of injuries per 1,000 workers employed in the factories.

The latest information relating to occupational injuries in factories are given in this chapter in tables 7.1 to 7.7, which are based on the statistics provided by Labour Bureau up to the year 2015.

**Table: 7.1-Statistics of Employment, Industrial Injuries, etc. in Factories for the Year 2010-2015**

Year	No. of WorkingFactories	Estimated Average daily Employment (in thousands)	Industrial Injuries		Frequency Rate of injuries per lakh man-days worked		Incidence Rate of injuries per thousand Workers Employed in Factories Submitting Return	
			Fatal	Total	Fatal	Total	Fatal	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2010	228259	10855	1064	11175	0.06	0.64	0.10	1.03
2011	240824	11578	1083	10441	0.07	0.72	0.09	0.90
2012	161161	7335	682	5769	0.09	0.75	0.09	0.79
2013	87493	3659	494	1951	0.08	0.37	0.14	0.53
2014	135971	6367	515	3984	0.06	0.49	0.08	0.71
2015	167726	8660	789	5500	0.05	0.33	0.09	0.64

**Source:**(i) Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

(ii) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Note:** Limitations of the data received from Labour Bureau Chandigarh: The Number of injuries has been given on the basis of notices of accidents whereas the rates have been worked out on the basis of Annual Return.

Table 7.2- State-Wise Total Number of Industrial Injuries in Factories

Sl.	State / UT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	77(-)	40(-)	NA	55(-)	40(-)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1075 (164)	1336 (153)	714 (152)	321(78)	207(72)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Assam	77 (8)	78 (8)	105 (4)	71(13)	48(8)
5.	Bihar	95 (4)	135 (9)	160 (4)	9(2)	210(10)
6.	Chandigarh	15 (8)	3 (1)	2(-)	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	320 (98)	158 (106)	156 (97)	188(113)	124(74)
8.	Daman & Diu	50 (12)	44 (13)	NA	56(20)	70(12)
9.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Goa	103 (11)	103 (7)	55 (10)	87(5)	80(9)
11.	Gujarat	3263 (249)	NA	NA	NA	1722(206)
12.	Haryana	59 (32)	43 (15)	78 (41)	78(41)	90(42)
13.	Himachal Pradesh	242 (10)	NA	NA	136(11)	5(-)
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Jharkhand	113 (19)	NA	130 (37)	127(31)	144(29)
16.	Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Kerala	5 (-)	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	Madhya Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20.	Maharashtra	2601 (183)	2608 (216)	NA	2336 (65)	1660(145)
21.	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22.	Meghalaya	-	NA	15 (-)	9(2)	2(1)
23.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24.	Nagaland	-	-	NA	-	-
25.	Odisha	550 (60)	NA	NA	NA	239(55)
26.	Puducherry	56 (10)	38 (8)	28 (3)	18(6)	21(5)
27.	Punjab	217 (34)	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	Rajasthan	746 (63)	733 (34)	761 (55)	762(55)	604(33)
29.	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Tamil Nadu	774 (118)	443 (110)	NA	NA	NA
31.	Telangana	--	--	234 (89)	238 (71)	192(63)
32.	Tripura	3 (-)	7(2)	7 (2)	8(2)	7(4)
33.	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34.	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	43(21)
35.	West Bengal	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>		<b>1044(1083)</b>	<b>5769(682)</b>	<b>2445(494)</b>	<b>4499(515)</b>	<b>5500(789)</b>

**Note:** (i)NA = Not Available (ii) - = Nil  
 (iii) Figures in brackets pertain to "Fatalities" and are included in the total.  
 (iv)For limitations of the data please refer note under table 7.1  
 (v) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

Table 7.3- State-wise Frequency Rates of Industrial Injuries in Factories

Sl.	State/ Union Territory	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	5.93 (-)	2.89 (-)	NA	3.92(-)	3.40(-)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.55 (0.08)	0.72 (0.08)	0.76 (0.16)	0.26(0.06)	0.17(0.06)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Assam	0.63 (0.07)	0.74 (0.08)	0.98 (0.04)	0.55(0.1)	0.38(0.06)
5.	Bihar	3.06 (0.13)	4.89 (0.33)	3.39 (0.08)	0.56(0.12)	6.2(0.31)
6.	Chandigarh	0.58 (0.31)	0.13 (0.04)	0.09 (-)	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	3.21 (0.98)	0.5 (0.33)	0.49 (0.31)	0.57(0.35)	0.44(0.26)
8.	Daman & Diu	0.36 (0.09)	898.69(265.52)	NA	0.22(0.08)	0.19(0.03)
9.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Goa	0.57 (0.06)	0.51 (0.03)	0.27(0.05)	0.44(0.03)	0.38(0.04)
11.	Gujarat	2.97 (0.23)	NA	NA	NA	1.1(0.13)
12.	Haryana	0.13 (0.07)	0.06 (0.02)	0.02(0.01)	0.14(0.07)	0.02(0.01)
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.65 (0.03)	NA	NA	0.26(0.02)	0.01(-)
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Jharkhand	0.47 (0.08)	NA	1.05(0.3)	0.7(0.17)	0.62(0.13)
16.	Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Kerala	0.01 (-)	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	Madhya Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20.	Maharashtra	0.72 (0.05)	0.72 (0.06)	NA	0.55(0.02)	0.37(0.03)
21.	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22.	Meghalaya	-	NA	1.68(-)	1.04(0.23)	0.24(0.12)
23.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24.	Nagaland	-	-	NA	-	-
25.	Odisha	0.84 (0.09)	NA	NA	NA	0.50(0.11)
26.	Puducherry	0.86 (0.15)	0.51 (0.11)	0.34 (0.04)	0.24(0.08)	0.27(0.06)
27.	Punjab	0.92 (0.14)	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	Rajasthan	1.42	1.23 (0.06)	1.52 (0.11)	1.47(0.11)	0.84(0.05)
29.	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Tamil Nadu	0.19 (0.03)	11.61 (2.88)	NA	NA	NA
31.	Telangana	--	--	0.3(0.12)	0.27(0.08)	0.22(0.07)
32.	Tripura	0.1 (-)	0.2 (0.06)	0.23 (0.07)	0.35(0.09)	0.07(0.04)
33.	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34.	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.15(0.07)
35.	West Bengal	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.72(0.07)</b>	<b>0.75 (0.09)</b>	<b>0.37(0.08)</b>	<b>0.49(0.06)</b>	<b>0.33(0.05)</b>

**Note:** (i) F.R. = Frequency Rate per lakh man-days worked (ii) NA = Not Available, (iii) (-) = Nil or Negligible (iv) Figures in bracket pertain to "Fatalities" and are included in the total (v) For limitations of the data please refer note under table 7.1 (vi) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

Table 7.4- State-wise Incidence Rates of Industrial Injuries in Factories

Sl.	State/ Union Territory	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	13.87 (-)	7.05 (-)	NA	9.37(-)	7.25(-)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.04 (0.16)	1.15 (0.13)	1.18(0.25)	0.51(0.12)	0.32(0.11)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Assam	0.49 (0.05)	0.45 (0.05)	0.53(0.02)	0.34(0.06)	0.22(0.04)
5.	Bihar	0.64 (0.03)	0.8 (0.05)	0.85(0.02)	0.04(0.01)	0.95(0.05)
6.	Chandigarh	1.28 (0.68)	0.24 (0.08)	0.16(-)	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	1.14 (0.35)	0.67 (0.45)	0.59(0.37)	0.65(0.39)	0.44(0.26)
8.	Daman & Diu	0.34 (0.08)	0.25 (0.07)	NA	0.28(0.1)	0.38(0.06)
9.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Goa	1.55 (0.17)	1.46 (0.1)	0.77(0.14)	1.17(0.07)	1(0.11)
11.	Gujarat	2.35 (0.18)	NA	NA	NA	1.09(0.13)
12.	Haryana	0.07 (0.04)	0.05 (0.02)	0.09(0.05)	0.09(0.05)	0.1(0.05)
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.89 (0.04)	NA	NA	0.43(0.03)	0.02(-)
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Jharkhand	0.27 (0.05)	NA	0.51(0.14)	0.49(0.12)	0.53(0.11)
16.	Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Kerala	0.01 (-)	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	Madhya Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20.	Maharashtra	1.41 (0.1)	1.25 (0.1)	NA	1.13(0.03)	0.79(0.07)
21.	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22.	Meghalaya	-	NA	1.44(-)	0.82(0.18)	0.18(0.09)
23.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24.	Nagaland	-	-	NA	-	-
25.	Odisha	1.97 (0.21)	NA	NA	NA	1.01(0.23)
26.	Puducherry	0.7 (0.13)	0.46 (0.1)	0.35(0.04)	0.21(0.07)	0.25(0.06)
27.	Punjab	0.34 (0.05)	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	Rajasthan	1.22 (0.1)	1.06 (0.05)	1.53(0.11)	1.52(0.11)	1.3(0.07)
29.	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Tamil Nadu	0.52 (0.08)	0.28 (0.07)	NA	NA	NA
31.	Telangana	--	--	0.4(0.15)	0.4(0.12)	0.31(0.1)
32.	Tripura	0.05 (-)	0.12 (0.03)	0.12(0.04)	0.14(0.03)	0.12(0.07)
33.	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34.	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.11(0.05)
35.	West Bengal	-	-	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.9 (0.09)</b>	<b>0.79 (0.09)</b>	<b>0.67(0.14)</b>	<b>0.71(0.08)</b>	<b>0.64(0.09)</b>

**Note:** (i) I.R. = Incidence Rate per 1000 workers employed. (ii) NA = Not Available, (iii) (-) = Nil  
 (iv) Figures in bracket pertain to "Fatalities" and are included in the total,  
 (v) For limitations of the data please refer note under table 7.1  
 (vi) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

Table 7.5- Industrial Injuries and their Incidence Rate (IR) per Thousand Workers Employed by Important Industries

Sl.	Industry	NIC Code 2008	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
			Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	All Textiles	13,14	2921 (96)	3.82 (0.13)	1063 (44)	1.58 (1.52)	521 (66)	1.46 (0.19)	844 (19)	1.24 (0.03)	1235 (85)	1.27 (0.09)
2.	Manufacture of Paper & paper products & printing, publishing & allied products	17,18	252 (49)	1.61 (0.31)	178 (22)	1.17 (0.14)	49 (14)	0.48 (0.14)	79 (18)	0.38 (0.09)	123 (23)	0.43 (0.08)
3.	Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical products (Except Petroleum and coal products)	20	1605 (193)	2.1 (0.25)	562 (94)	1.37 (0.23)	197 (36)	1.37 (0.25)	337 (31)	1.12 (0.1)	710 (102)	1.26 (0.18)
4.	Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products	23	331 (80)	0.38 (0.09)	154 (39)	0.26 (0.06)	287 (48)	0.57 (0.10)	179 (58)	0.3 (0.1)	294 (47)	0.39 (0.06)
5.	Basic metal and alloys Industries	24	930 (211)	0.85 (0.19)	503 (130)	1 (0.26)	274 (101)	0.62 (0.23)	603 (134)	1.01 (0.22)	506 (154)	0.58 (0.18)
6.	Manufacture of metal products & Parts (except machinery & transport equipment)	25	767 (58)	0.98 (0.07)	300 (52)	0.56 (0.1)	57 (16)	0.25 (0.07)	259 (14)	0.53 (0.03)	417 (35)	0.66 (0.06)
7.	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools & parts tools (except electrical machinery)	28	534 (50)	0.98 (0.09)	293 (8)	0.87 (0.02)	13 (4)	0.08 (0.02)	293 (9)	0.92 (0.03)	199 (19)	0.48 (0.05)

Contd. ...

Sl.	Industry	NIC Code 2008	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
			Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR	Total Injuries	IR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
8.	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	30	400 (42)	1.37 (0.14)	236 (17)	1.39 (0.1)	84 (4)	1.13 (0.05)	233 (9)	1.71 (0.07)	232 (13)	1.68 (0.09)
9.	Electricity, Gas and Steam	35	250 (61)	0.99 (0.24)	311 (54)	1.88 (0.33)	112 (47)	1.09 (0.46)	131 (40)	0.78 (0.24)	173 (49)	0.81 (0.23)
Total of (Sl. 1 to 9 Industries)			7990 (840)	2.81 (0.3)	3600 (460)	1.61 (0.21)	1594 (336)	0.75 (0.16)	2958 (332)	0.85 (0.09)	3889 (527)	0.81 (0.11)
<b>*Total of All Industries</b>			<b>10441 (1083)</b>	<b>0.9 (0.09)</b>	<b>5769 (682)</b>	<b>0.79 (0.09)</b>	<b>2445 (494)</b>	<b>0.67 (0.14)</b>	<b>4499 (515)</b>	<b>0.71 (0.08)</b>	<b>5500 (789)</b>	<b>0.64 (0.09)</b>

**Note:** (i) Figures in brackets indicate "Fatalities" and are included in the Total

(ii)\* The figures for All Industries include the figures of other industries apart from above Industries shown.

(iii) For limitations of data refer footnote of table 7.1

(iv) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

**Table 7.6- Frequency Rate of Total Injuries by Important Industries**

Sl.	Industry	NIC Code 2008	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	All Textiles	13,14	1.26	1.26	1.13	0.77	0.75
2.	Manufacture of Paper & paper products & printing, publishing & allied products	17,18	0.54	0.74	0.40	0.30	0.32
3.	Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical products (Except products of Petroleum and coal)	20	1.42	1.25	0.95	0.63	0.76
4.	Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products	23	0.5	0.34	0.85	0.33	0.46
5.	Basic metal and alloys Industries	24	0.72	0.69	0.53	0.65	0.42
6.	Manufacture of metal products & Parts(except machinery & transport equipment)	25	0.69	0.51	0.26	0.40	0.48
7.	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools & parts (except electrical machinery)	28	0.73	0.59	0.07	0.55	0.32
8.	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	30	0.83	0.96	0.90	0.90	0.89
9.	Electricity, Gas and Steam	35	0.68	1.45	0.64	0.41	0.41
Total of (Sl. 1 to 9 Industries)			0.93	0.84	0.68	0.58	0.56
<b>* Total of All Industries</b>			<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.33</b>

**Note:**(i)\* The figures for All Industries include the figures of other industries apart from above industries shown.

(ii) For limitations of data refer footnote of table 7.1

(iii) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.

Table 7.7- Industrial injuries in Factories by causes

Sl.	Causation	2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Total	Fatal	Total	Fatal	Total	Fatal	Total	Fatal
1.	Prime movers	70	7	21	9	36	9	68	19
2.	Machinery moved by Mechanical Power	1207	102	456	55	273	66	994	132
3.	Machinery not moved by Mechanical Power	310	13	68	11	87	8	258	28
4.	Transport whether moved by Power or not	67	18	63	22	58	22	46	5
5.	Electricity	138	61	50	30	77	44	87	36
6.	Explosions	137	31	76	64	36	15	200	54
7.	Fires	186	94	76	15	96	11	148	28
8.	Gassing	88	5	19	11	27	21	129	27
9.	Molten Metals & other Hot or Corrosive Substances	168	37	42	9	55	17	177	40
10.	Hand Tools	179	1	90	2	77	8	234	8
11.	Falling Bodies	276	38	140	32	107	17	218	21
12.	Persons Falling	797	153	345	91	264	69	515	114
13.	Stepping on or Striking against Objects	398	17	156	16	101	12	319	17
14.	Handling Goods or Articles	436	10	244	9	260	6	425	28
15.	Others	1269	80	506	77	301	40	1353	135
<b>Total</b>		<b>5726</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2352</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1855</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>5171</b>	<b>692</b>

**Note:** (i) For limitations of data refer footnote of table 7.1

(ii) The Total in table 7.7 may not tally with the corresponding tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.4 due to non-availability of cause-wise data of industrial injuries.

(iii) Data for the year 2016 and beyond is yet to be updated by the Labour Bureau.

**Source:** Data received from Labour Bureau through correspondence.



## 8

## Statistics on Status of compliance with statutory provisions of the Factories Act, 1948

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 Factory Advice Service (FAS) Forms as well as through correspondence as and when required from the CIFs of the States/UTs. 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 to know 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. It is emphasized here that for ascertaining the correctness or the updated information given in the following pages/tables, the State Governments/Union Territory Administration concerned may be contacted.

### Statistics of Factories at a Glance: 2017

No. of registered factories		<b>339931</b>
No. of working factories		<b>288845</b>
Employment	Total	<b>16409493</b>
	Women	<b>2474192</b>
No. of Safety Officers		<b>4368</b>
No. of Welfare Officers		<b>4390</b>
No. of Medical Officers		<b>3349</b>
No. of factories having Safety Policy		<b>26621</b>
No. of factories having Safety Committees		<b>20649</b>
No. of Hazardous Process factories		<b>37222</b>
No. of factories having On-site Emergency Plan		<b>1924</b>
No. of factories having Canteens Facility		<b>9788</b>
No. of factories having Crèche Facility		<b>7795</b>
Total Injuries		<b>5950</b>
Fatal Injuries		<b>1084</b>

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

Table 8.1- Inspectors of Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	53	45
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	29	25
5	Bihar	21	11
6	Chandigarh	#	6
7	Chhattisgarh	29	24
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
9	Delhi	16	9
10	Goa	7	6
11	Gujarat	135	78
12	Haryana	36	32
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	49
14	Jammu and Kashmir	6	6
15	Jharkhand	25	18
16	Karnataka	43	37
17	Kerala	58	53
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	41	19
20	Maharashtra	131	58
21	Manipur	3	3
22	Meghalaya	4	3
23	Mizoram	2	1
24	Nagaland	3	3
25	Odisha	32	28
26	Puducherry	9	3
27	Punjab	28	19
28	Rajasthan	44	18
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	168	101
31	Telangana	35	29
32	Tripura	5	5
33	Uttar Pradesh	47	32
34	Uttarakhand	2	2
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>1017</b>	<b>726</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.

(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.2- Medical Inspectors of Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	2	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	1	#
5	Bihar	2	1
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	1	1
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#
9	Delhi	1	1
10	Goa	1	1
11	Gujarat	5	0
12	Haryana	5	5
13	Himachal Pradesh	#	#
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	#	#
17	Kerala	4	#
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
20	Maharashtra	2	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	1	0
26	Puducherry	1	1
27	Punjab	3	2
28	Rajasthan	1	0
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	#	#
31	Telangana	1	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.

(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.3- Chemical Inspectors of Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	#	#
5	Bihar	2	1
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	#	#
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#
9	Delhi	1	#
10	Goa	#	#
11	Gujarat	4	1
12	Haryana	5	5
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	#
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	#	#
17	Kerala	7	7
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	#	#
20	Maharashtra	#	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	#	#
26	Puducherry	1	1
27	Punjab	#	#
28	Rajasthan	1	#
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	#	#
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.

(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.4- Hygiene Inspectors of Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	#	#
5	Bihar	#	#
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	#	#
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#
9	Delhi	#	#
10	Goa	#	#
11	Gujarat	4	0
12	Haryana	#	#
13	Himachal Pradesh	#	#
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	#	#
17	Kerala	1	#
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	#	#
20	Maharashtra	#	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	#	#
26	Puducherry	#	#
27	Punjab	#	#
28	Rajasthan	0	0
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	#	#
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.5- Other Inspectors of Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	#	#
5	Bihar	#	#
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	#	#
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#
9	Delhi	#	#
10	Goa	#	#
11	Gujarat	20	7
12	Haryana	3	2
13	Himachal Pradesh	#	#
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	1	1
17	Kerala	#	#
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	#	#
20	Maharashtra	#	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	#	#
26	Puducherry	1	1
27	Punjab	#	#
28	Rajasthan	0	0
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	#	#
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.

(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.6- Certifying Surgeons (employed) in Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	3	2
5	Bihar	#	#
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	#	#
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#
9	Delhi	1	1
10	Goa	#	#
11	Gujarat	21	9
12	Haryana	#	#
13	Himachal Pradesh	#	#
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	#	#
17	Kerala	#	#
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	#	#
20	Maharashtra	1	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	#	#
26	Puducherry	1	1
27	Punjab	#	#
28	Rajasthan	#	#
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	9	8
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.7- Certifying Surgeons (notified) in Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		Sanctioned	Working
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	#	#
5	Bihar	#	#
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	#	#
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	1
9	Delhi	1	1
10	Goa	#	#
11	Gujarat	#	#
12	Haryana	#	#
13	Himachal Pradesh	#	12
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	#	#
16	Karnataka	#	#
17	Kerala	#	#
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	*	*
20	Maharashtra	#	#
21	Manipur	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	#	#
26	Puducherry	#	#
27	Punjab	#	#
28	Rajasthan	#	#
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	9	8
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	20	20
33	Uttar Pradesh	#	#
34	Uttarakhand	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>46</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.

(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.



**Table 8.8- State-wise Status of Registered Factories (2017)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44
2	Andhra Pradesh	24930
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	6729
5	Bihar	7823
6	Chandigarh	837
7	Chhattisgarh	4499
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6428
9	Delhi	12855
10	Goa	817
11	Gujarat	41063
12	Haryana	15267
13	Himachal Pradesh	4993
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1750
15	Jharkhand	5533
16	Karnataka	16892
17	Kerala	22683
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	6427
20	Maharashtra	36935
21	Manipur	963
22	Meghalaya	188
23	Mizoram	3
24	Nagaland	996
25	Odisha	4210
26	Puducherry	2990
27	Punjab	19644
28	Rajasthan	11066
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	42728
31	Telangana	18920
32	Tripura	1767
33	Uttar Pradesh	16486
34	Uttarakhand	3465
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>339931</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.9-State-wise Status of Working Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44
2	Andhra Pradesh	19032
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	5604
5	Bihar	5864
6	Chandigarh	403
7	Chhattisgarh	4406
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4804
9	Delhi	8591
10	Goa	817
11	Gujarat	31504
12	Haryana	14865
13	Himachal Pradesh	4993
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1186
15	Jharkhand	4806
16	Karnataka	16592
17	Kerala	22269
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	6121
20	Maharashtra	34769
21	Manipur	963
22	Meghalaya	158
23	Mizoram	3
24	Nagaland	996
25	Odisha	2283
26	Puducherry	2024
27	Punjab	19314
28	Rajasthan	11066
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	30002
31	Telangana	14427
32	Tripura	1599
33	Uttar Pradesh	16190
34	Uttarakhand	3150
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>288845</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

**Table 8.10- State-wise Status of Employment in Factories (2017)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5396
2	Andhra Pradesh	873281
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	272444
5	Bihar	184178
6	Chandigarh	3987
7	Chhattisgarh	352796
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	190000
9	Delhi	412708
10	Goa	89748
11	Gujarat	1693584
12	Haryana	935605
13	Himachal Pradesh	329492
14	Jammu and Kashmir	69956
15	Jharkhand	305101
16	Karnataka	1692738
17	Kerala	610098
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	384222
20	Maharashtra	2364784
21	Manipur	13745
22	Meghalaya	7930
23	Mizoram	139
24	Nagaland	12496
25	Odisha	356693
26	Puducherry	85956
27	Punjab	679807
28	Rajasthan	511572
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	1660603
31	Telangana	653457
32	Tripura	56119
33	Uttar Pradesh	1224289
34	Uttarakhand	376569
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>16409493</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

**Table 8.11- State-wise Status of Women Employment in Factories (2017)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	135
2	Andhra Pradesh	213553
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	34809
5	Bihar	166
6	Chandigarh	314
7	Chhattisgarh	10266
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38000
9	Delhi	29075
10	Goa	12298
11	Gujarat	110621
12	Haryana	107777
13	Himachal Pradesh	13572
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2877
15	Jharkhand	18110
16	Karnataka	604294
17	Kerala	251416
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	26896
20	Maharashtra	178912
21	Manipur	6125
22	Meghalaya	557
23	Mizoram	6
24	Nagaland	2157
25	Odisha	5728
26	Puducherry	8636
27	Punjab	3640
28	Rajasthan	9084
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	602587
31	Telangana	74920
32	Tripura	9354
33	Uttar Pradesh	67747
34	Uttarakhand	30560
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>2474192</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

**Table 8.12- State-wise Hazardous Process Factories under Sec. 2(cb)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	1574
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	24
5	Bihar	133
6	Chandigarh	#
7	Chhattisgarh	766
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23
9	Delhi	396
10	Goa	110
11	Gujarat	11151
12	Haryana	1398
13	Himachal Pradesh	400
14	Jammu and Kashmir	35
15	Jharkhand	741
16	Karnataka	1404
17	Kerala	2088
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	1485
20	Maharashtra	5273
21	Manipur	7
22	Meghalaya	107
23	Mizoram	#
24	Nagaland	2
25	Odisha	580
26	Puducherry	232
27	Punjab	306
28	Rajasthan	895
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	1092
31	Telangana	2300
32	Tripura	33
33	Uttar Pradesh	3887
34	Uttarakhand	780
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>37222</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

**Table 8.13- State-wise Status of Workers in Hazardous Factories (2017)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	159543
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*
4	Assam	15311
5	Bihar	48544
6	Chandigarh	#
7	Chhattisgarh	232086
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	782
9	Delhi	17268
10	Goa	27234
11	Gujarat	528797
12	Haryana	68003
13	Himachal Pradesh	113189
14	Jammu and Kashmir	3978
15	Jharkhand	109550
16	Karnataka	320046
17	Kerala	33523
18	Lakshadweep	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	97018
20	Maharashtra	605508
21	Manipur	820
22	Meghalaya	6601
23	Mizoram	#
24	Nagaland	73
25	Odisha	185249
26	Puducherry	10137
27	Punjab	25538
28	Rajasthan	110547
29	Sikkim	*
30	Tamil Nadu	119494
31	Telangana	199953
32	Tripura	1673
33	Uttar Pradesh	401609
34	Uttarakhand	165560
35	West Bengal	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>3607634</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.14- No. of Factories Inspected (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	All Factories	Hazardous Factories
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	1857	130
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	1197	24
5	Bihar	5	1
6	Chandigarh	13	#
7	Chhattisgarh	1004	721
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	136	7
9	Delhi	208	110
10	Goa	70	16
11	Gujarat	4868	1798
12	Haryana	460	96
13	Himachal Pradesh	1101	400
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1140	38
15	Jharkhand	1190	246
16	Karnataka	7538	1343
17	Kerala	12663	905
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	954	694
20	Maharashtra	3175	1041
21	Manipur	270	7
22	Meghalaya	74	28
23	Mizoram	1	#
24	Nagaland	759	2
25	Odisha	1113	580
26	Puducherry	1056	182
27	Punjab	3298	306
28	Rajasthan	3943	#
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	26749	1717
31	Telangana	3229	1532
32	Tripura	1191	33
33	Uttar Pradesh	2140	1515
34	Uttarakhand	363	16
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>81791</b>	<b>13488</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.15- Prosecution &amp; Conviction under Section 92 &amp; 96A (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	No. of prosecutions			No. of convictions	Penalty imposed	
		pending from previous year	launched during the year	decided during the year		Imprisonment	Total fine imposed
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	1481	405	510	379	#	5608000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	79	14	8	2	#	#
5	Bihar	166	3	#	#	#	#
6	Chandigarh	#	#	#	#	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	1728	282	183	172	#	23849000
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#	#	#	#	#
9	Delhi	197	150	41	41	#	887000
10	Goa	21	7	6	5	#	130000
11	Gujarat	31460	1515	1639	1580	#	13697500
12	Haryana	7694	1945	1932	1668	#	5999500
13	Himachal Pradesh	378	110	69	69	#	1102000
14	Jammu and Kashmir	132	32	68	68	#	262865
15	Jharkhand	354	30	3	#	#	#
16	Karnataka	632	149	129	114	#	2656500
17	Kerala	136	60	47	40	#	732000
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	3337	154	11	#	#	506500
20	Maharashtra	584	424	475	475	0	6054000
21	Manipur	#	#	#	#	#	#
22	Meghalaya	#	#	#	#	#	#
23	Mizoram	#	#	#	#	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	2371	91	4	#	#	410000
26	Puducherry	4	13	13	#	#	520000
27	Punjab	1062	293	199	17	#	1193600
28	Rajasthan	912	39	19	19	#	132800
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	11217	2367	2304	1723	11215	22041675
31	Telangana	2708	255	51	45	0	657500
32	Tripura	14	#	4	1	#	500
33	Uttar Pradesh	2280	244	98	#	#	3578000
34	Uttarakhand	105	21	#	#	#	#
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total		69052	8603	7813	6418	11215	90018940

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.



Table 8.16- State-wise Status of Safety Officers (SO) (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017			
		No. of factories		No. of Safety officers	
		Requiring Safety officers	Having Safety officers	Reqd. in factories	Working in factories
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	76	64	85	75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	6	6	110	110
5	Bihar	32	43	53	64
6	Chandigarh	3	3	3	3
7	Chhattisgarh	154	170	221	259
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	28	31	32
9	Delhi	9	5	9	5
10	Goa	58	58	60	62
11	Gujarat	811	768	1034	1095
12	Haryana	134	131	152	146
13	Himachal Pradesh	18	18	18	18
14	Jammu and Kashmir	51	6	45	21
15	Jharkhand	72	71	193	168
16	Karnataka	289	274	340	362
17	Kerala	44	42	47	44
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	113	109	132	128
20	Maharashtra	298	402	355	544
21	Manipur	4	4	4	4
22	Meghalaya	#	11	#	11
23	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	108	102	311	298
26	Puducherry	9	8	9	8
27	Punjab	54	46	54	46
28	Rajasthan	92	73	94	92
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	383	372	373	366
31	Telangana	#	#	55	52
32	Tripura	1	#	1	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	220	197	273	230
34	Uttarakhand	140	125	140	125
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>3199</b>	<b>3136</b>	<b>4202</b>	<b>4368</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.17- State-wise Status of Declaration of Safety Policy (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		No. of factories	
		Requiring Safety policy	Having Safety policy
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	149	149
5	Bihar	3	3
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	562	466
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62	85
9	Delhi	1246	1151
10	Goa	234	207
11	Gujarat	6916	6921
12	Haryana	1904	1655
13	Himachal Pradesh	368	368
14	Jammu and Kashmir	64	28
15	Jharkhand	633	436
16	Karnataka	1823	1221
17	Kerala	544	533
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	1902	1808
20	Maharashtra	3866	3409
21	Manipur	6	6
22	Meghalaya	158	158
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	739	680
26	Puducherry	28	28
27	Punjab	620	500
28	Rajasthan	482	461
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	1811	1776
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	#	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	5499	3922
34	Uttarakhand	677	648
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>30298</b>	<b>26621</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.18 State-wise Constitution of Safety Committee (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		No. of factories	
		Requiring Safety Committee	Having Safety Committee
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	911	594
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	149	149
5	Bihar	0	0
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	571	454
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62	85
9	Delhi	120	118
10	Goa	212	187
11	Gujarat	5539	5538
12	Haryana	978	897
13	Himachal Pradesh	368	368
14	Jammu and Kashmir	#	#
15	Jharkhand	203	178
16	Karnataka	1387	1089
17	Kerala	190	183
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	1488	1463
20	Maharashtra	2717	2038
21	Manipur	6	6
22	Meghalaya	80	20
23	Mizoram	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	221	137
26	Puducherry	30	30
27	Punjab	463	418
28	Rajasthan	482	430
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	2095	1932
31	Telangana	402	374
32	Tripura	10	1
33	Uttar Pradesh	4078	3310
34	Uttarakhand	677	648
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>23441</b>	<b>20649</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

**Table 8.19- State-wise Onsite Emergency Plan (in respect of MAH Units) (2017)**

Sl.	State/UT	2017	
		No. of factories	
		Required to draw Emergency plan	Having drawn Emergency plan
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	85	84
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*
4	Assam	24	24
5	Bihar	19	18
6	Chandigarh	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	30	28
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	26
9	Delhi	16	16
10	Goa	14	14
11	Gujarat	445	442
12	Haryana	62	56
13	Himachal Pradesh	8	8
14	Jammu and Kashmir	11	11
15	Jharkhand	18	18
16	Karnataka	81	81
17	Kerala	46	47
18	Lakshadweep	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	85	85
20	Maharashtra	393	317
21	Manipur	6	6
22	Meghalaya	#	#
23	Mizoram	*	*
24	Nagaland	#	#
25	Odisha	35	35
26	Puducherry	3	3
27	Punjab	84	84
28	Rajasthan	206	206
29	Sikkim	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	161	156
31	Telangana	#	#
32	Tripura	9	8
33	Uttar Pradesh	125	109
34	Uttarakhand	40	40
35	West Bengal	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>1924</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.20- State-wise Medical Facilities in Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017			
		No. of medical officers			
		Full time basis		Retainership/ part time basis	
		Required	In position	Required	In position
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#
2	Andhra Pradesh	249	204	#	#
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	#	#	#	#
5	Bihar	27	22	3	3
6	Chandigarh	#	#	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	148	123	337	216
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	20	#	85
9	Delhi	26	19	444	282
10	Goa	29	37	79	70
11	Gujarat	373	357	2181	2094
12	Haryana	99	82	115	113
13	Himachal Pradesh	328	328	2408	2408
14	Jammu and Kashmir	15	15	38	17
15	Jharkhand	98	91	138	91
16	Karnataka	538	421	301	247
17	Kerala	21	17	40	48
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	151	147	319	305
20	Maharashtra	820	500	1559	796
21	Manipur	1	1	5	5
22	Meghalaya	10	8	64	22
23	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	258	236	179	151
26	Puducherry	10	8	28	22
27	Punjab	#	#	#	#
28	Rajasthan	96	65	46	52
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	258	206	328	276
31	Telangana	98	85	#	#
32	Tripura	5	3	1	1
33	Uttar Pradesh	669	289	2317	1197
34	Uttarakhand	250	65	200	105
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>4597</b>	<b>3349</b>	<b>11130</b>	<b>8606</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.21- State-wise Ambulance Van and Ambulance Room (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017			
		No. of factories			
		Requiring Ambulance Vans	Having Ambulance Vans	Requiring Ambulance Rooms	Having Ambulance Rooms
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	#	#	150	138
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	47	47	47	107
5	Bihar	30	30	30	30
6	Chandigarh	#	#	#	#
7	Chhattisgarh	168	159	128	123
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	34	#	38
9	Delhi	312	157	34	25
10	Goa	29	30	29	30
11	Gujarat	333	345	425	438
12	Haryana	137	124	134	123
13	Himachal Pradesh	201	201	201	201
14	Jammu and Kashmir	7	7	7	7
15	Jharkhand	71	67	89	78
16	Karnataka	528	450	485	438
17	Kerala	16	21	38	41
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	128	121	152	149
20	Maharashtra	1130	733	528	410
21	Manipur	2	2	2	2
22	Meghalaya	15	2	1	8
23	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	138	159	108	97
26	Puducherry	9	9	9	9
27	Punjab	#	#	120	97
28	Rajasthan	111	88	136	116
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	353	321	420	362
31	Telangana	#	#	106	83
32	Tripura	5	3	5	3
33	Uttar Pradesh	885	316	838	410
34	Uttarakhand	200	65	250	200
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>4857</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>4474</b>	<b>3765</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.22- State-wise Canteens, Shelters, Rest Rooms and Crèches (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017					
		Canteen		Shelter, Rest Room, Lunch Room		Crèches	
		Requiring	Having	Requiring	Having	Requiring	Having
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	8	8	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	335	323	508	487	426	374
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	66	116	85	165	34	88
5	Bihar	114	34	98	48	1	1
6	Chandigarh	4	4	2	2	*	*
7	Chhattisgarh	163	170	257	263	19	22
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	215	242	312	346	82	82
9	Delhi	87	83	311	302	39	38
10	Goa	83	102	157	263	75	40
11	Gujarat	1210	1087	2020	1804	387	390
12	Haryana	552	508	942	818	143	124
13	Himachal Pradesh	356	356	106	106	97	97
14	Jammu and Kashmir	26	26	57	57	2	2
15	Jharkhand	143	110	290	283	28	20
16	Karnataka	1050	999	1150	1170	1562	1491
17	Kerala	504	500	1182	1192	813	806
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	254	247	556	551	80	77
20	Maharashtra	1426	1257	2602	2341	661	537
21	Manipur	6	6	10	10	21	21
22	Meghalaya	20	26	11	35	8	2
23	Mizoram	2	1	2	1	2	1
24	Nagaland	1	1	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	181	161	344	338	61	54
26	Puducherry	36	28	52	38	6	4
27	Punjab	254	234	319	301	61	56
28	Rajasthan	352	333	555	555	62	61
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	1954	1707	2928	2664	3542	3095
31	Telangana	204	187	339	302	71	57
32	Tripura	3	2	3	2	1	#
33	Uttar Pradesh	739	590	1584	1334	214	207
34	Uttarakhand	450	345	250	165	65	48
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>10793</b>	<b>9788</b>	<b>17040</b>	<b>15951</b>	<b>8563</b>	<b>7795</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.23- State-wise Welfare Officers (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017			
		No. of factories		No. of welfare officers	
		Requiring welfare officers	Having welfare officers	Required in factories	Working in factories
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	131	105	154	128
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*
4	Assam	41	155	41	155
5	Bihar	27	23	40	36
6	Chandigarh	2	2	2	2
7	Chhattisgarh	129	135	125	131
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48	48	75	75
9	Delhi	29	29	30	29
10	Goa	29	22	29	22
11	Gujarat	560	578	611	619
12	Haryana	144	142	192	169
13	Himachal Pradesh	89	89	89	89
14	Jammu and Kashmir	7	7	7	7
15	Jharkhand	74	72	111	99
16	Karnataka	509	493	584	605
17	Kerala	51	61	51	59
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	154	148	168	164
20	Maharashtra	633	576	671	596
21	Manipur	1	1	1	1
22	Meghalaya	1	2	1	2
23	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
24	Nagaland	#	#	#	#
25	Odisha	90	88	149	146
26	Puducherry	10	8	10	8
27	Punjab	112	94	112	94
28	Rajasthan	169	161	155	155
29	Sikkim	*	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	552	492	585	517
31	Telangana	#	#	95	81
32	Tripura	1	1	1	1
33	Uttar Pradesh	308	242	331	275
34	Uttarakhand	158	123	158	123
35	West Bengal	#	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>4061</b>	<b>3899</b>	<b>4580</b>	<b>4390</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.



Table 8.24- Fatal and Non-Fatal Injuries in Factories (2017)

Sl.	State/UT	2017		
		Dangerous occurrences	Fatal injuries	Non-fatal injuries
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69	0	69
2	Andhra Pradesh	36	68	103
3	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*
4	Assam	0	10	54
5	Bihar	5	17	80
6	Chandigarh	3	1	4
7	Chhattisgarh	19	72	84
8	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	16	30
9	Delhi	41	37	37
10	Goa	2	5	52
11	Gujarat	353	229	1189
12	Haryana	34	49	38
13	Himachal Pradesh	41	14	27
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1	#	1
15	Jharkhand	#	17	59
16	Karnataka	407	49	358
17	Kerala	53	16	236
18	Lakshadweep	*	*	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	0	30	268
20	Maharashtra	192	137	1167
21	Manipur	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	1	3	3
23	Mizoram	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	0	0
25	Odisha	12	52	136
26	Puducherry	0	3	35
27	Punjab	0	20	117
28	Rajasthan	0	31	343
29	Sikkim	*	*	*
30	Tamil Nadu	81	71	192
31	Telangana	32	70	117
32	Tripura	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	0	58	52
34	Uttarakhand	0	9	15
35	West Bengal	#	#	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>1382</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>4866</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) #: Data not available/not reported by the CIF/NIL.

Table 8.25- Occupational diseases (2017)

Sl.	State	Occupational Diseases	2017
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	NIL
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	NIL
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	*
4	Assam	-	NIL
5	Bihar	-	NIL
6	Chandigarh	-	NIL
7	Chhattisgarh	Silicotuberculosis	7
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	13
8	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli		NIL
9	Delhi	-	NIL
10	Goa		NIL
11	Gujarat	Byssinosis	3
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	13
		Silicosis	4
12	Haryana	Silicosis	90
13	Himachal Pradesh	-	NIL
14	Jammu & Kashmir	-	NIL
15	Jharkhand	-	NIL
16	Karnataka	-	NIL
17	Kerala		NIL
18	Lakshadweep	-	*
19	Madhya Pradesh	-	NA
20	Maharashtra	Silicosis	1
21	Manipur	-	NIL
22	Meghalaya	-	NIL
23	Mizoram	-	NIL
24	Nagaland	-	NIL
25	Odisha	-	NIL
26	Puducherry	-	NIL
27	Punjab	-	NIL
28	Rajasthan	-	NIL
29	Sikkim	-	*
30	Tamil Nadu	-	NIL
31	Telangana	-	NIL
32	Tripura	-	NIL
33	Uttar Pradesh	-	NIL
34	Uttarakhand	-	NIL
35	West Bengal	-	NA
<b>Total</b>			<b>131</b>

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

**Note:** (i) \*: There are no registered factories in this state/UT.  
(ii) NA: Data not available/not reported by the CIF.

## 9

## Statistics on Occupational Safety & Health in Ports

DGFASLI enforces the Dock Workers (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1986 and Regulations 1990 in all the major ports of the country. The Inspectorate of Dock Safety offices located in the major ports enforce the Act and Regulations. Under Regulations 91(1) & (6) it is obligatory on the part of the Employers of the Dock Workers to report the accidents/ dangerous occurrences to the Inspectorates.

Important Statistics on Occupational Safety & Health in the major Ports of the country for the year 2018 are given in the subsequent tables:

**Table 9.1- Reportable Accidents & Dangerous Occurrences in major Ports during the year 2018**

Sl. No.	Port	Fatal	Total	Dangerous Occurrences
1.	Mumbai	01	10	00
2.	JNPT	00	04	00
3.	Kandla	03	04	02
4.	Mormugao	00	01	01
5.	Kolkata	03	06	00
6.	Paradip	01	01	00
7.	Visakhapatnam	01	04	00
8.	Chennai	01	03	01
9.	Kochi	00	03	01
10.	New Mangalore	00	03	03
11.	Tuticorin	01	02	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>08</b>

**Table 9.2: Average Daily Employment & Rates of Reportable Accidents in major Ports during the year 2018**

Sl. No.	Port	Average Daily Employment	*Frequency Rate		*Incidence Rate of injuries per Thousand	
			Fatal	Total	Fatal	Total
1.	Mumbai	0494	0.69	6.99	2.02	20.24
2.	JNPT	6575	-	0.21	-	0.61
3.	Kandla	3545	0.29	0.39	0.85	1.13
4.	Mormugao	0803	-	0.43	-	1.25
5.	Kolkata	8950	0.12	0.23	0.34	0.67
6.	Paradip	0102	3.39	3.39	9.80	9.80
7.	Visakhapatnam	2560	0.13	0.54	0.39	1.56
8.	Chennai	1220	0.28	0.85	0.82	2.46
9.	Kochi	0271	-	3.82	-	11.07
10.	New Mangalore	0232	-	4.47	-	12.93
11.	Tuticorin	0397	0.87	1.74	2.52	5.04

\* Formula (As per IS: 3786 of 1983)

Frequency Rate = No. of Reportable Accidents X 1,000,000/Man-hours Worked#.

Incidence Rate = No. of Reportable Accidents X 1000/ Avg. No. of Persons Employed.

# Man-hours worked are calculated on the basis of 362 working days in a year

NA: Not Available

**Table 9.3-Classification of Reportable Accidents in Major Ports - According to Agency for the Year-2018**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mumbai</b>	<b>JNPT</b>	<b>Kandla</b>	<b>Mormugao</b>	<b>Kolkata</b>	<b>Paradip</b>	<b>Visakhapatnam</b>	<b>Chennai</b>	<b>Kochi</b>	<b>New Mangalore</b>	<b>Tuticorin</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
I. Lifting appliances	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	01(01)	--	--	--	<b>01(01)</b>
II. Loose gear & Ropes	02	--	--	--	--	--	01	--	--	--	--	<b>03</b>
III. Unitized & Breakbulk cargo	06(01)	--	--	--	--	--	02	--	01	02	--	<b>11(01)</b>
IV. Bulk cargo	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>02</b>
V. Electrical equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VI. Tools & Implements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VII. Means of Access	--	--	--	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>01</b>
VIII. Means of Transportation	--	03	03(03)	--	04(03)	01(01)	--	02	02	--	02(01)	<b>17(08)</b>
IX. Other agencies	--	01	01	--	02	--	01(01)	--	--	01	--	<b>06(01)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10(01)</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04(03)</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>06(03)</b>	<b>01(01)</b>	<b>04(01)</b>	<b>03(01)</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02(01)</b>	<b>41(11)</b>

**Note: Figures in brackets represent Fatal Accidents.**

**Table 9.4- Classification of Reportable Accidents in Major Ports – According to Type for the Year-2018**

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>Mumbai</b>	<b>JNPT</b>	<b>Kandla</b>	<b>Mormugao</b>	<b>Kolkata</b>	<b>Paradip</b>	<b>Visakha- patnam</b>	<b>Chennai</b>	<b>Kochi</b>	<b>New Mangalore</b>	<b>Tuticorin</b>	<b>Total</b>
I. Fall of persons	--	--	01	01	--	--	--	--	--	01	01(01)	<b>04(01)</b>
II. Fall of objects	03(01)	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	01	--	--	<b>05(01)</b>
III. Stepping on, striking against or struck by objects excluding falling objects.	05	01	03(03)	--	05(03)	01(01)	03	03(01)	--	--	01	<b>22(08)</b>
IV. Caught in or between	02	01	--	--	01	--	--	--	01	02	--	<b>07</b>
V. Over exertion or wrong movement	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VI. Exposure to or contact with extreme temperature	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VII. Exposure to or contact with electric current	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VIII. Exposure to or contact with dangerous goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
IX. Explosion	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
X. Others	--	01	--	--	--	--	01(01)	--	01	--	--	<b>03(01)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10(01)</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04(03)</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>06(03)</b>	<b>01(01)</b>	<b>04(01)</b>	<b>03(01)</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02(01)</b>	<b>41(11)</b>

**Note: Figures in brackets represent Fatal Accidents.**

**Table 9.5- Details of Inspections and other visits in Major Ports during the Year 2018**

Sl.	Port	Ship	Docks	Gear	Isolated Storage/ Pipelines	Other Visits
1.	Mumbai	175	033	170	00	181
2.	JNPT	067	067	067	00	072
3.	Kandla	185	149	067	00	122
4.	Mormugao	119	016	118	02	023
5.	Kolkata	247	070	293	01	181
6.	Paradip	241	042	246	05	075
7.	Visakhapatnam	203	027	212	01	255
8.	Chennai	092	094	142	02	086
9.	Kochi	049	077	224	03	042
10.	N. Mangalore	128	117	119	03	046
11.	Tuticorin	170	123	182	02	042
<b>Total</b>		<b>1676</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1840</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1125</b>

**Table 9.6- Details of Prosecution in Major Ports during the Year 2018**

Sl.	Port	Pending From Previous Year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convicted
1.	Mumbai	05	01	01	00
2.	JNPT	01	01	00	00
3.	Kandla	08	04	05	05
4.	Mormugao	01	06	00	00
5.	Kolkata	06	12	06	06
6.	Paradip	05	02	00	00
7.	Visakhapatnam	05	01	01	01
8.	Chennai	05	02	01	01
9.	Kochi	01	02	01	00
10.	N. Mangalore	00	00	00	00
11.	Tuticorin	03	03	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>

**Table 9.7- Investigation into Reportable Fatal Accidents/Dangerous Occurrences in 2018**

Sl.	Port	Pending from Previous Year	Initiated during the year	Concluded during the year
1.	Mumbai	00	01	00
2.	JNPT	01	00	01
3.	Kandla	03	05	03
4.	Mormugao	03	01	03
5.	Kolkata	03	03	04
6.	Paradip	01	01	01
7.	Visakhapatnam	01	01	01
8.	Chennai	00	02	00
9.	Kochi	00	01	01
10.	New Mangalore	00	00	00
11.	Tuticorin	03	01	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>

**Table 9.8- Dock Safety Committee Meetings conducted/Safety Weeks celebrated in 2018**

Sl.	Port	Committee Meeting	Safety Weeks
1.	Mumbai	03	01
2.	JNPT	04	00
3.	Kandla	03	01
4.	Mormugao	05	00
5.	Kolkata	07	02
6.	Paradip	03	01
7.	Visakhapatnam	04	01
8.	Chennai	04	00
9.	Kochi	04	01
10.	N. Mangalore	04	01
11.	Tuticorin	04	01
<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>09</b>



**Table 9.9- Total Number of Ships Called in the Major Ports during 2016 and 2018**

Sl.	Port	Total Nos. of Ships Called			
		Oil Tankers		Others	
		2017	2018	2017	2018
1.	Mumbai	0576	1115	0960	0450
2.	JNPT	0620	0626	3497	3447
3.	Kandla	1108	1544	0873	1301
4.	Mormugao	0155	0144	0721	0673
5.	Kolkata	1318	1282	2321	2371
6.	Paradip	0450	0496	1310	1460
7.	Visakhapatnam	0687	0548	1245	1476
8.	Chennai	0269	0311	1337	1264
9.	Kochi	0388	0374	1181	1158
10.	New Mangalore	0820	0729	0622	0564
11.	Tuticorin	0197	0204	1285	1458
<b>Total</b>		<b>6588</b>	<b>7373</b>	<b>15352</b>	<b>15622</b>

**Table 9.10- Cargo Handled in Major Ports during 2016 and 2018**

Sl	Port	Cargo Handled					
		Container in TEU's		POL (Tons)		Others (Tons)	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
1.	Mumbai	42918	30078	36203508	37451297	26708537	23218433
2.	JNPT	4710712	5051915	22395394	19174676	831361	1024817
3.	Kandla	78548	207845	71587000	69984960	39797000	44722404
4.	Mormugao	31531	36110	1192291	1738533	28355123	30047033
5.	Kolkata	905320	973698	8746	9061	45484	53568
6.	Paradip	5668	11350	33907272	35767883	64523010	72278051
7.	Visakhapatnam	335726	438015	15891700	16329341	44680828	42117409
8.	Chennai	1541004	1612880	12738346	13077993	38918849	39207578
9.	Kochi	532385	574582	18258823	20604988	2507698	2568325
10.	N. Mangalore	109584	133851	24980000	25370000	16980000	17570000
11.	Tuticorin	697631	642103	639024	667471	35944081	37795120
<b>Total</b>		<b>8991027</b>	<b>9712427</b>	<b>237802104</b>	<b>240176203</b>	<b>299291971</b>	<b>310602738</b>

**Table 9.11- Safety Facilities in Major Ports during the year 2018**

Sl.	Port	Safety Facilities		
		No. of Safety Officers	No. of Visits to Safety Exhibition Centers	No. of Competent persons
1.	Mumbai	03	00	24
2.	JNPT	26	00	04
3.	Kandla	01	00	05
4.	Mormugao	04	01	02
5.	Kolkata	06	00	06
6.	Paradip	01	00	04
7.	Visakhapatnam	06	00	08
8.	Chennai	02	01	07
9.	Kochi	03	00	03
10.	New Mangalore	01	01	04
11.	Tuticorin	01	00	08
<b>Total</b>		<b>54</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>75</b>

**Table 9.12- Health Facilities in Major Ports during the year 2018**

Sl.	Port	Health Facilities			
		OSH Centers	Ambulance Rooms	First Aid Centers	Empanelled Doctors
1.	Mumbai	01	02	139	05
2.	JNPT	05	05	47	03
3.	Kandla	00	01	01	00
4.	Mormugao	01	01	03	02
5.	Kolkata	02	04	52	00
6.	Paradip	01	02	03	00
7.	Visakhapatnam	01	02	42	00
8.	Chennai	01	01	01	00
9.	Kochi	01	02	04	01
10.	New Mangalore	01	03	01	00
11.	Tuticorin	01	03	03	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 9.13 Welfare Facilities in Major Ports during the year 2018**

Sl.	Port	Welfare Facilities				
		No. of Welfare Officers	Canteens	Drinking Water	Washing	Urinals
1.	Mumbai	04	11	10	112	548
2.	JNPT	09	10	83	193	346
3.	Kandla	01	02	09	09	09
4.	Mormugao	03	07	28	53	67
5.	Kolkata	02	11	150	149	218
6.	Paradip	01	04	28	08	20
7.	Visakhapatnam	06	10	41	53	113
8.	Chennai	02	07	153	30	89
9.	Kochi	01	06	51	132	120
10.	New Mangalore	00	02	15	06	24
11.	Tuticorin	00	04	10	07	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1566</b>

## UNIT LEVEL CONSULTANCY STUDIES &amp; AUDITS-2018

Sl. No.	Title	CLI MUMBAI		RLI KOLKATA		RLI CHENNAI		RLI KANPUR		RLI FARIDABAD	
		Started in 2018	Completed in 2018	Started in 2018	Completed in 2018	Started in 2018	Completed in 2018	Started in 2018	Completed in 2018	Started in 2018	Completed in 2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Assessment of Airborne contaminants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Assessment of Dust Concentration level	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Heat Stress Evaluation Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4.	Industrial Hygiene Survey	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
5.	Industrial Hygiene Monitoring for Assessment of Airborne Dust, Noise and Illumination levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6.	Noise & Illumination Study	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Noise, Illumination and Dust level evaluation study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8.	Safety Audit	5	6	1	-	3	1	1	1	2	1
9.	Ventilation & Illumination study	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Ventilation Study	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Work Place Environment Air Monitoring study	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
12.	Work Environment Monitoring Study on Evaluation of Asbestos Fibre level	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
13.	Workplace Contaminant Monitoring Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

## Long Duration (3 or More Days) Training Programmes - 2018

Programme/ Area	CLI, Mumbai		RLI, Faridabad		RLI, Kanpur		RLI, Kolkata		RLI, Chennai	
	Part	Org	Part	Org	Part	Org	Part	Org	Part	Org
<b>A. Professional Programmes</b>										
a) Advanced Diploma in Industrial Safety (ADIS)	36	33	43	42	35	30	37	31	50	46
b) Associate Fellow of Industrial Health (AFIH)	50	50	19	19	-	-	13	13	-	-
c) 5-weeks Certificate Course in Safety & Health for Supervisory Personnel Engaged in Hazardous Process Industries	42	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10
<b>B. Specialized Training Programmes [ Total: (I+II + III +IV + V + VI+VII+VIII+IX)]</b>										
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel</b>										
a) Training Programme for Monitoring of Work environment	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Making Safety Committee More Effective in Safety, Health & Environment	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) 3 days training programme on Safety Audit	-	-	-	-	13	12	-	-	-	-
d) Workers development programme on Safety, health and Environment in factories, Ports and Construction Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-
e) Identification, Evaluation and Control of Hazards in Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	-	-
f) Safety, health and Environment at Workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	-	-
g) Safety & Law in Industries	-	-	26	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Training Programme on Safety Audit	-	-	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Safety & Fire Fighting management in Industries.	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	-	-
j) "Recognition, Evaluation and Control of Chemical Hazards at Workplace".	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Training Programme on Occupational Safety, Health & Hygiene in MSME	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
l) Orientation training program on Occupational Health for non-medical executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	-	-
m) Principles & Practices under Industrial Hygiene for Safe work environment	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n) Workshop on ILO Radiograph and Chest diseases	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o) Safety in Storage, Handling & Management of Hazardous chemicals at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	11	-	-
p) Management of Work Environment Hazards in Industry	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. Programme for Management Personnel, Supervisors and Factory Inspectors</b>										
a) Safety Audit, Accident Investigation and Reporting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	18
<b>III. Programme for Management Personnel and Supervisors</b>										
a) "Industrial Safety" in collaboration with National Safety Council Maharashtra Chapter	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Evaluation of Physical and Chemical Hazard in Factories, Ports and Construction Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	4	-	-
c) Industrial Hygiene & work environment monitoring in industry	-	-	-	-	34	24	-	-	-	-
d) "Industrial Safety" in collaboration with National Safety Council Maharashtra Chapter	23	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Occupational Safety & Health for Safety Committee members	-	-	-	-	21	9	-	-	-	-
f) "Industrial Safety" in collaboration with National Safety Council Maharashtra Chapter	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Environmental monitoring in Industries	-	-	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	-
h) Safety and Fire Fighting Management in Industries for officers/employees.	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	-	-
i) Effective Participative Skills in Safety, Health & Environment in Industries for Trainers	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. Programme for Supervisors</b>										
a) 3 days Training Programme on Prevention and Control of fire in Industries.	-	-	-	-	29	16	-	-	-	-
b) Specialized certificate course in Safety & health for Supervisors in Hazardous Process Industries	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Orientation Programme on Occupational Health for Non-Medical Executives	-	-	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Environmental Hazards at Workplace and Their Control	-	-	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Capacity Building on Occupational Safety and Health For Executives	-	-	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. Programme for Supervisors and Trade Union Leaders</b>										
a) 3 days public training programme on "Making Safety Committee More Effective in Ensuring Safety, Health & Environment at Work Place"	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI. Programme for Trade Union Leaders</b>										
a) Occupational Safety & Health for Trade Union Representatives	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
<b>VII. Programme for Trade Union Leaders/Workers/Joint Participation</b>										
a) Making Safety Committee More Effective in Factories and Docks with Participative Skills.	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Training Programme on Safety & Health for Safety Committee Members of Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Ltd.	-	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII. Programme for Medical and Para medical practitioners</b>										
a) Occupational Health for Para-medical & Medical Executives of Occupational Health Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	18
<b>IX. Programme for Inspectors of Factories</b>										
c) 2-weeks Refresher course for Senior Inspectors of Factories	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) 2-weeks Refresher course for Senior Inspectors of Factories	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Basic course for Inspector of Factories	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>92</b>

**Note:** Part-No. of participants and Org-No. of organisation

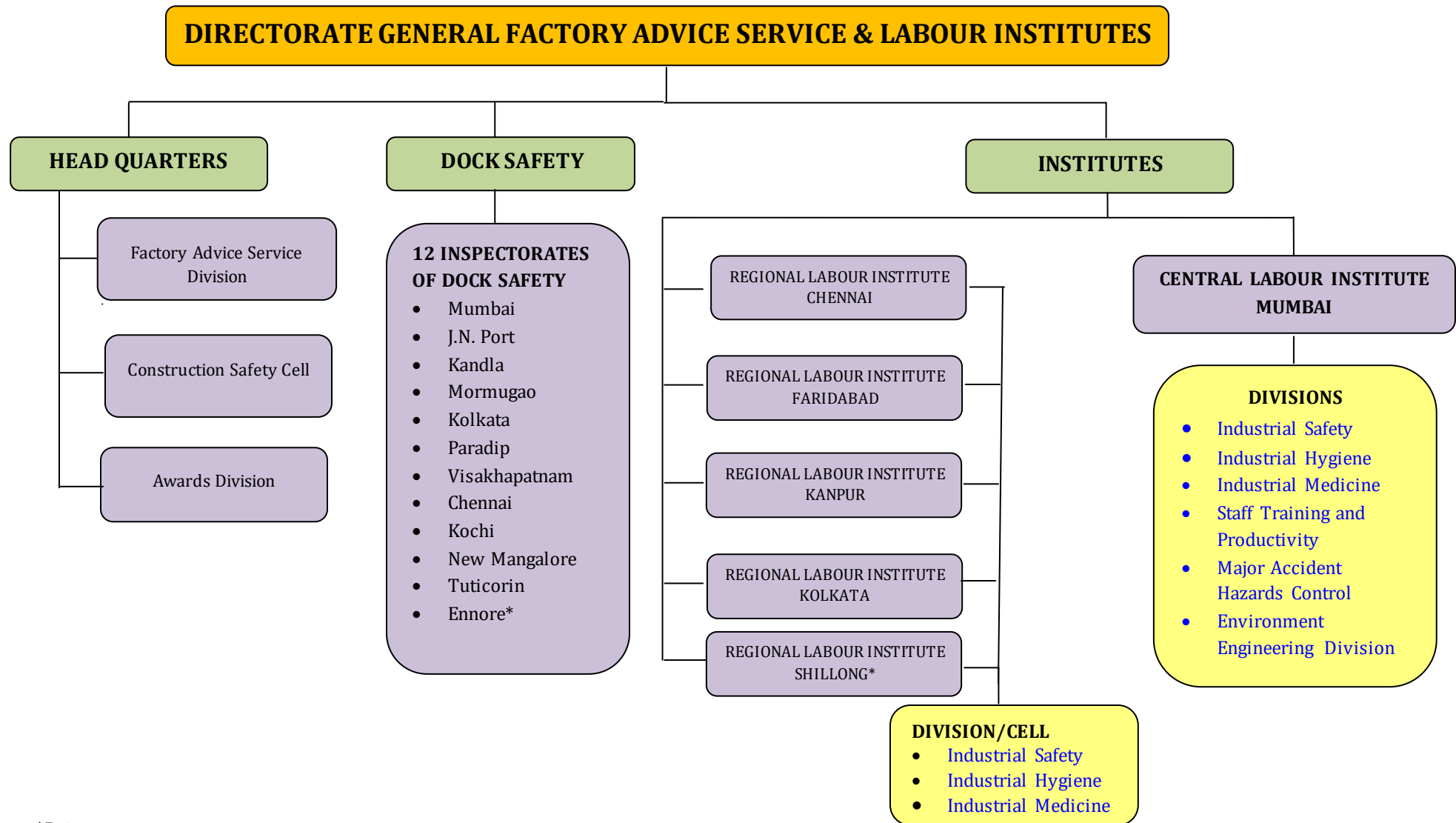
## IN- COMPANY TRAINING PROGRAMMES - 2018

Programme/ Area	CLI MUMBAI		RLI KOLKATA		RLI CHENNAI		RLI KANPUR		RLI FARIDABAD	
	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel [Total: a to g]</b>										
a) Behavioural Based Safety	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Occupational Safety & Health to enhance Productivity and Behavioural Aspects	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Occupational Safety & Health to enhance Productivity and Behavioural Aspects	53	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Safety Management	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Training Programme on "Industrial Safety"	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Industrial Safety for steel plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	1
g) In-plant training Programme for SAIL	-	-	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. Programme for Supervisors [Total: a to b]</b>										
a) Factories Act & Laws & Industrial Safety	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Fire Safety and First Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
<b>III. Programme for Management Personnel and Supervisors [Total: a to g]</b>										
a) Behavioural Based Safety & Participative Approach on Safety & Productivity Awareness in Premises	52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Chemical Safety and Industrial Hygiene	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	1	-	-
c) Training Programme on "Industrial Safety"	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total: (I to III)</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>

## SHORT DURATION (1-2days) TRAINING PROGRAMMES - 2018

Programme/ Area	CLI, Mumbai		RLI, Kolkata		RLI, Chennai		RLI, Kanpur		RLI, Faridabad	
	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations	Participants	Organizations
<b>I. Programme for Management Personnel and Factory Supervisors [Total:(a to I)]</b>										
a) Safety, Health & Environment in Chemical Industries	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	-	-	-
b) Accident "Prevention in Engineering Industries	-	-	-	-	21	10	-	-	-	-
c) Management of Workplace Contaminants in Industry	-	-	-	-	29	13	-	-	-	-
d) Safety in use of Lifting Appliances & Tackles	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	12	-	-
e) OSH Management in Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	-
f) Environmental hazards and their management in Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	-	-
<b>II. Programme for Factory Supervisors and Workers</b>										
a) Training Programme on OSH for Workers and Supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	13
<b>III. Programme for Educational Institutes</b>										
a) Safety, Health & Environment at Workplace	-	-	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total: (I+II+III+IV )</b>	-	-	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>





\*Being setup

## APPENDIX - II

## Address of DGFASLI and its subordinate offices:

<b>Directorate General Factory Advice Service &amp; Labour Institutes, Mumbai</b> N.S.Mankikar Marg, Sion, Mumbai-400 022. PBX No.91-22-24074538 Fax: 022-24071986 e-mail: <a href="mailto:fasli@dglasli.nic.in">fasli@dglasli.nic.in</a>	<b>Central Labour Institute, Mumbai</b> N.S.Mankikar Marg, Sion, Mumbai-400 022. PBX No.91-22-24074538 Fax: 022-24071986 e-mail: <a href="mailto:cli@dglasli.nic.in">cli@dglasli.nic.in</a>
<b>Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur</b> Sarvoday Nagar, Kanpur-208 005 Tel: 0512-2218691,2218692, 2218745 Fax : 0512-2215112 e-mail: <a href="mailto:rlikanpur@dglasli.nic.in">rlikanpur@dglasli.nic.in</a>	<b>Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata</b> Lake Town, Kolkata-700 089 Tel: 033-25342732, 25342735, 25343254 Fax: 033 – 25348182 e-mail: <a href="mailto:ri.kolkata@dglasli.nic.in">ri.kolkata@dglasli.nic.in</a>
<b>Regional Labour Institute, Chennai</b> Sardar Patel Road, Adyar, TTTI PO, Chennai-600113 Tel: 044-22350737, 22351569, 22355690 FAX : 044- 22352457 e-mail: <a href="mailto:rlichennai@dglasli.nic.in">rlichennai@dglasli.nic.in</a>	<b>Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad</b> Sector 47, Faridabad- 121003 Haryana. Tel: 0129-2468022 FAX : 0129-2437064 e-mail: <a href="mailto:rlifaridabad@dglasli.nic.in">rlifaridabad@dglasli.nic.in</a>
<b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Mumbai</b> MbPT OSC Bldg., 3rd Floor, Opp GPO, P. D'Mello Road, Mumbai- 400038 Office Tel.: 22692180 / 66565558 Fax: 022-22613391 Email : <a href="mailto:idsmumbai@dglasli.nic.in">idsmumbai@dglasli.nic.in</a>	<b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Kandla</b> Near Bunder Gate, Kandla Port, New Kandla, Post Box No.18,Dist Kutch, Pin – 370210, Gujarat. Office Tel.: 02836 - 270249 Fax: 02836 - 270249 Email : <a href="mailto:idskandla@dglasli.nic.in">idskandla@dglasli.nic.in</a>
<b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Mormugao</b> Civil Maintenance Office Building Mormugao Port Trust, Headland Sada, Mormugao, Goa- 403804. Office Tel.: 0832-2520752 Fax: 0832-2520752 Email : <a href="mailto:idsmormugao@dglasli.nic.in">idsmormugao@dglasli.nic.in</a>	<b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Navi Mumbai</b> Jawaharlal Nehru Port, P.O.C. Canteen Bldg., Ground Floor, Sheva, Navi Mumbai – 400 707. Office Tel.: 022-27245099 Fax: 022-22623391 Email : <a href="mailto:idsjnpt@dglasli.nic.in">idsjnpt@dglasli.nic.in</a>

<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Kolkata</b> Nizam Palace, 1st floor, 2nd M.S.O.Bldg. 234/4 A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata-700020. Office Tel.: 033-22830718 / 22830719 Fax: 033-22830718 Email : <a href="mailto:idskolkata@dglasli.nic.in">idskolkata@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>	<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Paradip</b> Badapadia, Post Box NO.126 Paradip – 754142, Orissa. Office Tel.: 06722-222413 Fax: 06722-222413 Email : <a href="mailto:idsparadip@dglasli.nic.in">idsparadip@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>
<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Visakhapatnam</b> Ex. D.L.B. Bldg., 5th Floor, Visakhapatnam Port Area, Visakhapatnam-530 035. Office Tel.: 0891-2563857 Fax: 0891-2563857 Email : <a href="mailto:idsvizag@dglasli.nic.in">idsvizag@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>	<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Chennai</b> 3rd Floor, Anchor Gate Bldg., Rajaji Salai, Chennai – 600 001. Office Tel.:044- 25220888, 25246419 Email : <a href="mailto:idschennai@dglasli.nic.in">idschennai@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>
<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Tuticorin</b> Tuticorin Port Trust, Admn. Office Bldg. Harbour Estate, Tuticorin – 628004. Office Tel.: 0461-2352372 Fax: 0461- 2352372 Email : <a href="mailto:dstuticorin@dglasli.nic.in">dstuticorin@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>	<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Cochin</b> C.D.L.B. Dispensary Bldg., G.V.Ayyar Road, Willington Island, Cochin – 682 003. Office Tel.: 0484-2666532 Fax: 0484-2666532 Email : <a href="mailto:idscochin@dglasli.nic.in">idscochin@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>
<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, New Mangalore</b> New Mangalore Port, Panambur, New Mangalore – 575010. Office Tel.: 0824-2407781 Fax: 0824-2407781 E-mail:<a href="mailto:idsmangalore@dglasli.nic.in">idsmangalore@dglasli.nic.in</a></p>	<p><b>Inspectorate Dock Safety, Ennore.</b> (being set up) Operated from Inspectorate Dock Safety, Chennai</p>