

and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Fatal accidents in factories

1210. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that fatal accidents and other accidents in factories are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government has received any report of such incidents in the last three years;
- (c) if so, the year-wise and State-wise details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has taken any measure to ensure safety of workers in sites; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) to (c) As per the available information the fatal and non-fatal injuries are showing a declining trend. The data of fatal and non-fatal injuries for the overall country for the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in the Statement-I (*See below*). As per the data received from the Chief Inspector of Factories of the States/Union Territories, the details of fatal and non-fatal injuries State-wise for the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) and (e) Yes, the Government of India has framed a comprehensive legislation *i.e.* the Factories Act, 1948, for taking care of the occupational safety, health & welfare issues of the workers employed in factories. The Act has provisions related to hazardous processes, working hours, penal provisions etc. and the Rules prescribed there under are sufficient to ensure safety of the workers as far as the manufacturing sector is concerned.

The Ministry of Labour & Employment had declared the *National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace*. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a preventive safety and health culture in the country through elimination of the incidents

of work related injuries, diseases, fatalities, disasters and to enhance the well-being of employees in all the sectors of economic activity in the country.

Statement-I

Total Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Injures in the registered factories under the Factories Act, 1948

Sl.No.	Years	No. of Fatal Injuries	Number of Non-Fatal Injures
1.	2009	1509	31584
2.	2010	1459	30046
3.	2011	1380	27140

Data collected by Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/Union Territories.

Statement-II

Fatal and non-fatal injuries in factories under the Factories Act, 1948

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2009		2010		2011(P)	
		Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	49	NA	NA	*	*
2.	Andhra Pradesh	165	927	188	923	154	898
3.	Assam	4	48	6	46	8	69
4.	Bihar	14	34	1	15	3	91
5.	Chandigarh	0	8	0	2	8	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chhattisgarh	114	342	84	341	92	308
7.	Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	13	14	31	17	38
8.	National Capital of Delhi	14	26	15	39	29	43
9.	Goa	10	134	12	97	11	92
10.	Gujarat	173	2984	221	2430	249	3014
11.	Haryana	51	104	38	51	64	62
12.	Himachal Pradesh	19	32	5	11	17	25
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	52	Nil	99	4	4
14.	Jharkhand	36	180	43	149	*	*
15.	Karnataka	80	927	92	779	86	813
16.	Kerala	41	106	7	79	19	73
17.	Madhya Pradesh	51	1173	68	848	*	*
18.	Maharashtra	217	2911	225	2540	183	2266
19.	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	*	*
20.	Meghalaya	0	14	2	12	Nil	1
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	Nil	Nil
22.	Odisha	122	426	103	457	60	418
23.	Puducherry	8	102	10	46	10	45
24.	Punjab	35	248	14	212	22	198
25.	Rajasthan	56	699	65	534	59	531

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tamil Nadu	137	826	75	860	117	624
27.	Tripura	0	4	1	5	Nil	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	61	235	64	152	63	78
29.	Uttarakhand	20	33	9	24	19	47
30.	West Bengal	65	18947	97	19264	86	17364
TOTAL		1509	31584	1459	30046	1380	27140

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

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

*the data is yet to be received from the Chief Inspector, Factories.

Hazards faced by construction workers

1211. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that construction workers face various hazards at workplaces including Metro rail, flyovers and multi-storeyed buildings;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are not considered mainstream workers and are deprived of facilities legitimately available to others;

(c) if so, whether Government has received any report of such incidents in the last three years; and

(d) if so, the year-wise and State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) Construction Workers are vulnerable to various hazards at the workplaces. In order to safeguard the interest of the construction workers, the Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The Act, *inter-alia*, provides for making adequate provisions for safety and health measures for construction workers, providing welfare measures and other conditions of service to these workers.