

**Occupational diseases in the country**

2298. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cases of death and sickness due to occupational diseases in the country have increased during the last three years;
- (b) how many occupational diseases have been identified in the country and which are the occupational diseases which reduce the longevity of the human being;
- (c) how many existing diagnostic centres in the country are diagnosing the occupational diseases; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that Odisha has the highest number of people affected by the occupational diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per the available information from Chief Inspector of Factories and Mines Management, the total number of cases of occupational diseases reported State-wise in factories and mines registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and Mines Act, 1952 during the last three years are given in the Statement-I and Statement-II respectively (*See below*).

(b) As per *Third Schedule (List of Notifiable Diseases) of the Factories Act, 1948*, there are *twenty nine Notifiable Diseases*. A copy of the Third Schedule is given in Statement-III (*See below*).

As per the *List of Notifiable Disease in the Factories Act, 1948*, except the occupational disease:

- i. *Anthrax;*
- ii. *Occupational or contact dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical and paints. These are of two types, that is, primary irritants and allergic sensitizer; and*
- iii. *Noise induced hearing loss (exposure to high noise levels)* Rest all occupational diseases reduce the longevity of the workers/labourers exposed to respective hazards/dangers.

Further, the following diseases have been notified as disease due to mining under Section 25 of the Mines Act, 1952:

1. Silicosis
2. Pneumoconiosis
3. Manganese Poisoning - Nervous type
4. Asbestosis
5. Cancer of lung or the stomach or the pleura and peritoneum (*i.e.* mesothelioma)
6. Noise Induced Hearing Loss
7. Contact Dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemicals
8. Pathological manifestations due to radium or radioactive substances

Occupational diseases generally reduce longevity of human being.

(c) Five Occupational Diseases Centers (ODC) have been set up by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) for early diagnosis and symptomatic treatment of occupational diseases. Symptomatic treatment of occupational diseases is provided through all 151 hospitals of ESIC across the country.

National Institute of Miners' Health (Nagpur) and National Institute of Occupational Health (Ahmedabad) diagnose the occupational diseases of the workers engaged in mining. Besides, mine managements in organized sector carry out medical examinations periodically as per Mines Rules, 1955 to diagnose the disease and take preventive measures for workers engaged in mining.

(d) In mining sector, during 2011 to 2013, out of 17 reported cases of occupational diseases, Odisha had reported 8 cases.

As regards manufacturing sector, as per factual information received from Chief Inspector of Factories, the total number of people affected by the occupational diseases, State-wise during 2010, 2011 and 2012 in registered factories is given in Statement-I.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of occupational diseases reported for the year 2010, 2011 and 2012  
in the registered factories under the Factories Act, 1948.*

Sl. No.	State	Occupational Diseases	2010	2011	2012	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	Nil	Nil	NR	Nil
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Chandigarh	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Chhattisgarh	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Delhi	Occupational Dermatitis	2	Nil	Nil	2
9	Goa	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Gujarat	Byssionosis	16	6	NR	22
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	15	5		20
		Silicosis	14	2		16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	280
		Deafness	12	7		19	<i>Written Answers to</i>
		Nasal Septum Perforation	2	Nil		2	
		Pneumoconiosis	1	Nil		1	
		Asbestosis	21	Nil		21	
11	Haryana	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	[RAJYA SABHA]
12	Himachal Pradesh	-	Nil	NR	Nil	Nil	
13	Jammu and Kashmir	-	Nil	Nil	NR	Nil	
14	Jharkhand	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
15	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		<i>Unstarred Questions</i>
16	Karnataka	-	Nil	Nil	NR	Nil	
17	Meghalaya	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
18	Maharashtra	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	Nil	5	Nil	5	
		Asbestosis	Nil	Nil	2	2	
19	Manipur	-	Nil		NR	Nil	
20	Madhya Pradesh	-	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	
21	Nagaland	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
22	Odisha	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

23	Puducherry	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Punjab	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Rajasthan	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	Tamil Nadu	Silicosis - Pulmonary Fibrosis	Nil	NR	1	1
		Military TB with Industrial Bronchitis suspected Silicosis	Nil	Nil	1	1
		Bilateral Cystic Bronchitis suspected Silicosis	Nil	NR	1	1
27	Tripura	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Uttarakhand	-	Nil	NR	NR	Nil
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	Nil	NR	NR	Nil
30	West Bengal	Byssionosis	5	Nil	NIL	5
		Silicosis	5	42		47
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	Nil	297		297
TOTAL			93	364	5	462

Source: Correspondence with CIFs of States/UTs through FAS Forms.

In the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, and Mizoram & Sikkim: No registered factories.

Written Answers to

[12 February, 2014]

Unstarred Questions

281

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of occupational diseases reported for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 in the registered Mines under the Mines Act, 1952*

Year	Name of disease				
	State	Silicosis	Coal workers Pneumoconiosis	NIHL*	Total
2011	Odisha	1	4	0	5
	Jharkhand	0	1	0	1
	TOTAL	1	5	0	6
2012	Odisha	0	1	0	1
	Maharashtra	0	0	2	2
	Tamil Nadu	0	3	0	3
	Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	1
	TOTAL	0	5	2	7
2013	Odisha	2	0	0	2
	Karnataka	2	0	0	2
	TOTAL	4	0	0	4

\*NIHL: Noise Induced Hearing Loss.

**Statement-III**

*The Third Schedule*  
(See Section 89 and 90)

**List of Notifiable Diseases**

1. Lead poisoning, including poisoning by any preparation or compound of lead or their sequelae.
2. Lead tetra-ethyl poisoning.
3. Phosphorous poisoning or its sequelae.
4. Mercury poisoning or its sequelae.
5. Manganese poisoning or its sequelae.
6. Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae.
7. Poisoning by nitrous fumes.
8. Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
9. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amido derivatives or its sequelae.
10. Chrome ulceration or its sequelae.
11. Anthrax.
12. Silicosis.
13. Poisoning by halogens or halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons, of the aliphatic series.
14. Pathological manifestation due to:
  - (a.) Radium or other radio-active substances.
  - (b.) X-rays.
15. Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.
16. Toxic anaemia.
17. Toxic jaundice due to poisonous substances.

18. Oil acne or dermatitis due to mineral oils and compounds containing mineral oil base.
19. Byssionosis.
20. Asbestosis.
21. Occupational or contact dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical and paints. These are of two types, that is, primary irritants and allergic sensitizers.
22. Noise induced hearing loss (exposure to high noise levels).
23. Beryllium poisoning.
24. Carbon monoxide poisoning.
25. Coal miners' pnoumoconiosis.
26. Phosgene poisoning.
27. Occupational cancer.
28. Isocyanates poisoning.
29. Toxic nephritis.

**Construction of Medical Colleges/PG Institutes/Nursing colleges by ESIC**

2299. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Medical Colleges, P.G. Institutes, Nursing Colleges, started by ESIC for which more than Rs. 10,000 crores have already been spent;

(b) whether ESIC also maintains full transparency for allotting huge construction projects by way of open tender and what is the procedure of selecting the implementing agent by ESIC; and

(c) whether the Medical College at Bhubaneswar has already started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The status of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Medical Colleges, Post Graduate Institutes and Nursing Colleges started by ESIC (as on date) is given in the Statement (*See below*).