

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2015-16
16.	Maharashtra	2.2	1.5
17.	Manipur	3.4	3.4
18.	Meghalaya	2.6	4.0
19.	Mizoram	2.0	1.5
20.	Nagaland	6.7	5.6
21.	Odisha	4.3	3.8
22.	Punjab	5.4	5.8
23.	Rajasthan	3.1	2.5
24.	Sikkim	7.1	8.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	3.3	3.8
26.	Telangana	3.1	2.7
27.	Tripura	6.2	10.0
28.	Uttarakhand	5.5	6.1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	5.8
30.	West Bengal	4.2	3.6
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.0	12.0
32.	Chandigarh	2.8	3.4
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.6	2.7
34.	Daman and Diu	6.6	0.3
35.	Lakshadweep	10.5	4.3
36.	Puducherry	8.8	4.8
	ALL INDIA	3.4	3.7

Source: E&U Surveys of Labour Bureau

### **Occupational diseases**

736. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many workers died in accidents in different industries in different sectors in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) how many occupational diseases have been identified in our country and how many occupational disease diagnostic centres are there to diagnose the occupational diseases; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of workers dying due to occupational disease is the highest in India, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) DGMS under Ministry of Labour and Employment deals with Safety in mining sector. The details of deaths due to accidents in mines are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

For the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948, details of State-wise number of fatal injuries in such factories, collected from the Chief Inspectors of Factories of States/UTs, are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) Factories Act, 1948 is the principal legislation for regulating the safety and health of the workers working in factories registered under the Act. The Third Schedule of the Factories Act, 1948 contains list of 29 notifiable diseases. A copy of the Third Schedule is given in Statement-III (*See* below).

The following diseases have been notified as diseases connected with mining operations:-

- Silicosis
- Pneumoconiosis
- Manganese Poisoning (Nervous Type)
- Asbestosis
- Cancer of lung or the stomach or the pleura and peritoneum (*i.e.* mesothelioma)
- Noise Induced Hearing Loss
- Contact Dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical.
- Pathological manifestations due to radium or radioactive substances

Most of the major mining companies have established Occupational Disease Board to diagnose the cases of pneumoconiosis as per recommendations of Ninth Conference of Safety in Mines. National level diagnostic centres *i.e.* National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad, etc. also diagnose the occupational diseases.

(c) Details of number of occupational diseases reported by Chief Inspector of Factories for the year 2013, 2014 and 2015 are given in Statement-IV.

***Statement-I****Details of Number of deaths due to accidents in mines during 2014-16*

Year	State	No. of deaths
2014	Andhra Pradesh	10
	Assam	2
	Chhattisgarh	8
	Gujarat	1
	Jharkhand	22
	Karnataka	1
	Kerala	1
	Madhya Pradesh	12
	Maharashtra	9
	Odisha	2
	Rajasthan	17
	Telangana	4
	Tamil Nadu	6
	Uttarakhand	2
	Uttar Pradesh	6
	West Bengal	4
2015	Andhra Pradesh	10
	Assam	1
	Chhattisgarh	9
	Gujarat	5
	Jharkhand	12
	Karnataka	3
	Madhya Pradesh	9
	Maharashtra	6
	Odisha	5
	Rajasthan	21
	Telangana	3
	Tamil Nadu	5

Year	State	No. of deaths
2016	Tripura	1
	Uttar Pradesh	5
	West Bengal	8
	Andhra Pradesh	22
	Assam	5
	Chhattisgarh	4
	Gujarat	1
	Haryana	1
	Jharkhand	47
	Karnataka	2
	Madhya Pradesh	16
	Maharashtra	7
	Odisha	3
	Rajasthan	5
	Telangana	2
	Tamil Nadu	8
	Uttarakhand	1
	Uttar Pradesh	4
	West Bengal	13

*Note:* Data for the year 2016 is provisional.

### **Statement-II**

*Details of State-wise number of fatal injuries in factories during 2013, 2014 and 2015(P)*

Sl. No.	States	2013	2014	2015(P)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	5	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	137	85	—
3.	Assam	8	13	8
4.	Bihar	4	12	10
5.	Chandigarh	NA	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	92	101	74

Sl. No.	States	2013	2014	2015(P)
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	21	12
8.	Delhi	13	1	6
9.	Goa	10	5	8
10.	Gujarat	218	240	248
11.	Haryana	40	41	40
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11	13	26
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	3	0
14.	Jharkhand	35	21	29
15.	Karnataka	68	—	51
16.	Kerala	27	24	20
17.	Madhya Pradesh	48	59	44
18.	Maharashtra	199	187	145
19.	Manipur	—	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	3	1	1
21.	Nagaland	0	0	1
22.	Odisha	58	46	55
23.	Puducherry	3	6	3
24.	Punjab	29	12	21
25.	Rajasthan	55	39	33
26.	Tamil Nadu	109	105	87
27.	Telangana	#	54	76
28.	Tripura	2	2	4
29.	Uttar Pradesh	129	45	57
30.	Uttarakhand	11	7	21
31.	West Bengal	96	63	38
TOTAL		1417	1211	1118

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

P : Provisional

NA : Not Available

# : Newly created State in 2014.

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

**Statement-III***Copy of the Third Schedule of the Factories Act, 1948*

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The Third Schedule  
(See Sections 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. Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelae.
  4. Mercury poisoning or its sequelae.
  5. Manganese poisoning or its sequelae.
  6. Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae.
  7. Poisoning by nitrous fumes.
  8. Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
  9. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amino derivatives or its sequelae.
  10. Chrome ulceration or its sequelae.
  11. Anthrax.
  12. Silicosis.
  13. Poisoning by halogens or halogens derivatives of the hydrocarbons, of the alipathic series.
  14. Pathological manifestation due to -
    - (a) radium or other radioactive 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 contract dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemical and paints. These are of types, that is, primary irritants and allergic sensitizers.
22. Noise induced hearing loss (exposure to high noise levels).
23. Beryllium poisoning.
24. Carbon monoxide.
25. Coal miners' pneumoconiosis.
26. Phosgene poisoning.
27. Occupational cancer.
28. Isocyanates poisoning.
29. Toxic nephritis.

***Statement-IV***

*State-wise details of occupational diseases reported for the year 2013, 2014 and 2015*

Sl. No.	State	Occupational Diseases	2013	2014	2015	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chandigarh	-	Nil	NR	Nil	Nil
6.	Chhattisgarh	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Delhi	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Goa	Silicosis	1	Nil	Nil	1
		Lead poisoning	Nil	Nil	9	9
10.	Gujarat	Byssionosis	1	Nil	Nil	1
		Noise Induced Hearing Loss	Nil	80	3	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Silicosis	Nil	11	Nil	11
		Nasal Septum Perforation	6	Nil	Nil	6
		Silico-Tuberculosis	1	Nil	Nil	1
		Contact dermatitis	1	Nil	Nil	1
11.	Haryana	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Himachal Pradesh	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Jharkhand	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Kerala	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Karnataka	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Maharashtra	Asbestosis	Nil	1	1	2
		Toxic Nephritis	4	Nil	Nil	4
		Silicosis	Nil	4	Nil	4
		Bladder Cancer	Nil	1	Nil	1
		Irritant Contact Dermatitis	Nil	1	5	6
		Chrome Ulceration	Nil	Nil	3	3
19.	Manipur	-	NR	NR	Nil	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	-	Nil	NR	NR	Nil
21.	Nagaland	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Odisha	Silicosis	1	7	Nil	8
		Silico-Tuberculosis	1	Nil	Nil	1
23.	Puducherry	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Punjab	-	Nil	NR	Nil	Nil



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Rajasthan	-	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil
26.	Tamil Nadu	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Telangana	Byssionosis	Nil	1	Nil	1
28.	Tripura	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Uttarakhand	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Uttar Pradesh	-	NR	NR	NR	Nil
31.	West Bengal	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	55	NR	Nil	55
TOTAL			71	106	21	198

NR: Not received.

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

#### **Smart card scheme for workers in Maharashtra**

†737. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has started a smart card scheme for the workers engaged in unorganised sector along with their families so that they could be provided the benefit of National Health Insurance Scheme, Atal Pension Yojana, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of workers in the country including of Maharashtra targeted to be linked to this scheme in the first phase;

(d) whether any time-limit has been set to issue smart cards to all workers in the country; and

(e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) No, Sir. The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, stipulates that the District Administration shall issue an identity card to every registered unorganised worker which shall be a smart card carrying a unique identification number and shall be portable.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.