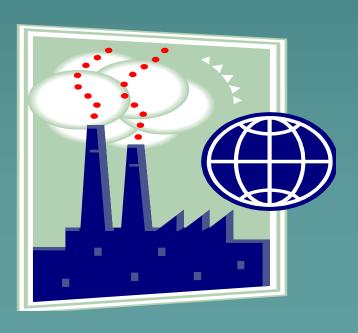
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Presented by-STC/NBQ

Cover under this Act

- ◆ Factory Act come into effect from 1.4.1949.
- Unless otherwise provided, this Act shall apply to factories belonging to Central or any Government.
- This act applies to all Railway workshops and production units but does not extend to Loco-sheds and C&W Depots.

Factory

Factory under this Act. means

◆ Any premises whereon 10 or more workers are working where a manufacturing process is being carried on with aid of power.



OR



◆ Any premises whereon 20 or more workers are working where a manufacturing process is being carried on without aid of power.

Role of "Occupier"

- The person having ultimate control over affairs of the factory.
- For a factory owned by government, the person appointed to manage the affairs of the factory shall be deemed to be Occupier.
- Occupier is completely responsible for compliance of Factories Act.
- * Occupier has to declare name of the Manager of the factory to Factory Inspector.
- * The factory inspector only recognizes "Occupier" and "Manager" and nobody else.

Scope of Factories Act

- Any person found inside the factory premises when the work is going on, he shall be considered an employee of the factory for purpose of this Act.
- ◆ The management of the factory must pay attention to the provisions relating to Health, Safety, Welfare, Hours of work, Rest day etc.

Conditions of Employment-

- No adult worker shall be allowed to work in any factory for more than 48 hrs. in any week.
- No worker should be allowed to work for more than 5 (five) hrs. at a stretch without having a rest of at least half an hour. (It may be relaxed upto 6 hrs. with the permission of chief Inspector).
- Spread hour should not be exceed 10.5 hrs and 10 days at a stress without a rest.
- Children below 15 (fifteen) years should not be employed in factory or workshop.
- No Children or Women worker shall be employed between 7 pm to 6 AM.
- No worker should be required to work on a holiday unless he is given a rest 3 (three) days before or after the holiday.

Health

- Precincts of the factory must be kept clean and free from dirt.
- Employer should ensure cleanliness, standard ventilations, reasonable temperature of work place, sufficient light, provision of drinking water, sufficient provision of latrines, urinals, spittoons and sanitary arrangement.
- ◆ In a Factory, where more than 250 workers are employed, provision shall be made for cooling drinking water in hot weather.

Safety

- Provision of fencing should be provided on dangerous machines, safe working hoist, lift, cranes, precaution against dangerous fumes, explosives & inflammables gas.
- Protection against eyes, precaution against fire should be provided in any factory.
- Children & young Women should not be worked in dangerous machines.

<u>Welfare</u>

- Provision of washing facilities, sitting facilities, first- aid box in charge of a trained person one for every 150 workers.
- Ambulance room containing prescribed equipments where more than 500 workers are employed.
- Where more than 500 workers are ordinarily employed, one Welfare officer shall be employed.
- Provision of canteen and cooling drinking water facilities shall be provided on 'no- profit, no-loss' basis if workers are more than 250.
- Where more than 1000 workers are working, Safety officer must be employed.
- ◆ For more than 30 women workers, a Crèches to be there in charge of one trained women with toys for the use of children under age of six (6) years of such women.