

Factories Act 1948: Health Provisions for Workers

The Factories Act of 1948 mandates health provisions. These ensure a safe and hygienic working environment. The Act aims to protect workers. It covers cleanliness, waste disposal, and ventilation.

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Cleanliness: Ensuring a Hygienic Workplace

Daily Cleaning

Workrooms must be cleaned daily. This helps prevent the accumulation of dirt.

Waste Removal

Waste and refuse should be removed regularly. It promotes a healthier environment.

Floor Cleaning

Floors must be cleaned with disinfectants weekly. This minimizes the risk of infections.



Disposal of Wastes and Effluents: Protecting the Environment

Safe Disposal


Factories must safely dispose of waste. This prevents environmental pollution.

Treatment Facilities

Effluents must be treated before disposal. It reduces harmful substances in water.

Compliance

Compliance with environmental regulations is required. Regular inspections are conducted.



Ventilation and Temperature: Maintaining Air Quality and Comfort

1

Adequate Ventilation

Proper ventilation systems are essential. They ensure fresh air circulation.

2

Temperature Control

Workrooms should maintain comfortable temperatures. This prevents health issues.

3

Air Quality

Regular air quality checks are necessary. This ensures a healthy atmosphere.

Dust and Fume Control: Safeguarding Respiratory Health



Dust Control

Effective dust extraction systems must be in place. These prevent respiratory issues.



Fume Control

Fumes should be properly ventilated. Exhaust systems are required to remove hazardous gases.



Respiratory Protection

Workers should use respirators when necessary. Regular health checkups are conducted.





Artificial Humidification: Regulating Moisture Levels

1

Humidity Control

Artificial humidification should be regulated. Excessive moisture can be harmful.

2

Standards

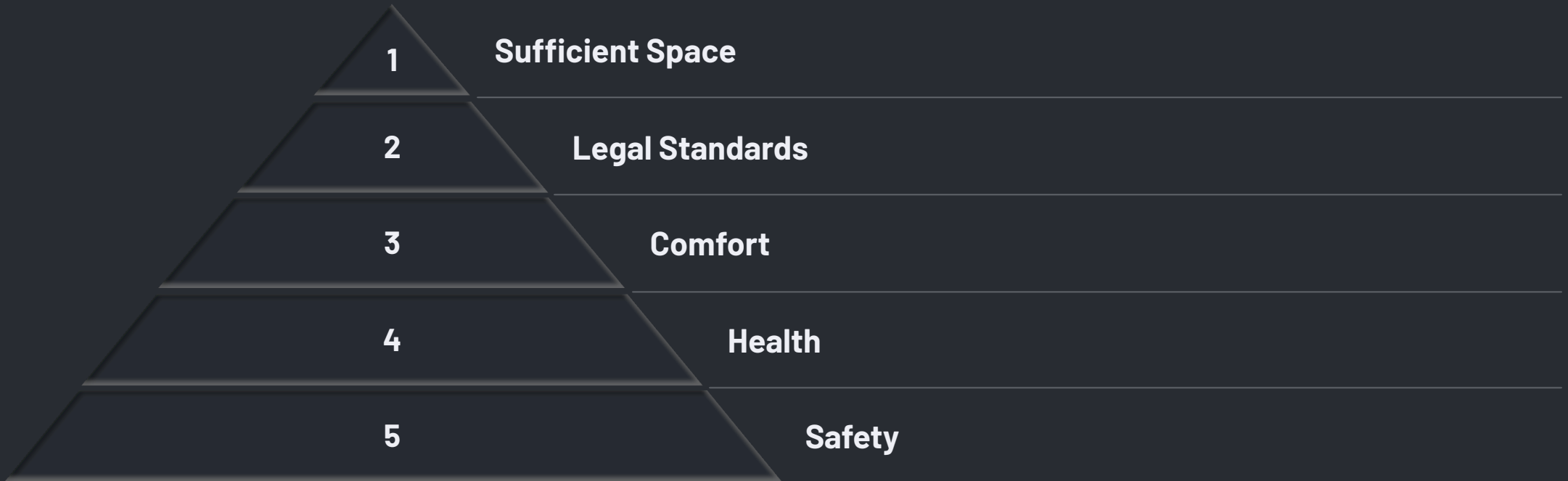
Humidity levels must meet specified standards. This prevents health problems.

3

Monitoring

Regular monitoring of humidity is required. Adjustments should be made as needed.

Overcrowding: Providing Adequate Space for Workers



Overcrowding in factories is prohibited. It compromises worker safety and health. Adequate space per worker must be provided. This is mandated by law.



Lighting: Ensuring Sufficient Illumination

300

Lux

Minimum lighting level for detailed work.

150

Lux

Minimum lighting for general factory areas.

50

Lux

Minimum lighting for passageways and stairs.

Drinking Water: Access to Safe and Clean Water



Latrines and Urinals: Sanitation Facilities for Workers

1

Separate

For men and women.

2

Clean

Regular cleaning.

3

Accessible

Easy to reach.

Factories must provide adequate sanitation facilities. Separate latrines and urinals for men and women are required. These must be clean and easily accessible.