

Summary of the Report

The Factories Act, 1948 is a labour welfare legislation with the prime objective of protecting workmen employed in factories against industrial and occupational hazards, and imposes upon the owners and occupiers, obligations to protect the workers. The present report presents detailed information on implementation of Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2004. The main highlights of the report are as under: -

Growth of Factories

- * There was an increase of 1.75 percent in the number of total registered factories i.e. from 186618 in the beginning of the year to 189887 at the end of 2004.
- Of the total registered factories, the percentage of working factories was 83.73 (Table 1.1).
- The number of factories submitting returns was 59908 (31.55 per cent of the total registered working factories) (Table 1.1).

Average Daily Employment in factories and its Distribution

- * The major proportion of working factories i.e. 69.61 per cent as well as employment i.e. 91.94 was reported under section 2m(i) of the Factories Act, 1948 (Para 3.6).
- The share of working factories under Public Sector was 3.57 per cent whereas in Private sector it was 96.43 per cent (Table 2 (iii). Adult men constituted 81.86 per cent of the total average daily employment in the working factories whereas adult women, adolescents (both male and female) and children (both boys & girls) were 17.87 per cent, 0.24 per cent and 0.03 per cent respectively. (Para-3.13)
- About 17.56 per cent of total average daily number of workers employed in the working factories reporting carrying on dangerous operations were employed in dangerous operations. (Para 2.4).
- About 78 per cent of the working factories were employing less than 50 workers (Table 2.7 & Table 2.8).

- About 77 per cent of the total number of factories submitting returns worked for more than 240 days. (Para – 3.11).

Hours of Work

- About 25 per cent of adult men and 32 per cent adult women were putting in above 48 hours of work per day. (Table 4 i).

Leave and Holidays

- Out of total number of persons who were entitled to annual leave with wages, about 88.64 per cent were granted leave. (Para-5.1).

Industrial Injuries

- Total Injuries (fatal and non-fatal) have declined from 16432 in 2003 to 15020 in 2004 (Table-5 i).
- Frequency rate of injuries per one lakh mandays worked declined from 2.50 during 2003 to 1.33 during 2004 (Table 5 i).
- Incidence rate per thousand average daily employment has decreased from 3.33 in 2003 to 2.21 in 2004 (Table 5.1)
- About 98 per cent of men and about two per cent of women suffered from injuries (fatal and non-fatal). (Table 5.2 & 5.3).
- Severity rate of mandays lost due to injuries per one lakh mandays worked has increased from 54.64 in 2003 to 78.99 in 2004. (Table 5.6).

Inspections

- Out of total factories inspected, 83.86 per cent were inspected once and rest were twice or more (Table 9.1).

Convictions

- Excluding ‘Others’ the maximum numbers of convictions obtained were reported for the offences relating to Safety provisions . (Table 9.3).