

**GOVERNMENT OF JHARKHAND**  
**LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

**Draft Notification**

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Ranchi, Dated-.....

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19(3) and section 112 of the Factories Act, 1948 the Governor of Jharkhand makes the following amendment in the Jharkhand Factories Rules, 1950 :-

**(1) Short title, extent and commencement.-**

- (i) These rules may be called the Factories (Jharkhand Amendment) Rules, 2019
- (ii) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Jharkhand.
- (iii) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

**(2) Substitution of Rule 42 of the Jharkhand Factories Rules, 1950**

The Said Rule shall be substituted by the following:-

“(42) Latrine accommodation - Latrine accommodation shall be provided in every factory on the following scale:-

(a) Where females are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 females:

(b) Where males are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 males:

Provided that where the number of males exceeds 100, it shall be sufficient if there is one latrine for every 25 males up to the first 100, and one for every 50 thereafter.

In calculating the number of latrines required under this rule, any odd number of workers less than 25, or 50, as the case may be, shall be reckoned as 25 or 50.

(c) **Sanitary Napkins of adequate quantity conforming to Indian Standards shall be provided and maintained in the women’s toilets for their use, and the same replenished on daily basis.**

(d) **Disposable bins with lids shall be provided within the women’s toilets for the collection of the used napkins. The used napkins shall be disposed off as per the procedure approved by the Inspector.”**

**(3) Insertion of new Rule 62 D after rule 62 C of the Jharkhand Factories Rules,**

“62D A new Rule 62 D shall be included after Rule 62 C which are as follows:-

**Personal Protective Equipments:-**

- (1) All workers should be mandatorily provided with Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) as required under any of the provisions of the Act or the Rules and such PPEs shall conform to the relevant **National Standard**. The occupiers shall require the workers to use such PPEs and the same shall be maintained in proper working conditions by the occupier. No charge what so ever shall be charged by the occupier from the workers for provision of such PPEs.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-rule (1), the various types of PPEs to which this rule shall extend for use in factories shall be as prescribed below.

- i. **Safety Helmet-** All workers who are likely to be exposed to any hazard which may cause head injury shall be provided with safety helmet conforming to relevant **National Standards**. All the workers shall be adequately trained on proper use of such PPEs. When work at height is being carried out such safety helmet shall be provided with a nape strap. No safety helmet which has resisted an impact shall be reused. Periodic cleaning and visual inspection to check any deformation in size or shape shall be carried out.
- ii. **Protective Footwear-** Protective footwear should be provided to workers who are exposed to hazards which are likely to cause injury to them by way of materials being dropped on their feet or nail or other sharp objects penetrating their sole. The type and nature of foot wear to be used at workplaces shall be decided by the occupier based on nature of work being carried at such work places. Proper disinfection shall be carried out to prevent contagious fungal infections of the skin that causes scaling, flaking and itching of the affected areas. Proper medical care shall be carried out to prevent workers from suffering from ingrown nails, metatarsalgia, heel spur, hammer toes and nerve damage after wearing safety shoe.
- iii. **Safety Goggles and Spectacles-** The relevant **National Standard** shall be applicable for eye-protection intended for use in industrial undertakings to provide protection for the eyes of the workers against hazards such as flying particles and fragments, splashing materials and molten metal's harmful dust, gases or vapours, aerosols and radiations which are likely to impair vision or damage the eyes. Additional eye protection over their prescription lenses shall be used ensuring that the protective eyewear does not disturb the proper positioning of the prescription lenses.
- iv. **Equipment for eye and face protection during welding-** Relevant **National Standard** shall be followed for the requirements of goggles, hand shield and helmet intended to protect an operator above the shoulder from harmful radiation, spark and particles of hot metal during welding, cutting and similar operations employing a gas flame or electric arc.
- v. **Gloves and Protective Clothing-** Suitable gloves, leather gauntlets and mittens conforming to relevant **National Standard** shall be used for protection of hand of the workers from getting injured. Such protective gloves shall be provided where the hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful

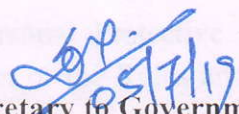
substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

Suitable protective clothing as per relevant **National Standard** available for apron (Rubberized, acid and alkali resistant) shall be used for protection of workers who are likely to be exposed to any hazard which may cause injury to their skin.

- vi. **Ear Protection when exposed to noise-** Protection against the effects of noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed the prescribed standards. The relevant **National Standard** shall be followed while selection of suitable ear protection. Periodic disinfection of reusable ear protectors shall be carried out to eliminate hearing loss caused by infection, discharge, pain etc in the ear.
- vii. **Respiratory Protection-**Respiratory protective equipment based on the nature of hazard as per the relevant **National Standard** shall be provided by the occupier of the factory to the workers for their respiratory protection against dust, fumes, gases, particulates etc. Clinical examination and appropriate medical tested shall be undertaken to avoid Irritant dermatitis, nose bridge sores, etc. because of prolong use of respiratory personal protective equipment.
- viii. **Other Protective Equipment-** Appropriate personal protective equipment based on the nature of hazards as per the relevant **National Standard** shall be provided by the occupier to the workers. These shall include the following :-
- Safety harnesses with independently secured lifelines where protection against falls cannot be provided by other appropriate means.
  - Life vests and life preservers where there is a danger of falling into water.
  - Distinguishing clothing or reflective devices or otherwise conspicuously visible material when there is regular exposure to danger from moving vehicles.

4. The Inspector may, having regard to the nature of the hazards involved in work and process being carried out, order the occupier or the manager in writing to supply to the workers exposed to particular hazard any personal protective equipment conforming to relevant **National Standard** as may be found necessary."

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**Under Secretary to Government**  
Labour, Employment and Training Department  
Government of Jharkhand.