Ministry of Labour & Employment
Government of India

Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986), Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) under the chairmanship Director General, Factory Advice Services and Labour Institute, Mumbai was constituted by Government of India, vide Gazette Notification No. 2137 dated 01.09.2016, to advise the Government for review of existing Schedule on hazardous occupations and processes of the Act. The TAC submitted its report on 02.01.2017 recommending the Schedule in the two parts namely Part A covering a list of hazardous occupations and processes in which adolescents are prohibited to work and children are prohibited to help and Part B covering a list of occupations and processes where children are prohibited to help in family or family enterprises (in addition to Part A).

Comments are hereby invited on the Schedule recommended by TAC. The comments on the Schedule may be submitted to Smt. Anita Tripathi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-01 or through E-mail at anita.tripathi76@gov.in within 15 days i.e. up to 15.02.2017.

(Shailesh Kumar Singh)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
THE SCHEDULE

Part A – Hazardous occupation and processes in which adolescents are prohibited to work and children are prohibited to help.

I. Mines & Collieries (underground and underwater) and related work in,
   1. stone quarries;
   2. brick kilns;
   3. preparatory and incidental processes thereof including extraction, grinding, cutting, splitting, polishing and handling of stone/ lime/ slate/ silica/ any other element or mineral extracted from the earth.
   4. open pit mines

II. Inflammable substances and explosives such as
   1. fire crackers; or
   2. for manufacture, storage, sale, loading, unloading or transport of explosives as defined under the Explosive Act, 1884;
   3. work relating to manufacturing, handling, grinding, glazing, cutting, polishing, welding, moulding, electro-plating, or any other process involving inflammable substances;
   4. waste management of inflammable substances, explosives and their by-products;

III. ‘Hazardous processes’ as listed in First Schedule under Section 2(cb) of the Factories Act, 1948 and mentioned below;

List of Industries Involving Hazardous Processes

1. Ferrous Metallurgical Industries
   (a) Integrated Iron and Steel
   (b) Ferro-alloys
   (c) Special Steels

2. Non-ferrous Metallurgical Industries
   (a) Primary Metallurgical Industries, namely zinc, lead, copper, manganese and aluminium.

3. Foundries (ferrous and non-ferrous)
   (a) Castings and forgings including cleaning or smoothening/roughening by sand and shot blasting.

4. Coal (including coke) Industries
   (a) Coal, Lignite, Coke, etc.;
   (b) Fuel Cases (including Coal Gas, Producer Gas, Water Gas).

5. Power Generating Industries.
6. Pulp and paper (including paper products) Industries.

7. Fertilizer Industries
   (a) Nitrogenous
   (b) Phosphatic
   (c) Mixed.

8. Cement Industries
   (a) Portland Cement (including slag cement, puzzolona cement and their products).

9. Petroleum Industries
   (a) Oil Refining
   (b) Lubricating Oils and Greases

10. Petro-chemical Industries

11. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industries
    (a) Narcotics, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

12. Fermentation Industries (Distilleries and Breweries).

13. Rubber (Synthetic Industries)


15. Leather Tanning Industries.


17. Chemical Industries
    (a) Coke Oven By-products and Coal Tar Distillation products
    (b) Industrial Gases (nitrogen, oxygen, acetylene, argon, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxide, halogenated hydrocarbon, ozone, etc.
    (c) Industrial Carbon
    (d) Alkalies and Acids
    (e) Chromates and dichromates
    (f) Lead and its compounds
    (g) Electro chemicals (metallic sodium, potassium and magnesium, chlorates, per chlorates and peroxides)
    (h) Electro thermal produces (artificial abrasive, calcium carbide)
    (i) Nitrogenous compounds (cyanides, cyanamides, and other nitrogenous compounds)
    (j) Phosphorus and its compounds
    (k) Halogens and Halogenated compounds (chlorine, flourine, bromine and iodine)
    (l) Explosives (including industrial explosives and detonators and fuses)

18. Insecticides, Fungicides, Herbicides and other Pesticides Industries.
19. Synthetic Resin and Plastics

20. Man-made Fiber (Cellulosic and non-cellulosic) industry.


22. Glass and Ceramics.

23. Grinding or glazing of metals.

24. Manufacture, handling and processing of asbestos and its products.

25. Extraction of oils and fats from vegetable and animal sources.

26. Manufacture, handling and use of benzene and substances containing benzene.

27. Manufacturing processes and operations involving carbon disulphide

28. Dyes and dyestuff including their intermediates.

29. Highly flammable liquids and gases.

IV. Process involving handling and processing of hazardous chemicals as listed in Part-II of the Schedule 1 under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules, 2000.

V. Work in slaughter houses and abattoirs;

VI. Work involving exposure to radioactive substances and incidental processes therein;

VII. Ship breaking;

VIII. Salt Mining/ Salt Pan Work;

IX. Hazardous processes as specified in Schedule IX of the Building and Other Construction Workers’ (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1998.
THE SCHEDULE

Part B

List of Occupations & Processes where children are prohibited to help in family or family enterprises (in addition to Part A)

Occupations (Non Industrial Activity)

Any occupation concerned with:

1. Transport of passengers, goods or mail by railways;
2. Cinder picking, clearing of an ash pit or building operation in the railway premises;
3. Work in a catering establishment at a railway station, involving the movement of a vendor or any other employee of the establishment from the one platform to another or in to or out of a moving train;
4. Work relating to the construction of a railway station or with any other work where such work is done in close proximity to or between the railway tracks;
5. A port authority within the limits of any port;
6. Work relating to selling of crackers and fireworks in shops with temporary licenses;
7. Automobile workshops and garages;
8. Handloom and power loom industry;
9. Plastic units and fiberglass workshops;
10. Domestic workers or servants;
11. Dhabas (roadside eateries), restaurants, hotels, motels, resorts;
12. Diving;
13. Circus;
14. Caring of Elephant;
15. Power driven bakery machine
16. Shoe making

Processes (Industrial Activity)

1. Beedi-making;
2. Carpet-weaving including preparatory and incidental process thereof;
3. Cement manufacture, including bagging of cement;
4. Cloth printing, dyeing and weaving including processes, preparatory and incidental thereto;
5. Mica-cutting and splitting;
6. Shellac manufacture;
7. Soap manufacture;
8. Wool-cleaning;
9. Building and construction industry including processing and polishing of granite stones; hauling and stacking materials; carpentry; masonry;
10. Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing);
11. Manufacture of products from agate;
12. Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances, such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos;
13. Cashew and cashew nut descaling and processing;
14. Metal cleaning, photo engraving and soldering processes in electronic industries;
15. ‘Agarbatti’ manufacturing;
16. Automobile repairs and maintenance including processes incidental thereto namely, welding, lathe work, dent beating and painting;
17. Brick kilns and roof tiles units;
18. Cotton ginning and processing and production of hosiery goods;
19. Detergent manufacturing;
20. Fabrication workshops (ferrous and non-ferrous);
21. Gem cutting and polishing;
22. Handling of chromite and manganese ores;
23. Jute textile manufacture and coir making;
24. Lime kilns and manufacture of lime;
25. Lock making;
26. Manufacturing processes having exposure to lead such as primary and secondary smelting, welding and cutting of lead-painted metal constructions, welding of galvanized or zincsilicate, polyvinyl chloride, mixing (by hand) of crystal glass mass, sanding or scraping of leadpaint, burning of lead in enamelling workshops, lead mining, plumbing, cable making, wiring patenting, lead casting, type founding in printing shops, shot making and lead glass blowing;
27. Manufacture of cement pipes, cement products and other related work;
28. Manufacture of glass, glass ware including bangles, florescent tubes, bulbs and other similar glass products;
29. Manufacture of dyes and dye stuff;
30. Manufacturing or handling of pesticides and insecticides;
31. Manufacturing or processing and handling of corrosive and toxic substances, metal cleaning and photo engraving and soldering processes in electronic industry.
32. Manufacturing of burning coal and coal briquettes;
33. Manufacturing of sports goods involving exposure to synthetic materials, chemicals and leather;
34. Oil expelling and refinery;
35. Paper making;
36. Potteries and ceramic industry;
37. Polishing, moulding, cutting, welding and manufacturing of brass goods in all forms;
38. Processes in agriculture where tractors, threshing and harvesting machines are used and chaff cutting;
39. Saw mill – all processes;
40. Sericulture processing;
41. Skinning, dyeing and processes for manufacturing of leather and leather products;
42. Tobacco processing including manufacturing of tobacco, tobacco paste and handling of tobacco in any form;
43. Tyre making, repairing, re-treading and graphite beneficiation;
44. Utensils making, polishing and metal buffing;
45. ‘Zari’ making and processes involving the use of zari (all processes)';
46. Graphite powdering and incidental processing;
47. Grinding or glazing of metals;
48. Diamond cutting and polishing;
49. Rag picking and scavenging;
50. Mechanized fishing;
51. Food Processing;
52. Beverage Industry;
53. Cultivating, sorting, drying & packaging in Spice industry
54. Timber handling and loading;
55. Mechanical Lumbering;
56. Warehousing;
57. Massage parlours, gymnasiums, or other recreational centres, or in medical facilities;
58. Operations involving the following classes of dangerous machines:
   a. Hoists and Lifts
   b. Lifting machines, chains, ropes and lifting tackles
   c. Revolving machinery
   d. Power presses
   e. Machine tools used in the metal trades
   f. Guillotine machines
59. Printing as in Section 2(k) (iv) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) i.e. composing types for printing, printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book-binding.