

The Department of Industries and Labour.

The Hazardous Occupation (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1937(Under the Factories Act, 1937)

dated the 27th March 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:-

RULES.

1. Title and application.-

- (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1937.
- (b) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation specified in the Schedule is carried on.

2. Declaration of operations as hazardous.- The operations specified in the Schedule are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents.-

- (1) No child shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in the Schedule.
- (2) No adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in items 1 to 7 inclusive of the Schedule.
- (3) No female adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in items 8 and 9 of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1. The manufacture or recovery of any of the following:-

- (a) Carbonates, chromates, chlorates, oxides or hydroxides of potassium, sodium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, arsenic, antimony, zinc or magnesium.
- (b) Ammonia and the hydroxide and salts of ammonium.
- (c) Sulphurous sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, hydriodic, hydro-sulphuric, boric, phosphoric, arsenious, arsenic, lactic, acetic, oxalic, tartaric or citric acids and their metallic or organic salts, and
- (d) Cyanogen compounds.

2. A wet process-

- (a) when carried on for the extraction of metal from ore or from any by-product or residual material; or

(b) in which electrical energy is used in any process of chemical manufacture.

3. The manufacture or production of carbon disulphide or the production or use of hydrogen sulphide.
4. The manufacture of bleaching power or the production or use of chlorine gas in any process of chemical manufacture.
5. The distillation or use of gas tar or coal tar, of any product or residue of such tars, in any process of chemical manufacture.
6. The utilization of nitric acid in the manufacture of nitro compounds.
7. The manufacture of explosives with the use of nitro compounds.
8. Melting and blowing glass and mixing, grinding and sieving glass-making materials.
9. Vitreous enamelling.
10. Handling wool, hair, bristles, hides and skins.
11. Mixing, grinding and sieving ceramic material in the dry state.
12. Grinding materials for the manufacture of portland cement and burning and grinding cement clinker, in portland cement factories.
13. Mixing and handling yellow orpiment.

----- Footnote -----

[ပင်ရင်း- ၁၉၃၇ ခုနှစ်တွင် ထုတ်ပြန်သော နည်းဥပဒေများဖြစ်သည်။]