# Main Provisions of the Indian Factories Act, 1948

The Factories Act, 1948 is one of the most important pieces of labour legislation in India. It was enacted to ensure the health, safety, welfare, and proper working conditions of workers employed in factories.

# 1. Objectives of the Act

- To ensure adequate safety measures in factories.
- To promote the **health and welfare** of workers.
- To regulate the **working hours, rest, and employment conditions** of adults and young persons.
- To prevent exploitation of labour and improve productivity through better working conditions.

# 2. Scope and Applicability

- Applicable to the whole of India.
- Applies to:
  - o Factories using power and employing 10 or more workers, or
  - Factories not using power and employing 20 or more workers.
- It covers **both manufacturing processes** and **premises** where such processes occur.

## 3. Key Definitions

- **Factory:** Any premises where a manufacturing process is carried on with the aid of power (10 or more workers) or without power (20 or more workers).
- Worker: A person employed (directly or through any agency) in any manufacturing process.
- Occupier: The person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory.

## 4. Main Provisions of the Act

#### A. Health Provisions (Sections 11–20)

To ensure cleanliness and prevent diseases:

- 1. Cleanliness: Factory to be kept clean and free from effluvia.
- 2. **Disposal of wastes:** Proper arrangements for waste and effluent disposal.
- 3. **Ventilation & Temperature:** Adequate ventilation and temperature control.
- 4. **Dust & Fumes:** Measures to prevent inhalation of dust/fumes.
- 5. **Artificial Humidification:** Standards to prevent excessive humidity.
- 6. Overcrowding: Sufficient space per worker.
- 7. **Lighting:** Proper natural and artificial lighting.
- 8. **Drinking water:** Safe and sufficient drinking water supply.
- 9. Latrines and urinals: Clean and conveniently located sanitary facilities.
- 10. **Spittoons:** Provided at convenient places and maintained properly.

#### **B. Safety Provisions (Sections 21–41)**

To ensure protection from workplace hazards:

- 1. Fencing of machinery: Dangerous machinery parts must be fenced.
- 2. Work on or near machinery in motion: Restricted to trained adults only.
- 3. **Employment of young persons:** Not allowed on dangerous machines.
- 4. Safety of hoists and lifts: Regular inspection and maintenance.
- 5. Protection against dust, fumes, and explosive substances.
- 6. **Precautions against fire:** Proper exits and firefighting equipment.
- 7. **Safety Officers:** To be appointed in factories employing 1,000 or more workers.
- 8. **Emergency measures:** Safety training and drills for workers.

## C. Welfare Provisions (Sections 42–50)

To ensure comfort and basic amenities for workers:

- 1. Washing facilities adequate and separate for men and women.
- 2. Storage and drying of clothing.
- 3. **Sitting arrangements** for workers obliged to stand.
- 4. **First-aid appliances** at least one first-aid box for every 150 workers.
- 5. Canteens compulsory in factories employing 250 or more workers.
- 6. Shelters, restrooms, and lunchrooms for factories with 150+ workers.
- 7. Crèches in factories employing 30 or more women workers.
- 8. **Welfare officers** in factories with 500 or more workers.

#### D. Working Hours and Employment (Adults)

- 1. Weekly hours: Maximum 48 hours per week.
- 2. Daily hours: Not more than 9 hours per day.
- 3. Interval for rest: At least ½ hour rest after 5 hours of work.
- 4. Weekly holiday: One day off every week (usually Sunday).
- 5. **Spread over:** Not to exceed 10½ hours in a day (including rest).
- 6. **Night shifts:** Proper intervals and records to be maintained.
- 7. Overtime: Paid at twice the ordinary rate of wages.
- 8. **Restriction on double employment:** Workers cannot work in two factories on the same day.

#### E. Employment of Young Persons (Sections 67–77)

- 1. Children below 14 years prohibited from employment.
- 2. **Adolescents (15–18 years)** allowed only with a **fitness certificate** from a certifying surgeon.
- 3. Working hours for adolescents: Not more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours per day, and no night work.
- 4. **Registers** to be maintained of all young workers.

## F. Employment of Women (Sections 66, 87)

- 1. **Prohibited** from working between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. (may vary by State).
- 2. No lifting of heavy loads likely to cause injury.
- 3. Separate toilets and washing facilities.
- 4. Crèche facilities if 30 or more women workers are employed.

#### G. Annual Leave with Wages (Sections 78–84)

- 1. Workers who have worked for **240 days or more in a calendar year** are entitled to leave
- 2. One day leave for every 20 days worked (adults).
- 3. One day leave for every 15 days worked (children).
- 4. Unused leave can be **carried forward** (up to 30 days for adults).
- 5. Wages for leave days must be paid before the leave begins.

#### H. Inspecting Staff and Administration (Sections 8-10)

- **Inspectors** appointed by the government to enforce provisions.
- Certifying surgeons ensure medical fitness of workers.
- Occupier and manager are responsible for compliance.

#### I. Penalties and Offences (Sections 92–99)

- Non-compliance may result in **fine up to ₹1,00,000 or imprisonment up to 2 years**, or both.
- Repeat offences attract heavier penalties.
- Responsible officers (occupier/manager) are liable for violations.

# 5. Importance of the Act

- Protects workers' health, safety, and welfare.
- Regulates **employment conditions** and **working hours**.
- Promotes industrial harmony and efficiency.
- Prevents **exploitation** of labour, especially women and children.
- Ensures **legal compliance** and **social justice** in industrial settings.

#### **Summary Table**

**Category** Main Provisions

Health Cleanliness, ventilation, safe water, lighting, toilets
Safety Fencing of machinery, fire precautions, safety officers

Welfare Canteens, restrooms, crèches, first-aid
Working Hours 48 hrs/week, 9 hrs/day, overtime @ 2x
Women & Young Workers Restrictions on hours and nature of work
Leave 1 day leave for every 20 days worked
Penalties Fine up to ₹1,00,000 or imprisonment