

Labour Law

THE BANGLADESH LABOUR ACT, 2006 (XLII OF 2006) 11th October, 2006

CHAPTER : VI SAFETY

61. Safety of building and machinery :

- (1) If it appears to the Inspector that any building or part of a building or any part of the ways, machinery or plant in an establishment is in such a conditions that it is dangerous to human life or safety,
- he may serve on the employer of the establishment an order in writing specifying the measures which, in his opinion, should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

61. Safety of building and machinery :

(2) If it appears to the Inspector that the use of any building or part of a building or of any part of the ways, machinery or plant in the establishment involves imminent danger to human life or safety,

he may serve on the employer of the establishment an order in writing prohibiting its use until it has been properly repaired or altered.

(1) Every establishment shall be provided with at least one alternative connection stairway with each floor and such means of escape in case of fire and firefighting apparatus, as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) If it appears to the inspector that any establishment is not provided with the means of escape prescribed under subsection (1) he may serve on the employer of the establishment an order in writing specifying the measures which in his opinion, should be adopted before a date specified in the order.

(3) In every establishment the doors affording exit from any room shall not be locked or fastened so that they can be easily and immediately opened from inside while any person is within the room and all such doors, unless they are of the sliding type, shall be constructed to open outwards or where the door is between two rooms, and all such doors, unless they are of the sliding type, shall be constructed to open outwards or where the door is between two rooms,

in the direction of the nearest exit from the building and no such door shall be locked or obstructed while work is being carried on in the room.

(4) In every establishment every window, or other exit affording means of escape in case of fire, other than the means of exit in ordinary use, shall be distinctively marked in Bangla and in red letters of adequate size or by some other effective and clearly understood sign.

(5) In every establishment every window, door, or other exit affording means of escape in case of fire to every person employed therein.

(6) A free passage-way giving access to each means of escape in case of fire shall be maintained for the use of all workers in every room of the establishment.

(7) In every establishment wherein more than ten workers are ordinarily employed in any place above the ground floor, or explosive or highly inflammable materials are used or stored, effective measures shall be taken to ensure that all the workers are familiar with the means of escape in case of fire and have been adequately trained in the routine to be followed in such case.

(8) In factories wherein fifty or more workers and employees are employed shall arrange at least once in a year a mock firefighting and the employer shall maintain a book of records in this regards.

63. Fencing of machinery-

- (1) In every establishment the following shall be securely fenced by the safeguards of substantial construction which shall be kept in position while the part of machinery required to be fenced are in mention or in use, namely-
- (a) every moving part of a prime mover, and every fly wheel connected to a prime mover;
- (b) the head-race and tail-race of every water wheel and water turbine;
- (c) any part of a stock-bar which projects beyond the head stock of a lathe; and
- (d) unless they are in such position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person

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employed in the establishment as they would be if they were securely fenced-

- (i) every part of an electric generator,- a motor or rotary converter,
- (ii) every part of transmission machinery, and

(iii) every dangerous part of any machinery: Provided that, for the purpose of determining whether any part of machinery is safe as aforesaid, account shall not be taken of any occasion when it being necessary to make an examination of the machinery while it is in motion, such examination or operation is made or carried in accordance with the provisions of section 64.

63. Fencing of machinery-

(2) without prejudice to any other provision of this Act relation to the fencing o machinery, every set screw, bolt and key on any revolving shaft, spindle wheel or pinion and all spur, worm and other toothed or friction gearing in motion with which such worker would otherwise be liable to come into contact, shall be securely fenced, to prevent such contact.