

¹No. 1-6 (L-II)/64— 19th August. 1964.—With reference to the Government of West Pakistan Notification No. 1-25 (L-II)/63, dated the 10th August, 1963, appearing in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of West Pakistan of 12th September 1963, the Governor of West Pakistan, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934) and in supersession of—

- (1) The Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1937;
 - (2) The Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1937;
 - (3) The Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Waters) Rules, 1937;
 - (4) The Hazardous Occupations (Chromium) Rules, 1937;
 - (5) The Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules, 1937; and
 - (6) The Hazardous Occupations (Sand Blasting) Rules, 1937;
- in their application to the Province of West Pakistan, is pleased to frame the following rules.

**²(3) THE WEST PAKISTAN HAZARDOUS OCCUPATIONS
(AERATED WATERS) RULES, 1963**

1. Short title and application.-- (1) These rules may be called the West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Waters) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall apply to all factories in which, the manufacture of aerated waters and process incidental thereto is carried on.

2. Declaration of Operations as Hazardous.— The manufacture of aerated waters and processes incidental thereto are declared to be hazardous operations when carried in any factory.

3. Medical Certification and Examination.--- (1) No person shall be employed in any aerated water factory for more than 15 days in the year unless a certificate of fitness in the form appended to these rules is granted to him by a certifying surgeon appointed under section 12 of the Factories Act, 1934, is in the custody of the manager of the factory.

¹ Gaz of West Pak. Extra 4 Sept. 1964,p.2835.

² See also Rules: (1) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1963.
 (2) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1963.
 (3) Hazardous Occupations (Rubber) Rules, 1963.
 (4) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Chromium) Rules, 1963.
 (5) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Solution Spraying) Rules, 1963.
 (6) West Pakistan Hazardous (Sand Blasting) Rules, 1963.
 (7) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Sodium and Potassium Bichromates) Rules, 1963.
 (8) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Petrol Gas Generating Plant) Rules, 1963.

(2) The Chief Inspector of Factories may require that any person granted a certificate under sub-rule (1) shall carry with him, while at work, a token giving reference to such certificate.

(3) Every person so employed shall be medically examined by a certifying surgeon at intervals of not more than six months, and a record of such examinations shall be entered in the form appended to these rules and be preserved by the manager of the factory.

(4) If at any time the certifying surgeon is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in any of such factories, he shall cancel the certificate of fitness of that person.

(5) No person whose certificate of fitness has been cancelled shall be employed in any such factory unless the certifying surgeon again certifies him to be fit.

³[(6. The fees for examination under this rule, as may be fixed by the Chief Inspector, shall be borne by the employer.]

4. Duties of Occupiers (Employers).— (1) All machines for filling bottle or Syphons, shall be so constructed, placed or fenced as to prevent, as far as possible, a fragment of a bursting bottle or syphon from striking any person employed in the factory.

(2) The fitting of a filled syphon shall not be polished unless the syphon is held in a box or case so constructed to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any fragment of a bursting syphon:

Provided, that this rule shall not apply in. the case of syphons filled at a pressure of less than one hundred and thirty pounds per square inch.

(3) There shall be provided and maintained in good conditions for the use of all persons engaged in filling bottles or syphons—

- (a) suitable face guards to protect the face, neck and throat; and
- (b) suitable gauntlets for both arms to protect the whole hand and arms:

Provided that this rule shall not apply where bottles are filled by means of an automatic machine so constructed that no fragment of a bursting bottle can escape.

(4) There shall be provided and maintained in good condition, for the use of all persons employed in any processes involving exposure to wet, water proof aprons with bibs and water proof boots.

³ Sub. rule (6) added, Gaz, of West Pak, Estr. 7 Nov 1966, p. 3033.

5. Duties of the employees.— (1) All persons employed in any of the process to which these rules apply shall, while at work, wear the face guard and gauntlets provided by the occupier (employer).

(2) No person shall polish the fittings of a filled syphon unless it is held in a box or case constructed as to prevent the escape of fragment of bursting syphon or, unless the syphon has been filled at a pressure of less than 130 pounds per square inch.

(3) Every person employed in any process involving exposure to wet, shall wear at work the protective clothing provided for the purpose by the occupier (employer).

**FORM
Certificate of Fitness**

[Rule 3 of the West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Water) rules, 1963]

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name)

Son,

Daughter

-----of..... residing at

Wife

(Caste, etc.....)

who is desirous of being employed for more than 15 days in a year as.....in the.....Factory and; that his/her age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is..... years that he/she is in my opinion fit for employment in a factory in which the manufacture of aerated waters and process incidental thereto are carried on.....until.....His/Her descriptive marks are.....

Left thumb-impression of person examined.

Certifying Surgeon.

I certify that I re-examined the person mentioned above, on	I extend this certificate until	Signature of Certifying Surgeon	Remarks