

Regulation of Factories, Trades, etc.

New factories.

25. (1) Every application for permission under section 313 shall be in writing and shall give such information and be accompanied by such plans as may be prescribed by by-laws.

(2) The Commissioner may, as soon as may be after the receipt of the application—

(a) grant the permission applied for either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, provided the location of such factory, work-shop, work-place or bakery is not contrary to any requirement of this Act or any rule, by law, regulation or standing order, or

(b) refuse to give such permission if he shall be of opinion that the establishment of such factory, work-shop, work-place or bakery in the proposed position is objectionable by reasons of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or will be for any reason a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

(3) If any written permission for the establishment of a factory, work-shop, work-place or bakery granted under sub-rule (2) be revoked by the Commissioner in the exercise of his power under sub-section (3) of section 386, no person shall continue or resume the working or use of such factory, workshop, workplace or bakery until, such written permission is renewed or a fresh written permission is granted by the Commissioner.

Furnaces used in trade or manufacture to consume their own smoke.

26. (1) The Commissioner may by public notice direct that every furnace employed or to be employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture shall be so constructed, supplemented or altered as to consume its own smoke as far as may be practicable.

(2) No person shall after such direction-

(a) use or permit to be used any furnace employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture, which does not, so far as practicable, consume its own smoke; or

(b) so negligently use or permit to be used any such furnace as that it shall not, as far as practicable, consume its own smoke.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to a locomotive engine used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or for the repair of streets.

(4) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this rule, whether he be the owner or occupier of the premises in which the furnace is situated or the agent or some person employed by the owner or occupier for managing the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend, on a first conviction to one hundred rupees and, on a second or subsequent conviction to a sum amounting to double the amount of the fine imposed on the last preceding conviction.

Sanitary regulation of factories, etc.

27. (1) Whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner-

(a) that any factory, work-shop, or work-place, or any building or place in which steam, water, electrical or mechanical power is employed or any bakery is not kept in a cleanly state or is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gas, vapour, soot, dust or other impurity generated in the course of the work carried on therein, which is a nuisance or is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein; or

(b) that any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein is so fixed or so insecurely fenced as to be dangerous to life or limb, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of such factory, work-shop, work-place or other building or place or bakery to take such order for putting and maintaining the same in a cleanly state, or for ventilating the same, or for preventing the same from being overcrowded or for preventing dangerous to life or limb from any engine, mill gearing, hoist or other machinery therein, as he shall think fit.