

Risk categorization

Risk categorization under Labour Laws and Factories Act on the basis of number of workmen employed by the establishment/factories:

S. N.	Risk category	Classification
a.	Low risk	Factories except as specified in c. employing up to 20 workers are to be inspected only if there are complaints of non-compliance of various labour laws, accidents and dangerous occurrences. Establishment employing p to 20 workers are to be inspection only in case of complaints regarding non-compliance of various Labour laws /Labour situation.
b.	Medium risk	Establishments /Factories except as specified in c. employing more than 20 and up to 100 workers
c.	High risk	Major accident hazard and other chemical factories, factories carrying out dangerous operations as prescribed under section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948 and rule 102 of the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963, factories involving hazardous processes as defined under section 2(cb) of the Factories Act, 1948, factories covered under section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948 and all establishment/ factories employing 100 or more workers.

Coverage: (Labour laws and Factories Act)

- i. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- ii. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- iii. Gujarat Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953
- iv. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- v. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- vi. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- vii. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- viii. The Factories Act, 1948
- ix. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Risk based inspection procedure under The Boilers Act, 1923

Category	Risk based criteria	Type of boilers covered	Frequency of inspection
A	Low risk	Coil type small industrial boilers	Exempted
B	Medium risk	1. Coil type boilers up to 17.5/cm ² approved working pressure 2. Small industrial boiler 3. Vertical cross tube boilers 4. Economizers	Once in 4 years
C	High risk	All boilers other than category A and B	Once in 3 years

Classification of weights and measures under Legal Metrology Act, 2009 – Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department

S. N.	Classification	Weights and measures articles	Frequency of inspection
a.	High risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weighing instruments of medium, high accuracy classes and special accuracy class both mechanical and electronics class III, II & I 2. Automatic Weighing Machine 3. Totalizing Machine 4. Volumetric measuring instruments 5. Flow/Bulk meters 6. Automatic Rail weighbridge 7. Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instruments (it includes fill in ml or liter or in Multiples thereto) 8. Discontinuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments (Totalizing Hopper weighers) 9. Compressed Natural Gas Dispensers 10. Auto LPG Dispensers 11. Automatic in motion road weighbridge 12. Liquid measuring systems other than water 13. Tank Trucks 14. All Manufacturer /Repairer/ Dealer Licenses 	Every year
b.	Medium risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weights 2. Length Measures 3. Beam Scales Class A & B 4. Beam Scale Class C & D 5. Counter Machines 6. Tubular balance 7. Person weighing machine excluding bath room scales 8. Peg or liquor measure 9. Non-Automatic weighing Instruments, mechanical (analogue indication) / digital belonging to ordinary accuracy class IV. 	Once in 2 years
c.	Low risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage tank 2. Water meter 	Once in 5 years

Risk classification for undertaking inspections followed by Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB)

S. N.	Industrial Category/ Facility	Frequency of mandatory inspection for environmental surveillance
1	Highly polluting 17 category industries	3 months
2	Red category (other than 17 category industries)	6 months
3	Orange category industries	1 year
4	Green category industries	2 years
5	CBWTF / CHWSRDF / CMSWTDF / CETP / STP	3 months