



National Institute of Miners Health

The Union Cabinet has approved the merger of **National Institute of Miners Health** with [Indian Council of Medical Research](#)-**National Institute of Occupational Health**.

Background

- **Expenditure Management Commission** established by the Government of India to review the working and performance of autonomous institutes, recommended the merger of organisations with similar objectives.

Impact of Merger

- Enhance expertise in the field of occupational health.
- Efficient management of public resources

National Institute of Miners Health

- It was set up by the Government of India in 1990 and was registered as a Society under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960.
- It is an autonomous Institute under **Ministry of Mines** and located at Kolar Gold Fields, Karnataka and the Central Laboratory in Nagpur.
- It conducts applied research in occupational health and hygiene and specializes in providing technical support services to mining and mineral based industry with special reference to metalliferous sector.
- It has the state-of-art infrastructural facilities and expertise for conducting **Airborne Respirable Dust, Heat Stress, Vibrations, Noise Monitoring & Mapping, Illumination, ergonomic, etc. surveys** in **underground** and **opencast mines** and routine & specialized health surveillance of persons employed in mines.

National Institute of Occupational Health

- It was established in 1966 as **Occupational Health Research Institute** (OHRI) at Ahmedabad and later renamed as **National Institute of Occupational Health** (NIOH) in 1970.
- It works under the administrative control of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- Its primary responsibility is to support the national policy makers for adopting an appropriate policy in the field of occupational health which includes occupational medicine and occupational hygiene.
- It has two regional office at Kolkata and Bangalore.

[Source: PIB](#)

