

Criteria of hiring contract workers

†1271. SHRI KRISHAN LAL BALMIKI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted for hiring workers on contract;
- (b) the facilities provided to these workers;
- (c) whether Government has sought information from the contractors whether the facilities being given are in accordance with Government rules or not; and
- (d) the number of contractors against whom action has been taken for not providing these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The principal employers engaging, contractors and employing 20 or more contract labour are required to obtain registration and the contractors employing 20 or more contract labour are required to obtain licence under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The contract workers cannot be employed in an establishment for the work which has been prohibited under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 from time to time, by issuance of a Notification by the Government.

(b) Under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the contract workers are provided with rest rooms, wholesome drinking water, latrine & urinals, washing and first-aid facilities. Besides, when 100 or more contract labours are employed in any establishment, a canteen is required to be provided.

(c) and (d) In the Central Sphere, the office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conducts regular inspections of the establishments and takes necessary action under the Act for any violations/irregularities detected. On this account, during the year 2005-2006, 1017, during 2006-2007, 887 and in 2007-2008, 1228 contractors were convicted for violation of the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

Employees/Workers under ESIS

1272. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether employees/workers of all industrial and commercial establishments are mandatorily covered under the Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESIS);
- (b) the year-wise details of number of ESIS subscribing establishments indicating corresponding number of employees/workers contributing since 2003-04 alongwith the details of the total contributions received by ESIC;
- (c) the number of ESIS covered establishments in Jharkhand indicating number of employees/workers subscribed during the period as in (b) and details of total contributions collected in the State;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the number of hospitals run by ESIC their categories e.g., superspeciality etc., if any, in the country; and

(e) their respective numbers in Jharkhand district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 applies to non-seasonal power using factories employing 10 or more persons and non-power using factories and some specified establishments such as shops, hotels and restaurants, cinemas and preview theatres, road-motor transport undertakings and newspaper establishments employing 20 or more persons.

(b) The details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The details are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) There are 144 ESI Hospitals all over the country out of which 22 hospitals are run by ESI Corporation directly and 122 hospitals are run by respective State Government. All the hospitals are providing secondary care services to the ESI beneficiaries except ESIC Model Hospital, Kollam, Kerala which is providing both secondary and super speciality medical care services.

(e) There are three ESI hospitals in the State of Jharkhand. The details are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Year-wise details of number of ESIS subscribing establishments - All India

Year	No. of Establishments	No. of Employees	Contribution Income (Rs. in Lakhs)
2003-04	2,63,650	70,82,300	138071.97
2004-05	2,80,871	75,70,200	168908.48
2005-06	3,05,294	84,00,526	193356.47
2006-07	3,31,744	92,38,530	245348.37
2007-08	3,52,508	1,11,80,866	326283.98
2008-09	Yet to be assessed		369853.27

Statement-II

Year-wise details of number of ESIS subscribing establishments - Jharkhand

Year	No. of Establishments	No. of Employees	Contribution Income (Rs. in La.khs)
1	2	3	4
2003-04	2267	57,850	665.34
2004-05	2362	72,700	1220.76

1	2	3	4
2005-06	3078	92,492	1645.63
2006-07	3483	1,05,741	1729.27
2007-08	5671	1,42,362	2258.79
2008-09	Yet to be assessed		2949.32

Statement-III

List of hospitals in the State of Jharkhand

1. ESI Hospital, Maithan
2. ESI Hospital, Ranchi
3. ESI Hospital, Adityapur

Minimum wages of workers of unorganized sector

†1273. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI BALAVANT ALIASBAL APTE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that workers of unorganized sector often have to work for more than eight hours a day and they do not even get minimum wages;
- (b) if so, sector-wise details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide appropriate wages to these workers for their work and to save them from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Under Section 24(1) (a) of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, the number of hours of work for a worker, engaged in scheduled employments irrespective of any sector under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which shall constitute a normal working day, shall be 9 hours for an adult inclusive of the intervals of rest.

(c) The minimum wages, fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 have to be statutorily paid. The enforcement of the Act is secured at two levels. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM), while in the State Sphere it is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. They conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

Persons rendered jobless due to global recession

†274. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.