

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Yes, Sir. The Industrial Relations Bill, 1978, now before Parliament, proposes to do away with the wage limit for sales promotion employees laid down under the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, which was enacted in 1976 and not in 1975. The Industrial Relations Bill, 1978 covers sales promotion employees in general as a distinct category and without any wage limit.

Definition of Manufacturers and Distributors under the Act, 1975

2098. SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the various manufacturers have taken shelter by causing a bi-cameral system as manufacturers and distributors in the S.P.E. Act, 1975; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, which was enacted in 1976, and not in 1975, does not make any distinction between 'manufacturers' and 'distributors', as implied in the Question. The Act regulates certain conditions of service of sales promotion employees in 'establishments' engaged in the pharmaceutical industry or in any notified industry.

Third Pay Commission's recommendations on medical facilities to Railway employees

2099. SHRI HARKISHAN SINGH SURJEET: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission contained in para 21 of Chapter R3, of the report in regard to medical facilities to the Railway employees are being implemented; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b) In terms of the existing rules governing medical attendance and treatment of railway employees a railway servant is entitled to medical attendance and treatment free of charge—

(i) in such railway hospital at or near the place where he falls ill as can, in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable facilities; or

(ii) if there is no such hospital as is referred to in clause (i) in such Government hospital, at or near that place, as can, in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant; provide the necessary and suitable facilities; or

(iii) if there is no such hospital as is referred to in clause (i) & (ii), at a Government Hospital, Cantonment Hospital or a hospital maintained by a local authority or any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by the Government for the treatment of Government servants at or near that place as can, in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable facilities.

Where a railway servant is entitled free of charge, to medical attendance and treatment in a hospital, any amount paid by him on account of such attendance and treatment shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him.

Where, in an emergency, a railway servant or his family go for treatment (including confinement) to a Government hospital without prior consultation with the authorised medical attendant reimbursement of medical expenses to the extent otherwise admissible will be permissible if after a careful examination of the circumstances of the case, the competent medical authority accords an ex-post facto approval.