

ESIC dispensaries/hospitals/Medical Colleges in Odisha

432. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has spent the lowest amount for developing infrastructure like construction of ESIC dispensaries, hospitals and Medical Colleges in Odisha;

(b) the total number of ESIC dispensaries, hospitals and Medical Colleges already functioning and how many of them have ESIC's own buildings In Odisha; and

(c) whether It is a fact that even renovation work of ESIC Head Office, Odisha, Bhubaneswar ESIC hospital and Choudar hospital could not be completed and Angul, Jharsuguda and Jajpur hospitals could not start and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The ESI Corporation (ESIC) generally takes up medical Infrastructure projects like construction of Dispensaries, Hospitals and Medical Education Institutions, based on local requirements of the Insured Persons (IPs), request from State Governments, etc. on the basis of extant ESIC norms and other relevant parameters.

(b) Total number of ESI Dispensaries and Hospitals already functioning in Odisha are 47 and 6 respectively. There is no Medical College under operation in the State. All 6 Hospitals and 11 out of 47 dispensaries in Odisha are housed in ESIC's own buildings.

(c) Renovation work of Regional Office, Bhubaneswar has already been completed and possession has also been taken over by the Regional Director, ESIC. Further status of renovation/up-gradation work in respect of other ESI Hospitals in Odisha is as under:

(a) Renovation work of ESI Hospital, Choudwar could not be started due to non-receipt of NOC from Archaeological Survey of India, Cuttack.

- (b) Land for ESI Hospital, Angul has been allotted by State Government to ESI Corporation. Possession of the land will be taken by ESIC after signing the lease-deed.
- (c) Construction of 5 Doctors' Dispensary at Jharsuguda is at an advanced stage.
- (d) Land has been allotted by the State Government on lease basis for construction of ESI Hospital at Jajpur Road (Duburi).

Regularisation of contract workers

433. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any figure of the number of contract labourers, Non- Muster Roll (NMR), work charged, contractual appointment workers working in Central Government, Central Public Sector; and

(b) whether they are getting equal wages, same working hours and working conditions and whether Government is considering to take policy decision to regularize all of them as a one-time settlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, both Central and State Governments are the 'Appropriate Government'. The estimated number of contract labourers, engaged by licensed contractors all over India in Central Sphere is 18.44 lakhs.

(b) As per Rule 25(2) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the wages of the contract labour shall not be less than the rates prescribed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and in cases where the contract workers perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer doing the same or similar kind of work. The liability to ensure payment of wages and other benefits is primarily that of the contractor and, in case of default, that of the principal employer.