

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3022
FOR ANSWER ON 31/12/2018

COMPENSATION POLICY OF SAIL

3022. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the compensation policy of SAIL and its allied units in the event of an operational casualty;
- (b) the amount (in rupees) spent towards compensation for operational casualties during each of the last four years and the current year; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent operational casualties?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL

(SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI)

(a) In Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), the compensation in case of death or permanent total disablement of employees due to accident arising out of and in course of employment is provided as per the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.

SAIL also has guidelines for providing compassionate appointment to one of the eligible dependents in case of death or permanent total disablement of employees due to accident arising out of and in course of employment and in cases of Medical Invalidation of employees suffering due to specified debilitating diseases. Further, SAIL also operates an Employees Family Benefit Scheme (EFBS) which provides for monthly payment equal to last drawn basic pay & DA of the deceased employees to dependents till notional date of superannuation of the employee concerned, subject to depositing an amount equivalent to Provident Fund and gratuity. The amount withheld is returned after completion of benefits under the scheme. EFBS is provided in lieu of employment.

(b) The amount spent towards compensation for operational casualties during each of the last four Calendar Years and the current year is as under:-

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (till 30.11.2018)
Amount Spent (in Rs.)	2,55,91,614	73,64,556	42,99,800	81,26,497	5,40,78,720

(c) Both SAIL and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) have taken a number of measures to avoid occurrence of accidents. These measures, inter-alia, include adherence to maintenance schedule, thrust on systematic approach to safety management, strict adherence to safety procedures, regular inspection, mandatory training and special training on safety awareness, conduct of safety audit, enforcing use of personal protection equipment and proper implementation of emergency plan prepared as per the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 etc. Further, based upon accident analysis, area specific safety workshop involving all major steel producers, have been organised in recent past to facilitate learning from good practices.
