

Finin2min

[Labour Publication Series](#)

Labour & Manpower Law Publication Series

Chapter IV - ESI

Code on Social Security, 2020 | Detailed statutory, Rule, compliance, remedy and evidence guide.

Review date: 2026-07-18 Authors: CA Nikhil Gupta & Kajri Singh Sections: 24-52 Central Rules mapped: 15 Local source-hashed Act text + linked Rules and implementation analysis

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On this page

[Finin2min Summary](#) [Section 24](#) [Section 25](#) [Section 26](#) [Section 27](#) [Section 28](#) [Section 29](#) [Section 30](#) [Section 31](#) [Section 32](#) [Section 33](#) [Section 34](#) [Section 35](#) [Section 36](#) [Section 37](#) [Section 38](#) [Section 39](#) [Section 40](#) [Section 41](#) [Section 42](#) [Section 43](#) [Section 44](#) [Section 45](#) [Section 46](#) [Section 47](#) [Section 48](#) [Section 49](#) [Section 50](#) [Section 51](#) [Section 52](#) [Rules/forms](#) [Old law](#) [Case law](#) [State alerts](#) [Q&A](#) [Provision map](#) [Transaction and cross-law controls](#)

Code on Social Security, 2020 ESI four-step compliance flowchart
Finin2min decision flow — identify the law, complete the statutory process and preserve evidence.

Publication-source status: Every mapped section of the parent Code is embedded locally from the retained official India Code PDF and carries the source SHA-256. Linked 2026 Central Rules, forms, notifications and operational analysis remain subject to the official Gazette and subsequent amendments.

Chapter decision flow

Classify establishment & person → Fix event date → Apply section and Rule → Complete form/record → Retain evidence & remedy file

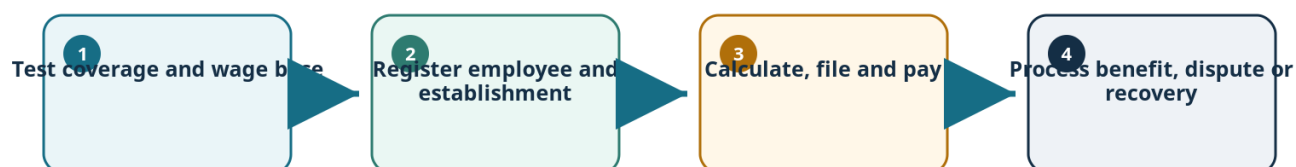
Finin2min Summary - Chapter in 2 Minutes

This chapter turns esi into an operational control file. It covers Principal Officers and other staff, Employees' State Insurance Fund, Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended, Holding of property, etc.; the practical sequence is to classify coverage and event date, apply the provision and mapped Rule, complete the form/register, calculate the entitlement or exposure, and retain evidence for inspection, claim or appeal.

Chapter IV - ESI

FININ2MIN LEGAL FLOW

Code on Social Security, 2020 — ESI



Law → trigger → procedure → evidence. Confirm the operative Central/State instrument on the event date.

Use this flow with the chapter provision map, implementation controls, evidence checklist, limitation/forum review and remedy framework. Confirm the operative Central and State instruments on the event date.

Chapter IV - ESI

Finin2min implementation explanation

Maintain a controlled implementation file for Chapter IV - ESI: coverage and event date, operative Central/State instrument, responsible owner, approval and authority, form/portal step, due date, calculation basis, supporting evidence, exception, escalation and closure proof. Reconcile payroll, HR, finance, contractor and legal records before sign-off.

Practical example

Classify the worker and establishment, identify the operative provision and notified instrument on the event date, compute the entitlement or exposure from source records, obtain approval, complete the filing/payment/action, and retain evidence. Do not use a portal value or payroll label as a substitute for the statutory test.

Calculation / control template

Control calculation: verified population or transaction base $\times$ applicable notified rate/amount $\times$ eligible period, adjusted for statutory inclusions, exclusions, ceilings, interest, compensation and prior payments. Reperform the calculation from retained source data.

Current-law control: verify the operative Central/State instrument, notification, form, portal and binding judgment on the event date. Numerical amounts in examples are illustrative unless expressly sourced.

Who is covered

Employers, employees, unorganised workers, gig/platform workers, beneficiaries and social-security authorities must identify the applicable chapter, establishment threshold and scheme.

Main obligations and rights

- Section 24: Principal Officers and other staff
- Section 25: Employees' State Insurance Fund
- Section 26: Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended
- Section 27: Holding of property, etc.
- Section 28: All employees to be insured
- Section 29: Contributions

Key thresholds and timelines

- Use only the threshold, rate and limitation period effective on the event date; verify the Central/State instrument before acting.

Forms, registers and evidence

- Applicable form/register, calculation file, approval and acknowledgement evidence
- Retain classification, calculation, approval, communication, acknowledgement and payment/filing proof.

Employer risk snapshot

Highest practical risks: coverage, contribution, accident reporting, certification or benefit-period errors.

Employee/worker remedy snapshot

Core protection: medical and cash benefits, employment-injury protection and access to ESIC/Employees Insurance Court remedies. Confirm the authority, limitation and appeal route stated in this chapter.

Old law / transition

Map the event date and savings position against: Employees' Compensation Act, 1923; Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948; EPF and MP Act, 1952; Employment Exchanges Act, 1959; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

Five-point professional checklist

1. Freeze the event date, establishment, location and person/worker classification.
2. Identify the controlling section/paragraph, mapped Rule, notification and appropriate Government.
3. Reperform the calculation or decision test and document every exception or approval.
4. Complete the prescribed form/register/portal step and retain acknowledgement, payment and communication evidence.
5. Record the remedy, forum, limitation, appeal path and State variation before sign-off.

Finin2min takeaway: for esi, the defensible answer is not a policy label - it is the event-date law, the mapped procedure, the calculation and a complete evidence trail.

[Download one-page Finin2min cheat sheet](#)

Section-by-section provision map

Provision Subject

Section 24 Principal Officers and other staff

Section 25 Employees' State Insurance Fund

Section 26 Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended

Section 27 Holding of property, etc.

Section 28 All employees to be insured

Section 29 Contributions

Section 30 Administrative expenses

Implementation focus

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Provision Subject**Implementation focus**

Section 31 Provisions as to payment of contributions by employer, etc.

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 32 Benefits

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 33 Corporation's power to promote measures for health, etc., of Insured Persons

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 34 Presumption as to accident arising in course of employment

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 35 Accidents happening while acting in breach of law, etc.

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 36 Occupational disease

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 37 References to medical board

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 38 Dependants' benefit

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 39 Medical benefit

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 40 Provision of medical treatment by State Government or by Corporation

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 41 General provisions as to benefits

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 42 Corporation's rights when an employer fails to register, etc.

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 43 Liability of owner or occupier of factories, etc., for excessive sickness benefit

Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 44 Scheme for other beneficiaries

Provision Subject**Implementation focus**

		Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 45	Scheme for unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 46	Exemption of factories or other establishments belonging to Government or any local authority	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 47	Contributions, etc., due to Corporation to have priority over other debts	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 48	Constitution of Employees' Insurance Court	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 49	Matters to be decided by Employees' Insurance Court	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 50	Powers of Employees' Insurance Court	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 51	Proceedings of Employees' Insurance Courts	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 52	Appeal to High Court	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 24: Principal Officers and other staff

Current statutory text

24. Principal Officers and other staff.—(1) The Central Government may appoint one or more officers, not exceeding five, of the Corporation and a Financial Commissioner, who shall be the Principal Officers and other staff:

(2) The Director General and the Financial Commissioner shall hold office for a term not exceeding five years, as may be specified in the order of appointment:

Provided that outgoing Director General or Financial Commissioner, as the case may be, shall be eligible for re-appointment if he is otherwise qualified.

(3) The Director General or the Financial Commissioner shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(4) The Director General and the Financial Commissioner shall exercise such duties as may be prescribed by the Central Government and shall perform such duties as may be specified in the regulations.

(5) A person shall be disqualified from being appointed as or for being Director General or the Financial Commissioner if he is subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 8.

(6) The Central Government may at any time remove the Director General or the Financial Commissioner from office and shall do so if such removal is recommended by a resolution passed at a special meeting called for the purpose and supported by a two-third of the total strength of the Corporation.

(7) The Corporation may employ such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient transaction of its business and for discharge of any other responsibilities of the Corporation from time to time by the Central Government:

Provided that the sanction of the Central Government shall be obtained for the appointment of any officer whose maximum monthly salary of which exceeds such salary as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(8) (a) The method of recruitment, salary and allowances, discipline and other matters relating to the officers and employees of the Corporation shall be such as may be specified by the Central Government in accordance with the rules and orders applicable to the officers and employees of the Government drawing corresponding scales of pay:

Provided that the terms and conditions of service including pay and allowances of the officers, specialists and super specialists in the Corporation possessing comparable qualifications may be notified by the Central Government, with the equivalent posts of the officers in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences or in the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Research or other similar institutions established by the Central Government.

Provided further that where the Corporation is of the opinion that it is not possible to comply with the said rules or orders in respect of any of the matters aforesaid, the Central Government:

Provided also that this sub-section shall not apply to appointment of officers in various fields appointed on contract basis.

(b) In determining the corresponding scales of pay of officers and employees of the Corporation shall have regard to the educational qualifications, method of recruitment and responsibilities of such officers and employees under the Central Government. The Corporation shall refer the matter to the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

(9) Every appointment to posts (other than medical, nursing or para-medical posts) in Group 'A' and Group 'B' Gazetted posts under the Central Government shall be made by the Union Public Service Commission:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to an appointment for a period not exceeding one year:

Provided further that any such officiating or temporary appointment shall not be a regular appointment and the services rendered in that capacity shall not be a qualifying service specified in the regulations for promotion to next higher grade.

(10) If any question arises whether a post corresponds to a Group 'A' post in the Central Government, the question shall be referred to that Government whose decision shall be final.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for principal officers and other staff within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 24: principal officers and other staff.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 14: Rule 14 — Salary and allowances of Director General and Financial Commissioner

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.

- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 14 | Official source: [section 24](#).

Section 25: Employees' State Insurance Fund

Current statutory text

25. Employees' State Insurance Fund.—(1) All contributions and user charges Chapter and all other moneys received on behalf of the Corporation shall be referred to as the Employees' State Insurance Fund) which shall be held and Corporation for the purposes of this Code:

Provided that the user charges collected from the other beneficiaries deemed to be contribution and shall form part of Employees' State Insurance

(2) The Corporation may accept grants, donations, Corporate Social Res the Central or any State Government, local authority, or any individual or not, for all or any of the purposes of this Chapter.

(3) Subject to the other provisions contained in this Code and to any behalf, all moneys accruing or payable to the said Fund shall be deposited approved by the Central Government to the credit of an account styled the Insurance Fund.

(4) The Employees State Insurance Fund or any other money which is held deposited or invested in the manner prescribed by the Central Government a sub-section (3) shall be operated by such officers as may be authorised by sub-section (3) of section 5 (hereinafter referred to as the Standing Comm Corporation.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for employees' state insurance fund within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.

5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 25: employees' state insurance fund.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 15: Rule 15 — Investment of Employees' State Insurance Fund or any other money held by Corporation

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 15 | Official source: [section 25](#).

Section 26: Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended

Current statutory text

26. Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended.— S provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations relating thereto, Employees' State Insurance Fund shall be expended only for the following p

(a) payment of benefits and provision of medical treatment and att referred to in section 28 and, where the medical benefit is extended t such medical benefit to their families, in accordance with the provisi and regulations relating thereto and defraying the charges and costs in

(b) payment of fees and allowances to members of the Corporation, Medical Benefit Committee or other Committees thereof;

(c) payment of salaries, leave and joining time allowances, tr allowances, gratuities and compassionate allowances, pensions, contrib benefit fund of officers and staff of the Corporation and meeting the and other services set up for the purpose of giving effect to the provi Chapter;

(d) establishment and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries and o provision of medical and other ancillary services for the benefit of I 28 and, where the medical benefit is extended to their families;

(e) payment of contributions to any State Government, local autho individual, towards the cost of medical treatment and attendance provi to in section 28 and, where the medical benefit is extended to their f the cost of any building and equipment, in accordance with any agreeme Corporation;

(f) defraying the cost (including all expenses) of auditing the the valuation of its assets and liabilities;

(g) defraying the cost (including all expenses) of the Employees' Chapter;

(h) payment of any sums under any contract entered into for the pu Corporation or the Standing Committee or by any officer duly authorise Standing Committee in that behalf;

(i) payment of sums under any decree, order or award of any Cour Corporation or any of its officers or staff for any act done in the ex compromise or settlement of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim Corporation;

(j) defraying the cost and other charges of instituting or defen arising out of any action taken under this Code relating to this Chapt

(k) defraying expenditure, within the limits prescribed by the Ce with the Corporation, on measures for the improvement of the health an and for the rehabilitation and re-employment of Insured Persons referre been disabled or injured; and

(l) such other purposes as may be authorised by the Corporation Central Government.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for purposes for which employees' state insurance fund may be expended within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 26: purposes for which employees' state insurance fund may be expended.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 16: Rule 16 — Limits for defraying of expenditure

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.

- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 16 | Official source: [section 26](#).

Section 27: Holding of property, etc.

Current statutory text

27. Holding of property, etc. .— (1) The Corporation may, subject to such prescribed by the Central Government, acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, otherwise transfer any movable or immovable property which may have become acquired by it and do all things necessary for the purposes for which the

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government, the Corporation may from time to time invest any moneys which are not immediately required for the purposes of the Code under this Code and may, subject to as aforesaid, from time to time re-invest

(3) The Corporation may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, raise loans and take measures for discharging such liabilities as may be prescribed by it, and may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, guarantee

(4) The Corporation may constitute for the benefit of its officers and employees a provident or other benefit fund as it may think fit.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for holding of property, etc. within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control

8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 27: holding of property, etc..
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 15: Rule 15 — Investment of Employees' State Insurance Fund or any other money held by Corporation

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 17: Rule 17 — Holding of property, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 15, Rule 17 | Official source: [section 27](#).

Section 28: All employees to be insured

Current statutory text

28. All employees to be insured.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Code, every employee of an establishment to which this Chapter applies shall be insured in such manner and on such terms, as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) An employee whether insured or insurable under sub-section (1) in respect of whom wages are or were payable and who is by reason thereof, entitled to any of the benefits provided in this Chapter shall be called “Insured Person”.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Insurance coverage is employee- and establishment-specific; voluntary or notified extension and exclusions must be checked.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 28: all employees to be insured.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 18: Rule 18 — Insurance of employees

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 18 | Official source: [section 28](#).

Section 29: Contributions

Current statutory text

29. Contributions.—(1) The contribution payable under this Chapter in respect of contributions shall comprise contribution payable by the employer (hereinafter referred to as the employer's contribution) and contribution payable by the employee (hereinafter referred to as the employee's contribution) paid to the Corporation.

(2) The contributions (employer's contribution and the employee's contribution) shall be such rates as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(3) The wage period in relation to an employee shall be the unit as specified in the regulations (hereinafter referred to as the wage period) in respect of which all contributions shall be payable under this Chapter.

(4) The contributions payable in respect of each wage period shall order the wage period, and where an employee is employed for part of the wage period or more employers during the same wage period, the contributions shall fall as specified in the regulations.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Contribution computation requires the operative wage definition, rate, contribution period and ESIC regulations.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 29: contributions.

6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 19: Rule 19 — Rate of contributions

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 19 | Official source: [section 29](#).

Section 30: Administrative expenses

Current statutory text

30. Administrative expenses.—The types of expenses which may be termed as expenses and the percentage of the income of the Corporation which may be be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government and the Corporation expenses within the limit so prescribed by the Central Government.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for administrative expenses within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 30: administrative expenses.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 16: Rule 16 — Limits for defraying of expenditure

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 20: Rule 20 — Administrative expenses

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 16, Rule 20 | Official source: [section 30](#).

Section 31: Provisions as to payment of contributions by employer, etc.

Current statutory text

31. Provisions as to payment of contributions by employer etc.— (1) The employer shall be liable in respect of every employee, whether directly employed by him or by or through an agent, for the employer's contribution and the employee's contribution.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the provisions of this Code and the rules and regulations, if any, made thereunder, shall, in the case of an employee directly employed by him (not being an employee of a Government company), to recover from the employer the employer's contribution by reduction from the wages payable to him.

Provided that no such deduction shall be made from any wages other than the wages payable to him for the period in respect of which the contribution is payable or in respect of which the employee's contribution for the period.

(3) Notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, neither the employer nor the employee shall be entitled to deduct the employer's contribution from any wages payable to an employee or to recover it from him.

(4) Any sum deducted by the employer from wages under this Chapter shall be held in trust entrusted to him by the employee for the purpose of paying the contribution and shall not be deducted.

(5) The employer shall bear the expenses of remitting the contribution.

(6) An employer, who has paid contribution in respect of an employee employed by him, shall be

contractor, shall be entitled to recover the amount of the contribution so contribution as well as the employee's contribution, if any,) from the contribution any amount payable to him by the employer under any contract, or as a debt

(7) The contractor shall maintain a register of employees employed by the regulations and submit the same to the employer before the settlement sub-section (6).

(8) In the case referred to in sub-section (6), the contractor shall contribution from the employee employed by or through him by deduction from subject to such conditions as specified in the proviso to sub-section (2).

(9) Subject to the provisions of this Code, the Corporation may make or incidental to the payment and collection of contributions payable under

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Employer remains the primary remittance control owner even where the employee share is recoverable from wages.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 31: provisions as to payment of contributions by employer, etc..
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 31](#).

Section 32: Benefits

Current statutory text

32. Benefits.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Code, the Insured Persons hereinafter mentioned, as the case may be, shall be entitled to the

(a) periodical payments to any Insured Person in case of his sickness or medical practitioner or by any other person possessing such qualifications as the Corporation may, by the regulations, specify in this behalf (hereinafter referred to as sickness benefit);

(b) periodical payments to an Insured Person being a woman in case of pregnancy or sickness arising out of pregnancy, confinement, premature birth of child or being certified to be eligible for such payments by an authority specified in this behalf (hereinafter referred to as maternity benefit);

(c) periodical payments to an Insured Person suffering from disablement or employment injury sustained by him as an employee for the purposes of this Chapter (hereinafter referred to as disablement benefit);

(d) periodical payments to such dependants of an Insured Person who are suffering from employment injury sustained by him as an employee for the purposes of this Chapter (hereinafter referred to as dependents' benefit);

(e) medical treatment for and attendance on Insured Persons (hereinafter referred to as medical benefit); and

(f) payment to the eldest surviving member of the family of an Insured Person in case of his death (hereinafter referred to as gratuity benefit);

towards the expenditure on the funeral of the deceased Insured Person, did not have a family or was not living with his family at the time of actually incurs the expenditure on the funeral of the deceased Insured expenses):

Provided that the amount of payment under this clause shall not exceed prescribed by the Central Government and the claim for such payment shall of the death of the Insured Person or within such extended period as the authority authorised by it in this behalf may allow.

(2) The Corporation may, subject to such conditions as may be laid down medical benefits to the family of an Insured Person.

(3) The qualification of a person to claim sickness benefit, maternity dependants' benefit and the conditions subject to which such benefit may be thereof, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Code and the rules made thereunder Corporation may make regulations for any matter relating or incidental to benefits payable under this Chapter.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Each benefit has its own qualifying contribution/insurance conditions and evidence pathway; benefit names are not interchangeable.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 32: benefits.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 21: Rule 21 — Limit for funeral expenses

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 22: Rule 22 — Qualification for claiming benefits

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 21, Rule 22 | Official source: [section 32](#).

Section 33: Corporation's power to promote measures for health, etc., of Insured Persons

Current statutory text

33. Corporation's power to promote measures for health, etc., of Insured Corporation may, in addition to the benefits specified in this Chapter, p improvement of the health and welfare of Insured Persons and for the rehab Insured Persons who have been disabled or injured and may incur in respect

from the Employees' State Insurance Fund within such limits as may be pres Government.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for corporation's power to promote measures for health, etc., of insured persons within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 33: corporation's power to promote measures for health, etc., of insured persons.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

Following a workplace event, the incident controller first protects life and the site, then completes statutory reporting, evidence preservation, medical documentation, contractor allocation and root-cause action without waiting for a compensation dispute.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance |
Official source: [section 33](#).

Section 34: Presumption as to accident arising in course of employment

Current statutory text

34. Presumption as to accident arising in course of employment.—(1) For the purposes of this Chapter, an accident arising in the course of an employee's employment shall be deemed to have arisen out of that employment, if there is no evidence to the contrary, to have arisen out of that employment.

(2) An accident happening to an employee in or about any premises at which he is employed for the purpose of his employer's trade or business shall be deemed to have arisen out of the course of his employment, if it happens while he is taking steps, on an accident at those premises, to rescue, succour or protect persons who are, or are thought to be, in danger or imperilled, or to avert or minimise serious damage to property.

(3) An accident occurring to an employee while commuting from his residence to his place of employment for duty or from the place of employment to his residence after duty shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of employment if nexus between the accident and place in which the accident occurred and the employment is established.

(4) An accident happening while an employee is, with the express or implied permission of his employer, travelling as a passenger by any vehicle to or from his place of employment, he is under no obligation to his employer to travel by that vehicle, be deemed to have arisen out of the course of his employment, if—

(a) the accident would have been deemed so to have arisen had he been travelling by that vehicle;

(b) at the time of the accident, the vehicle—

(i) is being operated by or on behalf of his employer or some person acting on behalf of his employer, provided in pursuance of arrangements made with his employer; and

(ii) is not being operated in the ordinary course of public transport.

Explanation.—In this section, “vehicle” includes a vessel and an aircraft.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. The presumption assists employment nexus but must be evaluated against time, place, course of employment and contrary evidence.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 34: presumption as to accident arising in course of employment.

6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

Following a workplace event, the incident controller first protects life and the site, then completes statutory reporting, evidence preservation, medical documentation, contractor allocation and root-cause action without waiting for a compensation dispute.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 34](#).

Section 35: Accidents happening while acting in breach of law, etc.

Current statutory text

35. Accidents happening while acting in breach of law etc.— An accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of an employee's employment notwithstanding that the employee was acting in contravention of the provisions of any law applicable to him, or that he is acting without instructions from his employer or that he is acting without instructions from his employer,

(a) the accident would have been deemed so to have arisen had the employee been acting in contravention as aforesaid or without instructions from his employer,

(b) the act is done for the purpose of and in connection with the business of the employer.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for accidents happening while acting in breach of law, etc. within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 35: accidents happening while acting in breach of law, etc..
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

Following a workplace event, the incident controller first protects life and the site, then completes statutory reporting, evidence preservation, medical documentation, contractor allocation and root-cause action without waiting for a compensation dispute.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 35](#).

Section 36: Occupational disease

Current statutory text

36. Occupational disease.—(1) If an employee employed in any employment specified in the Third Schedule contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease, or if an employee employed in the employment specified in Part C of the Third Schedule for a continuous period of not less than six months contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment or if an employee employed in any employment specified in that Schedule for such continuous period as the Corporation may specify by or in pursuance of such employment, contracts any disease specified in such Part C as an occupational disease, the contracting of the disease shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be an “employment injury”, arising out of and in the course of employment.

(2) Save as provided by sub-section (1), no benefit shall be payable to an employee who contracts any occupational disease unless the disease is directly attributable to a specific injury by or in pursuance of his course of his employment.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 34 shall not apply to an employee who contracts any occupational disease.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Match the disease, scheduled employment and exposure history to the Third Schedule and applicable medical evidence.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger

5. Document the facts that activate section 36: occupational disease.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 36](#).

Section 37: References to medical board

Current statutory text

37. References to medical board.— (1) Any question—

(a) whether the relevant accident has resulted in permanent disablement

(b) whether the extent of loss of earning capacity can be assessed permanently

(c) whether the assessment of the proportion of the loss of earning capacity

(d) in the case of provisional assessment, as to the period for which

shall be determined by a medical board constituted in accordance with the provisions of this section (hereinafter referred to as medical board) and any such question shall hereinafter be referred to as a “disablement question”.

(2) The case of any Insured Person for permanent disablement benefit shall be referred by the Corporation to a medical board for determination of the disablement in question. In any subsequent reference, the extent of loss of earning capacity of the Insured Person shall again be so referred to the medical board not later than the end of the period of the provisional assessment.

(3) Any decision under this Chapter of a medical board may be reviewed by the board if it is satisfied by fresh evidence that the decision was given in reliance on a material fact or misrepresentation by the employee or any other person of a material fact or that the misrepresentation was or was not fraudulent.

(4) Any assessment of the extent of the disablement resulting from the relevant accident shall also be reviewed by a medical board if it is satisfied that since the making of the assessment a substantial and unforeseen aggravation of the results of the relevant injury has occurred.

Provided that an assessment shall not be reviewed under this sub-section if the medical board, in its opinion, having regard to the period taken into account by the assessment, is satisfied that the aggravation aforesaid, that substantial injustice will be done by not reviewing the assessment.

(5) Except with the leave of a medical appeal tribunal constituted by the Corporation, no assessment shall be reviewed under sub-section (4) on any application made less than five months after the date of the provisional assessment, six months, from the date thereof and on such a review the period taken into account by any revised assessment shall not include any period before the date of the provisional assessment.

(6) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, a medical board may review an assessment in any manner in which it could deal with it on an original reference to it. The provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply to an application for review under this sub-section as they apply to an application for review under this sub-section in connection with such application as they apply to a case for disablement under this section and to a decision of the medical board in connection with such case.

(7) (a) If the Insured Person or the Corporation is aggrieved by any decision of the medical board, the Insured Person or the Corporation, as the case may be, may appeal in such manner as may be prescribed.

may be prescribed by the Central Government to—

(i) the medical appeal tribunal constituted in accordance with the

(ii) the Employees' Insurance Court directly:

Provided that no appeal by an Insured Person shall lie under this sub-clause for commutation of disablement benefit on the basis of the decision of the Employees' Insurance Court on the basis of the commuted value of such benefits:

Provided further that no appeal by the Corporation shall lie under this sub-clause if the Corporation has already paid the commuted value of the disablement benefit on the basis of the decision of the Employees' Insurance Court.

(b) Where the Insured Person or the Corporation preferred appeal to the Employees' Insurance Court under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) instead of to the Employees' Insurance Court, then, he or it, as the case may be, shall have the further right to file a second appeal to the Employees' Insurance Court in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for references to medical board within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 37: references to medical board.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 23: Rule 23 — Appeal to Medical Appeal Tribunal

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 24: Rule 24 — Second appeal to Employees' Insurance Court

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 23, Rule 24 | Official source: [section 37](#).

Section 38: Dependants' benefit

Current statutory text

38. Dependants' benefit.—(1) If an Insured Person dies as a result of an e as an employee under this Chapter (whether or not he was in receipt of any

temporary disablement in respect of the injury), dependants' benefit shall specified in sub-clause (a) and sub-clause (b) of clause (24) of section 2 and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Governm

(2) In case the Insured Person dies without leaving behind him the dep dependants' benefit shall be paid to the other dependants of the deceased and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Governm

(3) Any decision awarding dependants' benefit under this Chapter may b Corporation if it is satisfied by fresh evidence that the decision was giv or misrepresentation by the claimant or any other person of a material fac misrepresentation was or was not fraudulent) or that the decision is no lo Chapter due to any birth or death or due to the marriage, re-marriage, or of the age of twenty-five years by, a claimant.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the Corporation may, on (3), direct that the dependants' benefit be continued, increased, reduced

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for dependants' benefit within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 38: dependants' benefit.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/

officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance |
Official source: [section 38](#).

Section 39: Medical benefit

Current statutory text

39. Medical benefit.—(1) An Insured Person or (where such medical benefit is available to a member of his family whose condition requires medical treatment and attendance) a member of his family, shall receive medical benefit.

(2) Such medical benefit may be given either in the form of out-patient treatment at a hospital or dispensary, clinic or other institution or by visits to the hospital or institution as in-patient in a hospital or other institution.

(3) The qualification of an Insured Person and (where such medical benefit is available to a member of his family, to claim medical benefit and the conditions subject to which such benefit shall be granted and period thereof shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Provided that a person in respect of whom contribution ceases to be payable shall be entitled to receive medical benefit for such period and of such nature as may be provided in the regulations.

Provided further that an Insured Person who has attained the age of superannuation under a Voluntary Retirement Scheme or takes premature retirement, and his family, shall be entitled to receive medical benefits subject to payment of contribution and such other conditions as may be prescribed in the regulations:

Provided also that an Insured Person who ceases to be in insurable employment on account of permanent disablement caused due to employment injury shall continue to be entitled to receive medical benefits subject to payment of contribution and other conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Provided also that the conditions for grant of medical benefits to the Insured Person suffering from employment injury shall be as specified in the regulations.

(4) (a) The Corporation may establish medical education institutions, colleges, nursing colleges and the training institutes for its officers and employees to improve the quality of their services.

(b) The medical education institutions referred to in clause (a) shall be financed by the Corporation and shall be bonded for serving the Corporation for such time and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(5) The medical education institutions and training institutes referred to in clause (a) may be established by the Corporation itself or on the request of the Corporation, by the Central Government, Public Sector Undertaking of the Central Government or the State Government or any body notified by the Central Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression “other

organisation of persons which the Central Government considers capable to institutions referred to in sub-section (4).

(6) The Corporation may, in order to take preventive and curative measures, carry out such occupational and epidemiological surveys and studies of working conditions of Insured Persons in such manner as may be specified in

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for medical benefit within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 39: medical benefit.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 25: Rule 25 — Qualification and other conditions of insured person and family for claiming medical benefit

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.

- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 25 | Official source: [section 39](#).

Section 40: Provision of medical treatment by State Government or by Corporation

Current statutory text

40. Provision of medical treatment by State Government or by Corporation.— Government shall provide for Insured Persons and (where such benefit is extended to families in the State, reasonable medical, surgical and obstetric treatment

Provided that the State Government may, with the approval of the Corporation, provide medical treatment at clinics of medical practitioners on such scale and subject to such terms as may be agreed upon.

(2) Where the incidence of sickness benefit payment to Insured Persons exceeds the all-India average, the amount of such excess shall be shared between the Corporation and the Government in such proportion as may be fixed by agreement between them:

Provided that the Corporation may in any case waive the recovery of the excess which is to be borne by the State Government.

(3) The Corporation may enter into an agreement with a State Government for the scale of the medical treatment that should be provided to Insured Persons (where such benefit is extended to the families) their families (including provision of building, staff) and for the sharing of the cost thereof and of any excess in the incidence of sickness benefit payment to Insured Persons between the Corporation and the State Government.

(4) In default of agreement between the Corporation and any State Government, the scale and extent of the medical treatment to be provided by the State Government and the cost thereof and of the excess in the incidence of sickness benefit shall be determined by the Corporation and that Government, shall be determined by an arbitrator who shall be appointed by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

(5) The State Government may, in addition to the Corporation under this section, with the approval of the Central Government, establish such organisation (by whatever name called) as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of providing medical treatment to Insured Persons.

certain benefits to employees in case of sickness, maternity and employment

Provided that any reference to the State Government in this Code relating to medical benefit shall include reference to the organisation as and when such organisation is established.

(6) The organisation referred to in sub-section (5) shall have such powers and shall exercise powers and undertake such activities as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(7) The Corporation may establish and maintain in a State such hospitals and medical and surgical services as it may think fit for the benefit of Insured Persons (where such medical benefit is extended to their families), their families.

(8) The Corporation may enter into agreement with any local authority, for the provision of medical treatment and attendance for Insured Persons (where such medical benefit is extended to their families) their families, in any area and shall

(9) The Corporation may also enter into agreement with any local authority for commissioning and running Employees' State Insurance hospitals through providing medical treatment and attendance to Insured Persons and (where such medical benefit is extended to their families), to their families.

(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Code, the Corporation, in consultation with the State Government, undertake the responsibility for providing medical treatment and attendance to Insured Persons and (where such medical benefit is extended to their families) Insured Persons in the State subject to the condition that the State Government shall provide medical benefit in such proportion as may be agreed upon between the State Government and the Corporation.

(11) In the event of the Corporation exercising its power under sub-section (10) to provide medical benefit under this Chapter shall apply, so far as may be, as if the State Government were a reference to the Corporation.

(12) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Code, in respect of employees where medical benefit is provided by the Corporation, the Central Government shall not be liable to provide medical benefit.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for provision of medical treatment by state government or by corporation within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.

7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 40: provision of medical treatment by state government or by corporation.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 25: Rule 25 — Qualification and other conditions of insured person and family for claiming medical benefit

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 26: Rule 26 — Employees' State Insurance Society

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 25, Rule 26 | Official source: [section 40](#).

Section 41: General provisions as to benefits

Current statutory text

41. General provisions as to benefits.—(1) Save as may be provided in the regulations, a person who is entitled to a disablement benefit shall be entitled to commute for a lump sum any disablement benefit admissible to him.

(2) Save as may be provided in the regulations, no person shall be entitled to a disablement benefit for temporary disablement on any day on which he works or on any day on which he is on holiday in respect of which he receives wages or on any day on which he receives a benefit payable by or on behalf of his employer.

(3) A person who is in receipt of sickness benefit or disablement benefit shall not be entitled to receive any other benefit (other than permanent disablement) —

(a) shall remain under medical treatment at a dispensary, hospital or other institution provided under this Chapter, and shall carry out the instructions given by the medical attendant in-charge thereof;

(b) shall not while under treatment do anything which might retard his recovery;

(c) shall not leave the area in which medical treatment is provided without the permission of the medical officer, medical attendant or superintendent specified in this behalf by the regulations; and

(d) shall allow himself to be examined by any duly appointed medical officer authorised by the Corporation in this behalf.

(4) An Insured Person shall not be entitled to receive for the same period

(a) both sickness benefit and maternity benefit; or

(b) both sickness benefit and disablement benefit for temporary disablement;

(c) both maternity benefit and disablement benefit for temporary disablement.

(5) Where a person is entitled to more than one of the benefits mentioned in this section, he shall be entitled to choose which benefit he shall receive.

(6) If a person dies during any period for which he is entitled to a benefit, the amount of such benefit up to and including the day of his death shall be payable to the deceased person in writing in such form as may be specified in the regulations, to the heir or legal representative of the deceased person.

(7) (a) Any person eligible for availing himself of the benefit of the regulations as a dependant shall not be entitled to claim Employees' Compensation from his employer under Chapter VI.

(b) Any woman employee eligible for availing maternity benefit under the regulations shall not be entitled to claim maternity benefit from her employer under Chapter VI.

(8) Where any person has received any benefit or payment under this Chapter, he shall be liable to repay to the Corporation the value thereof.

payment, or in the case of death, his legal representative shall be liable for the amount of the benefit payable to the deceased devolved on him.

(9) The value of any benefits received other than cash payments shall be as may be specified in the regulations made in this behalf and the decision shall be made in accordance with the regulations.

By Corrigenda dated 29-9-2020.

(10) The amount recoverable under this section may be recovered in the sections 129 to 132.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for general provisions as to benefits within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 41: general provisions as to benefits.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.

- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 41](#).

Section 42: Corporation's rights when an employer fails to register, etc.

Current statutory text

42. Corporation's rights when an employer fails to register, etc.— (1) If

(a) fails or neglects to insure under section 28, an employee at the such extended period as may be prescribed by the Central Government, a employee becomes disentitled to any benefit under this Chapter; or

(b) insures under section 28, an employee on or after the date of an injury to such employee which has the effect of making such employee a dependant's benefit or disablement benefit from the Corporation; or

(c) fails or neglects to pay any contribution which under this Chapter any employee and by reason thereof such employee becomes disentitled to entitled to a benefit on a lower scale,

then, the Corporation may, on being satisfied in the manner prescribed by benefit is payable to the employee, pay to the employee benefit at such rate have been entitled if the failure or neglect would not have occurred, and to recover from the employer, subject to the employer being given an opportunity capitalised value of the benefit paid to the employee, to be calculated in by the Central Government:

Provided that the capitalised value to be calculated may be adjusted for and interest or damages that the employer is liable to pay for delay in the such contribution.

(2) The amount recoverable under this section may be recovered as if it or recovered in the manner specified under sections 129 to 132.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. An employer's registration or contribution failure can shift benefit cost to the Corporation initially and create a recovery exposure against the employer.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 42: corporation's rights when an employer fails to register, etc..
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/

officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance |
Official source: [section 42](#).

Section 43: Liability of owner or occupier of factories, etc., for excessive sickness benefit

Current statutory text

43. Liability of owner or occupier of factories, etc., for excessive sickness benefit. The Corporation considers that the incidence of sickness among Insured Persons is excessive if

(a) insanitary working conditions in a factory or other establishment exist, or the owner or occupier of the factory or other establishment to observe any health regulations under any enactment for the time being in force, or

(b) insanitary conditions of any tenements or lodgings occupied by Insured Persons, or if the insanitary conditions are attributable to the neglect of the owner or occupier of the tenements or lodgings, or any health regulations enjoined on him by or under any enactments for the time being in force.

then, the Corporation may send to the owner or occupier of the factory or other establishment, or the owner or occupier of the tenements or lodgings, as the case may be, a claim for the payment of the expenditure incurred by the Corporation as sickness benefit; and if the claim is not paid, the Corporation may refer the matter, with a statement in support of its claim, to the appropriate Government.

(2) If the appropriate Government is of the opinion that a prima facie case is made out under sub-section (1), it may appoint a competent person or persons to hold an inquiry into the matter.

(3) If upon inquiry under sub-section (2), it is proved to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the excess in incidence of sickness among the Insured Persons is due to the neglect of the owner or occupier of the factory or other establishment or the owner or occupier of the tenements or lodgings, as the case may be, the said person or persons shall determine, the amount of the sickness benefit payable as sickness benefit as well as the person or persons by whom the whole or part of the benefit is to be paid to the Corporation.

(4) A determination under sub-section (3) may be enforced as if it were a decree of a Civil Court.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "owner" of tenements or lodgings means the owner and any person who is entitled to collect the rent of the tenements or lodgings.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for liability of owner or occupier of factories, etc., for excessive sickness benefit within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 43: liability of owner or occupier of factories, etc., for excessive sickness benefit.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance |
Official source: [section 43](#).

Section 44: Scheme for other beneficiaries

Current statutory text

44. Scheme for other beneficiaries.—Notwithstanding anything contained in Government may, by notification, frame, amend, vary or rescind scheme for members of their families for providing medical facility in any hospital in any area which is underutilised on payment of user charges, and prescribe to which the scheme may be operated.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “other beneficiaries” means persons other than employees insured

(b) “underutilised hospital” means any hospital not fully utilised under section 28; and

(c) “user charges” means the amount which is to be charged from other facilities as may be specified in the regulations after prior approval

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for scheme for other beneficiaries within the Employees’ State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 44: scheme for other beneficiaries.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 28: Rule 28 — Terms and conditions for operation of scheme for other beneficiaries

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 28 | Official source: [section 44](#).

Section 45: Scheme for unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers

Current statutory text

45. Schemes for unorganized workers, gig workers and platform workers.— (1) anything contained in this Chapter, the Central Government may, by notification, provide for the scheme for unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers and the members of the scheme and the benefits admissible under this Chapter by the Corporation.

(2) The contribution, user charges, scale of benefits, qualifying and terms and conditions subject to which the scheme may be operated shall be as may be provided in the scheme.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This is an enabling scheme provision; eligibility and benefit cannot be claimed without the operative scheme, funding and registration framework.
3. Implementation control

4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 45: scheme for unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 28: Rule 28 — Terms and conditions for operation of scheme for other beneficiaries

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 28 | Official source: [section 45](#).

Section 46: Exemption of factories or other establishments belonging to Government or any local authority

Current statutory text

46. Exemption of factories or other establishments belonging to Government authority.—The appropriate Government may, after consultation with the Cor subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, exempt belonging to the Government or any local authority, from the operation of any such factory or other establishment are otherwise in receipt of benefi to the benefits provided under this Chapter.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for exemption of factories or other establishments belonging to government or any local authority within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 46: exemption of factories or other establishments belonging to government or any local authority.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 46](#).

Section 47: Contributions, etc., due to Corporation to have priority over other debts

Current statutory text

47. Contributions, etc., due to Corporation to have priority over other debts. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, any amount due to the Corporation shall be a charge on the assets of the establishment to which it relates and shall have priority over other debts within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter. with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016)

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for contributions, etc., due to corporation to have priority over other debts within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger

9. Document the facts that activate section 47: contributions, etc., due to corporation to have priority over other debts.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 47](#).

Section 48: Constitution of Employees' Insurance Court

Current statutory text

48. Constitution of Employees' Insurance Court.—(1) The State Government shall constitute an Employees' Insurance Court for such local area as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The Employees' Insurance Court shall consist of such number of Judges as may think fit.

(3) Any person who is or has been a judicial officer or is a legal practitioner may be qualified to be a Judge of the Employees' Insurance Court.

(4) The State Government may appoint the same Court for two or more local areas or Employees' Insurance Courts for the same local area.

(5) Where more than one Employees' Insurance Court has been appointed, the State Government may by general or special order regulate the distribution of business between the Courts.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Jurisdiction and constitution of the Employees' Insurance Court must be established before filing.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 48: constitution of employees' insurance court.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 24: Rule 24 — Second appeal to Employees' Insurance Court

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 29: Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees' Insurance Court, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the

decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 24, Rule 29 | Official source: [section 48](#).

Section 49: Matters to be decided by Employees' Insurance Court

Current statutory text

49. Matters to be decided by Employees' Insurance Court.—(1) If any question arises as to—

(a) whether any person is an employee within the meaning of this Chapter; or whether he is liable to pay the employee's contribution; or

(b) the rate of wages or average daily wages of an employee for the purpose of this Chapter; or

(c) the rate of contribution payable by an employer in respect of any employee; or

(d) the person who is or was the employer in respect of any employee; or Chapter; or

(e) the right of any person to any benefit under this Chapter and the rules made thereunder; or

(f) any direction issued by the Corporation on a review of any person's contribution under this Chapter; or

(g) any other matter which is in dispute between an employer and the Corporation relating to this Chapter, or between an employer and a Contractor relating to this Chapter or between an employee and an employer relating to this Chapter, in respect of any contribution or benefit or other dues under this Chapter relating to this Chapter; or

(h) claim for the recovery of contributions from the employer under this Chapter; or

(i) claim under sub-section (8) of section 41 for the recovery of contributions received by a person when he is not lawfully entitled thereto; or

(j) claim against an employer under section 42; or

(k) order of the appellate authority under section 126 in respect of contributions;

(l) claim by an employer to recover contributions from any contractor under this Chapter; or

(m) any other claim for the recovery of any benefit admissible under this Chapter to be decided by the Employers' Insurance Court.

(2) No matter which is in dispute between an employer and the Corporation relating to contribution or any other dues under this Chapter shall be raised by the employee in the Insurance Court unless he has deposited with that Court fifty per cent. of the amount claimed by the Corporation:

Provided that the Employees' Insurance Court may, for reasons to be recorded, reduce the amount to be deposited under this sub-section.

(3) No Civil Court shall have jurisdiction to decide or deal with any matter referred to sub-section (1) or to adjudicate on any liability which by or under this Chapter is decided by a medical board, or by a medical appeal tribunal or by the Employees' Insurance Court.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Separate matters reserved for the ESI Court from administrative or medical-board disputes.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 49: matters to be decided by employees' insurance court.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner

9. Assign a named owner for ESI insurance, contributions, benefits and adjudication; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 24: Rule 24 — Second appeal to Employees' Insurance Court

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 29: Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees' Insurance Court, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 24, Rule 29 | Official source: [section 49](#).

Section 50: Powers of Employees' Insurance Court

Current statutory text

50. Powers of Employees' Insurance Court.— (1) The Employees' Insurance Court shall have all the powers of a Civil Court for the purposes of summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the discovery and production of documents and material objects, recording evidence and such court shall be deemed to be a Civil Court with effect from the commencement of Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

(2) The Employees' Insurance Court shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed by the Government.

(3) All costs incidental to any proceeding before an Employees' Insurance Court shall be paid by the rules as may be made in this behalf by the State Government, be in the discretion of the court.

(4) An order of the Employees' Insurance Court shall be enforceable by the court in a suit by a Civil Court.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for powers of employees' insurance court within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 50: powers of employees' insurance court.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 29: Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees' Insurance Court, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 29 | Official source: [section 50](#).

Section 51: Proceedings of Employees' Insurance Courts

Current statutory text

51. Proceedings of Employees' Insurance Courts.—(1) The manner of commencing proceedings before the Employees' Insurance Court, fees and procedure thereon shall be prescribed by the appropriate Government:

Provided that the limitation for initiating the proceedings by the aggrieved party before the Insurance Court shall be three years from the date on which the cause of action arose.

Provided further that the "arising of cause of action" in respect of a claim by the dependants; by the Corporation for recovering contribution (including interest) from the employer; and the claim by the employer for recovering contributions from the dependants, shall be as specified in the rules made by the Government.

(2) Any application, appearance or act required to be made or done by the Employees' Insurance Court (other than appearance of a person required for the purpose of filing a petition or application) shall be made or done in the manner prescribed by the appropriate Government.

as a witness) may be made or done by a legal practitioner or by an officer authorised in writing by such person or with the permission of that Court,

(3) An Employees' Insurance Court may submit any question of law for t and if it does so shall decide the question pending before it in accordance

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for proceedings of employees' insurance courts within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 51: proceedings of employees' insurance courts.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 29: Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees' Insurance Court, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.

- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 29 | Official source: [section 51](#).

Section 52: Appeal to High Court

Current statutory text

52. Appeal to High Court.— (1) Save as expressly provided in this section, an order of an Employees' Insurance Court.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the High Court from an order of an Employee a substantial question of law.

(3) The appeal shall be filed under this section within a period of si made by the Employees' Insurance Court.

(4) The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Limitation Act, 1963 (3 under this section.

(5) Where the Corporation has presented an appeal against an order of that Court may, and if so directed by the High Court, shall, pending the d payment of any sum directed to be paid by the order appealed against.

CHAPTER V GRATUITY

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for appeal to high court within the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control

8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 52: appeal to high court.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 29: Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees’ Insurance Court, etc.

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 29 | Official source: [section 52](#).

Rules, forms, registers, portals and due dates

Rule Subject	Text/control status
14 Rule 14 — Salary and allowances of Director General and Financial Commissioner	Source-controlled mapping
15	

Rule Subject	Text/control status
Rule 15 — Investment of Employees' State Insurance Fund or any other money held by Corporation	Source-controlled mapping
16 Rule 16 — Limits for defraying of expenditure	Source-controlled mapping
17 Rule 17 — Holding of property, etc.	Source-controlled mapping
18 Rule 18 — Insurance of employees	Source-controlled mapping
19 Rule 19 — Rate of contributions	Source-controlled mapping
20 Rule 20 — Administrative expenses	Source-controlled mapping
21 Rule 21 — Limit for funeral expenses	Source-controlled mapping
22 Rule 22 — Qualification for claiming benefits	Source-controlled mapping
23 Rule 23 — Appeal to Medical Appeal Tribunal	Source-controlled mapping
24 Rule 24 — Second appeal to Employees' Insurance Court	Source-controlled mapping
25 Rule 25 — Qualification and other conditions of insured person and family for claiming medical benefit	Source-controlled mapping
26 Rule 26 — Employees' State Insurance Society	Source-controlled mapping
28 Rule 28 — Terms and conditions for operation of scheme for other beneficiaries	Source-controlled mapping
29 Rule 29 — Proceedings before Employees' Insurance Court, etc.	Source-controlled mapping

Forms and registers must be confirmed from the appended 2026 Central Rules and the live portal applicable to the appropriate Government. A form is not treated as current merely because an earlier law used the same number.

Notifications and effective-date history

Control	Required action
Enactment	Record Act number, assent and Gazette publication.
Commencement	

	Use the provision-specific commencement notification; the four Codes became broadly operative from 21 November 2025 subject to earlier partial commencement and corrigenda.
Central Rules	Read the applicable 2026 Central Rules from their Gazette date and verify subsequent amendments.
State instrument	Check final State Rules, authority notifications, forms and rates where the State is appropriate Government.

Old-law/new-Code concordance

Predecessor law	Transition control
Employees' Compensation Act, 1923	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
EPF and MP Act, 1952	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Employment Exchanges Act, 1959	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
BOCW Welfare Cess Act, 1996	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.

Practical calculations and control file

Calculation sequence

1. Freeze the employee/worker population and event date.
2. Apply the statutory wage/benefit base and notified threshold.
3. Reconcile attendance, service, payroll and contractor records.
4. Calculate principal amount, interest/damages and any statutory compensation separately.
5. Obtain legal/payroll approval and retain the versioned worksheet.

Three-owner sign-off

- **Employer/HR:** facts, classification, communication and workflow.
- **Employee/worker:** notice, records, nomination/claim and acknowledgement.
- **Professional:** source, formula, forum, limitation and evidence reconciliation.

Binding and highly relevant case-law principles

Older cases are included for principles only. Their continued application must be tested against the current Code wording, repeal-and-savings clause and later judgments.

Decision	Principle and present-use caution
Regional Director, ESI Corporation v. Ramanuja Match Industries	Social-security legislation is beneficial, but coverage and contribution liability still turn on statutory definitions and evidence.
Organo Chemical Industries v. Union of India	Social-security defaults may attract compensatory and deterrent consequences; separate principal contribution, interest, damages and prosecution.
Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd. v. Appellate Authority	Gratuity is a statutory terminal benefit; eligibility and forfeiture require strict application of the governing text.
Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers	Maternity protection is interpreted purposively, while present claims must be tested under the Code and current Rules.

State-law variation alerts

- Confirm whether the Central or State Government is the appropriate Government.

- Central Rules do not automatically displace valid State Rules, rates, registers, authorities or portal procedures.
- Minimum-wage rates, holidays, working-hours permissions, licences and local welfare obligations require State-specific verification.
- Record Gazette number, effective date and supersession status in the location compliance register.

Practical transaction application

Use the chapter in hiring, payroll migration, contractor onboarding, M&A diligence, business transfer, employee exits, death/injury claims, gratuity, maternity, gig/platform arrangements and benefit-fund reconciliations. Test coverage and contribution periods at employee and establishment level.

Authority, consent and execution controls

Assign responsibility among the employer, principal employer, payroll owner, authorised officer, nominee/claimant, social-security organisation and competent authority. Board approval or employee consent does not replace statutory registration, contribution, nomination, deposit or claim procedure.

Stamp duty and registration alerts

Contribution records and statutory returns ordinarily do not require registration, but nominations, settlements, assignments, security documents and business-transfer instruments may have separate State stamp or registration implications. Preserve the distinction between benefit filing and instrument validity.

Evidence and document-retention checklist

Retain the operative law/rule version, classification note, approvals, signed instruments, statutory forms, portal acknowledgements, registers, calculations, bank proof, correspondence, inspection records, service proof, decision and appeal file. Apply the longer of the statutory retention rule, litigation hold, tax/audit need and contractual requirement; restrict access to personal and sensitive data.

Performance, delivery and payment controls

Reconcile employee master, wage base, contribution file, challan, bank debit, return, nomination and benefit claim. For exits, deaths, injuries and transfers,

create an event-date checklist with owner, statutory clock, documentary dependency and payment evidence.

Breach, loss, mitigation and remedy framework

On detecting a breach, stop continuing exposure, preserve evidence, quantify employee and government dues, identify affected persons, make lawful corrective payment/filing, notify the authorised decision-maker, assess self-disclosure or compounding where available, and reserve contractual recovery against responsible vendors without delaying statutory remediation.

Limitation and forum controls

Use the designated social-security authority, competent authority, tribunal or appellate forum. Track assessment, determination, recovery, benefit rejection and appeal dates independently; a contractual forum clause cannot defeat the statutory remedy.

Arbitration and mediation interface

Mediation may narrow factual or computation disputes but cannot waive mandatory contributions, statutory benefit eligibility, recovery powers or offences. Any settlement must identify what remains subject to authority approval or statutory adjudication.

Company, partnership, GST and tax overlays

For a company, align board/delegation and officer-in-default controls; for an LLP or partnership, identify the designated partner/partner and authorised employer representative. Labour dues can affect transaction price, indemnities, director/partner exposure and insolvency claims. Salary/TDS, perquisite, contractor TDS, GST on outsourced services and accounting provisions must be reconciled without treating tax treatment as proof of labour-law classification.

Finin2min Q&A

Which law and version should be applied?

Use the current text of Code on Social Security, 2020, the commencement notification, the applicable Central or State Rules and any later instrument effective on the event date.

How is the appropriate Government identified?

Classify ownership/control, sector, establishment and contractor relationship before selecting the Central or State authority.

Can a company policy override the statutory protection?

No. A policy may improve a benefit or control, but it cannot contract out of a mandatory statutory floor.

What evidence should be retained?

Retain the classification memo, source instrument, form/portal record, calculation, approval, employee communication, acknowledgement and payment or authority proof.

Do the Central Rules apply to every establishment?

No. They govern the Central sphere. State Rules and State notifications must be checked where the State is the appropriate Government.

How should a historical event be tested?

Apply the law and subordinate instrument effective on the event date, then use the repeal-and-savings provision for pending rights and proceedings.

What happens when portal practice conflicts with the statute?

Record the conflict, follow the higher legal instrument, seek authority clarification where necessary and preserve screenshots and correspondence.

Can criminal and monetary consequences arise together?

They may. Separate wages/benefits, interest, damages, civil penalty, prosecution, compounding and director/officer liability.

Is a contractor arrangement enough to shift liability?

No. Principal-employer and contractor liabilities depend on the specific provision and facts; the contract should allocate evidence and recovery without diluting worker rights.

What is the first professional review step?

Freeze the event date and facts, identify the applicable provision, then map Rules, forms, notification status, authority, limitation and evidence.

What is the operational focus of section 24 - Principal Officers and other staff?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 25 - Employees' State Insurance Fund?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 26 - Purposes for which Employees' State Insurance Fund may be expended?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 27 - Holding of property, etc.?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 28 - All employees to be insured?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 29 - Contributions?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 30 - Administrative expenses?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 31 - Provisions as to payment of contributions by employer, etc.?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

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