

## [FORM 'U'

## ABSTRACT OF THE ACT AND RULES

## 1. Extent of the Act.—The Act extends to the whole of India:

Provided that insofar as it relates to plantations or ports, it shall not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. [Section 1(2)]

2. To whom the Act applies.—The Act applies to (a) every factory, mine, oilfield, plantation, port and railway company; (b) every shop or establishment within the meaning of any law for the time being in force in relation to shops and establishments in State, in which ten or more persons are employed, or were employed, on any day of the preceding twelve months; and (c) such other establishment, or class of establishments, in which ten or more employees are employed, or were employed, on any day of the preceding twelve months, as the Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf. [Section 1(3)].

## 3. Definitions.—(a) "Appropriate Government" means—

- (i) in relation to an establishment;
  - (a) belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government,
  - (b) having branches in more than one State,
  - (c) of a factory belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government,
  - (d) of a major port, mine, oilfield or railway company, the Central Government.

(ii) in any other case, the State Government. [Section 2(a)].

(b) "Completed year of service" means continuous service for one year: [Section 2(b)].

(c) "Continuous Service" means uninterrupted service and includes service which is interrupted by sickness, accident, leave, lay-off, strike or a lock-out or cessation of work not due to any fault of the employees concerned, whether such uninterrupted or interrupted service was rendered before or after the commencement of this Act.

*Explanation 1.*—In the case of an employee who is not in uninterrupted service for one year, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service if he has been actually employed by an employer during the twelve months immediately preceding the year for not less than—

- (i) 190 days, if employed below the ground in a mine, or
- (ii) 240 days, in any other case, except when he is employed in seasonal establishment.

*Explanation II.*—An employee of a seasonal establishment shall be deemed to be in continuous service if he has actually worked for not less than seventy-five per cent of the number of days on which the establishment was in operation during the year. [Section 2(d)].

(d) "Controlling authority" means an authority appointed by an appropriate Government under section 3. [Section 2(d)].

(e) "family", in relation to an employee, shall be deemed to consist of—

(i) in the case of a male employee, himself, his wife, his children, whether married or unmarried, his dependant parents and the widow and children, of his predeceased son, if any,

(ii) in the case of a female employee, herself, her husband, her children,

whether married or unmarried, her dependant parents and the dependant parents of her husband and the widow and children of her predeceased son, if any:

Provided that if a female employee, by a notice in writing to the controlling authority, express her desire to exclude her husband from her family, the husband and his dependant parents shall no longer be deemed for the purposes of this Act, to be included in the family of such female employee unless the said notice is subsequently withdrawn by such female employee.

*Explanation.*—Where the personal law of an employee permits the adoption by him of a child, any child lawfully adopted by him shall be deemed to be included in his family, and where a child of an employee has been adopted by another person and such adoption is, under the personal law of the person making such adoption, lawful, such child shall be deemed to be excluded from the family of the employee. [Section 2(h)].

**4. Nomination.**—(1) Each employee, who has completed one year of service, after the commencement of the Payment of Gratuity (Central) Rules, 1972, shall make within thirty days of completion of one year of service, a nomination [Section 6(1) read with Rule 8, 6(1)].

(2) If an employee has a family at the time of making a nomination the nomination shall be made in favour of one or more members of his family and any nomination made by such employee in favour of a person who is not member of his family shall be void. [Section 6(3)].

(3) If at the time of making a nomination, the employee has no family, the nomination can be made in favour of any person or persons, but if the employee subsequently acquires a family, such nomination shall forthwith become invalid and the employee shall make within 90 days a fresh nomination in favour of one or more members of this family. [Section 6(4) read with rule 6(3)].

(4) A nomination or a fresh nomination or a notice of modification of nomination shall be signed by the employee or, if illiterate, shall bear his thumb impression in the presence of two witnesses, who shall also sign declaration to that effect in that nomination, fresh nomination or notice of modification of nomination as the case may be. [Rule 6(5)].

(5) A nomination may, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 6 be modified by an employee any time after giving to his employer a written notice of his intention to do so. [Section 6(5)].

(6) A nomination or fresh nomination or notice of modification of nomination shall take effect from the date of receipt of the same by the employer. [Rule 6(6)].



**5. Application for gratuity.**—(1) An employee who is eligible for payment of gratuity under the Act, or any person authorised, in writing, to act on his behalf, shall apply ordinarily within thirty days from the date of gratuity became payable:

Provided that where the date of superannuation or retirement of an employee is known, the employee may apply to the employer before thirty days of the date of superannuation or retirement. [Rule 7(1)].

(2) A nominee of an employee who is eligible for payment of gratuity shall apply, ordinarily within thirty days from the date the gratuity became payable to him, to the employer. [Rule 7(2)].

(3) A legal heir of an employee who is eligible for payment of gratuity shall apply, ordinarily within one year from the date the gratuity became payable to him, to the employer. [Rule 7(3)].

(4) An application for payment of gratuity filed after the expiry of the periods specified above shall also be entertained by the employer if the applicant adduces a sufficient cause for the delay. [Rule 7(5)].

**6. Payment of gratuity.**—(1) Gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of his employment after he has rendered continuous service for not less than five years—

- (a) on his superannuation, or
- (b) on his retirement or registration, or
- (c) on his death or disablement due to accident or disease:

Provided that the completion of continuous service of five years shall not be necessary where the termination of the employment of any employee is due to death or disablement:

Provided further that in case of death of the employee, gratuity payable to him shall be paid to his nominee or, if no nomination has been made, to his heirs, and where any such nominees or heirs is a minor the shares of such minor, shall be deposited with the controlling authority who shall invest the same for the benefit of such minor in such bank or other financial institution, as may be prescribed, until such minor attains majority.

Disablement means such disablement which incapacitates an employee for the work which he was capable of performing before the accident or disease resulting in such disablement. [Section 4(1)].

(2) For every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, the employer shall pay gratuity to an employee at the rate of fifteen days' wages based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned:

Provided that in the case of a piece-rated employee, daily wages shall be computed on the average of the total wages received by him for a period of three months immediately preceding the termination of his employment, and, for this purpose, the wages paid for any overtime work shall not be taken into account:

Provided further that in the case of an employee employed in seasonal establishment, the employer shall pay the gratuity at the rate of seven days' wages for each season. [Section 4(2)].

*Explanation.*—In case of a monthly rated employee, the fifteen days' wages shall be calculated by dividing the monthly rate of wages last drawn by him by twenty-six and multiplying quotient by fifteen.

(3) The amount of gratuity payable to an employee shall not exceed twenty months wages. [Section 4(3)].

**7. Forfeiture of gratuity.**—(1) The gratuity of an employee, whose services have been terminated for any act, wilful omission or negligence causing any damage or loss to, or destruction of, property belonging to the employer, shall be forfeited to the extent of the damage or loss so caused;

(2) The gratuity payable to an employee shall be wholly forfeited—

- (a) If the services of such employee have been terminated for his riotous or disorderly conduct or any other act of violence on his part, or
- (b) If the services of such employee have been terminated for any act which constitutes an offence involving moral turpitude, provided that such offence is committed by him in the course of his employment. [Section 4(6)].

**8. Notice of opening, change or closure of the establishment.**—(1) A notice shall be submitted by the employer to the controlling authority of the area within thirty days of any change in the name, address, employer or nature of business. [Rule 3(2)].

(2) Where an employer intends to close down the business he shall submit a notice to the controlling authority of the area at least sixty days before the intended closure. [Rule 3(3)].

**9. Application to Controlling Authority for direction.**—If an employer—

- (i) refuses to accept a nomination or to entertain an application for payment of gratuity, or
- (ii) issues a notice either specifying an amount of gratuity which is considered by the applicant less than what is payable or rejecting eligibility to payment of gratuity, or
- (iii) having received an application for payment of gratuity, fails to issue notice within fifteen days; the claimant employee, nominee, or legal heir, as the case may be, may within ninety days of the occurrence of the cause for the application, apply to the controlling authority for issuing a direction under sub-section (4) of section 7 with as many extra copies as are the opposite party:

Provided that Controlling Authority may accept any application on sufficient cause being shown by the applicant after the expiry of the period of ninety days. [Rule 10].

**10. Appeal.**—Any person aggrieved by an order of the controlling authority may, within sixty days from the date of the receipt of the order, prefer an appeal to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) of the area who has been appointed as the appellate authority by the Central Government:

Provided that the appellate authority may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal within the said period of sixty days, extend the said period by a further period of sixty days. [Section 7(7)].

**11. Machinery for enforcement of the Act or Rules in Central spheres.**—All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) have been appointed as Controlling Authorities and all the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) Appellate Authorities.

**12. Powers of the Controlling Authority.**—The Controlling Authority for the purpose of conducting an inquiry as to the amount of gratuity payable to an employee or as to the admissibility of any claim of, or in relation to, an employee for payment of gratuity, or as to the person entitled to receive the gratuity, shall have the same powers as are vested in court, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely:—

