

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् अनुसंधान भवन, 2, रफी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 001 COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH Anusandhan Bhawan, 2, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001 फा. सं.3(89)ईए-लॉ-वॉल्यू-IV दिनांक : 18.09.2008

श्रीमती मंजु बगाई विधि सलाहकार MRS. MANJU BAGAI LEGAL ADVISER

सभी राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं/संस्थानों के प्रधान

विषय: श्रम कानूनों का अनुपालन संदर्भ: सीएसआईआर का दिनांक 11.5.2005 का परिपत्र सं.3/89-ईए(लॉ)

महोदय.

आपका ध्यान इस ओर आकृष्ट किया जाता है कि हाल ही में श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी द्वारा सीएसआईआर की एक प्रयोगशाला का निरीक्षण किया गया और यह पाया गया कि श्रम कानूनों के कुछेक प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं हो रहा है जैसे कार्यस्थल पर अद्यतन रजिस्टर न रखा जाना। अंत: श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी द्वारा उस प्रयोगशाला के निदेशक के विरुद्ध श्रम कानूनों का अनुपालन न किए जाने के कारण मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट (सीजेएम) के न्यायालय में आपराधिक शिकायत दर्ज की गई । इस सिलसिले में निदेशक को सीजेम के समक्ष प्रस्तुत होना पडा और जुर्माना भी देना पडा।

इस संबंध में आपका ध्यान दिनांक 11.5.2005 के समसंख्यक परिपत्र की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है जिसके द्वारा आपसे ठेका श्रमिक (आर एण्ड ए) अधिनियम 1971 के अनुसार औपचारिकताओं का अनुपालन करने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया था। प्रयोगशाला/संस्थान द्वारा ऐसी अन्य स्थानीय औपचारिकताओं को पूरा किए जाने के संदर्भ में आपको स्थानीय वकील से परामर्श करने की सलाह भी दी गई थी। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि कुछ प्रयोगशालाओं में श्रम कानूनों की कुछेक औपचारिकताओं का अनुपालन नहीं हो रहा है। इस संबंध में इंगित किया जा सकता है कि विभिन्न श्रम कानूनों के कुछेक प्रावधानों का अनुपालन न करना एक दंडनीय अपराध है और उस कानून में निर्धारित अवधि के लिए कारावास का दंड दिया जा सकता है और/अथवा उसमें उल्लिखित राशि के बराबर जुर्माना भी लगाया जा सकता है। विभिन्न श्रम कानूनों के कुछ दांडिक प्रावधानों के सार संलग्न हैं।

अत: संबंधित प्रशासन अधिकारी/प्रशासन नियंत्रक अथवा किसी अन्य अधिकारी को सभी श्रम कानूनों के प्रावधानों के अनुपालन को सुनिश्चित करने के अनुदेश दिए जाएं, ताकि भविष्य में किसी भी प्रकार के उल्लंघन इत्यादि के आरोपों से बचा जा सके एवं संस्थान के प्रधान होने के नाते निदेशक को किसी भी प्रकार की उलझन न हो।

सभी सांविधिक आवश्यकताओं/प्रावधानों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन किया जाए। श्रम कानूनों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन करने अथवा उसे समझने में किसी प्रकार की कठिनाई होने पर अधोहस्ताक्षरी अथवा स्थानीय वकील से सलाह ली जा सकती है और तदनुसार कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

(मंजु बगाई)



श्रीमती मंजु बगाई विधि सलाहकार MRS. MANJU BAGAI LEGAL ADVISER वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् अनुसंधान भवन, 2, रफी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 001 COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH Anusandhan Bhawan, 2, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001

> F.No.3(89)EA-Law-Vol-IV 2109 Date: 19.09.2008

То

The Heads of all National Labs./Instts.

Sub: Compliance of Labour Laws.

Ref: CSIR Circular letter No.3/89-EA(Law) dated 11.5.2005.

Sir,

This is to bring to your kind notice that recently an inspection was conducted by Labour Enforcement Officer in one of the laboratories and due to non-compliance of certain provisions of the Labour Laws such as non-maintenance of up to date register at the place of work site, a criminal complaint was filed by Labour Enforcement Officer against the Director of the Laboratory in the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate (CJM) for non-compliance. Director had to appear before the CJM and fine was imposed.

In this connection, your kind attention is invited to circular of even number dated 11.5.2005 whereby you were requested to comply with the formalities as per Contract Labour (R&A) Act 1971. You were also advised to consult the local advocate with reference to such other local formalities to be completed by Laboratory/Institute. It appears that in some labs certain formalities of Labour Laws are not being complied with. In this connection, it may be pointed out that non compliance of certain provisions of various Labour Laws is a penal offence and shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of as prescribed therein and/or fine of the amount mentioned therein. Extracts of few penal provisions of various Labour Laws are enclosed herewith.

In order to avoid any such violation and embarrassment to the Director, being the Head of the Institution in future, AO/CoA or any other concerned officer of your laboratory may be instructed to ensure compliance of the provision of all Labour Laws. The statutory requirements/provisions may be scrupulously followed and complied with

PTO

In case of any difficulty in following/understanding the provision of Labour Laws, the undersigned or local advocate may be consulted for advise and act accordingly.

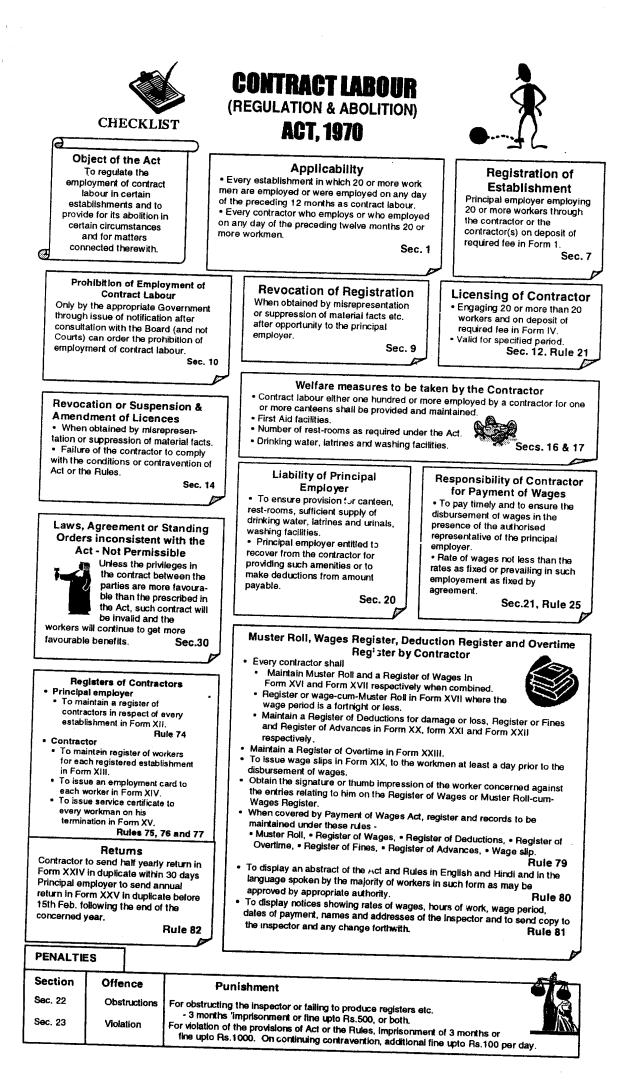
Yours faithfully,

Bagay (Manju Bagai)

Copy to:

- 1. Sr. CoAs/CoAs/AOs of all Labs/Instts.
- 2. US & PS to JS(Admn.)
- 3. CVO, CSIR
- 4. Head, HRDG,
- 5. Sr. DS, CSIR Complex
- 6. Under Secy. in CSIR Hqrs.
- 7. Sh. A. Wahid, Scientist, IT Division with the request that this circular may be made available in CSIR Website.
- 8. Office Copy
- 9. Guard File.

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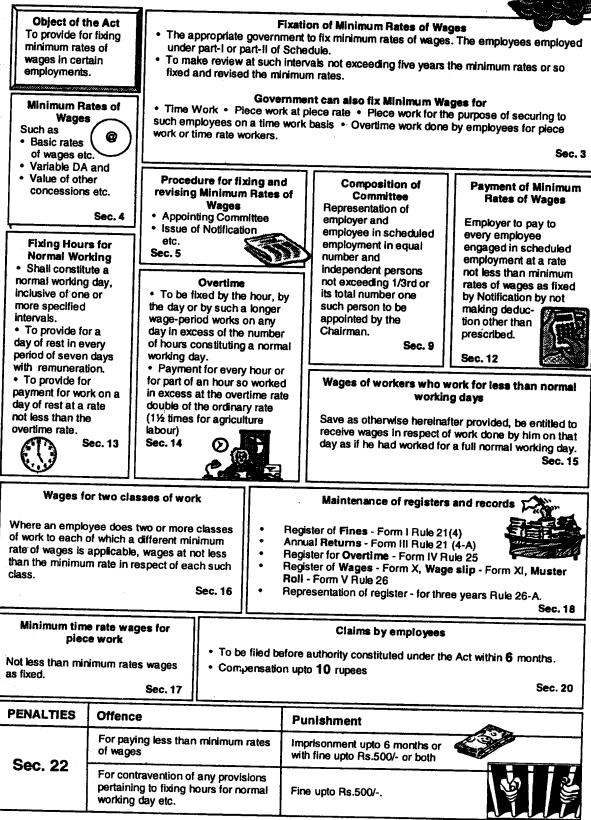
Duty of employer to pay equal **Object of the Act** remuneration to men and women workers To provide for the payment of equal remuneration for same work or work of a similar nature to men and women workers and for the prevention of discrimination, on the ground of sex, against No employer shall pay to any worker, employed by women, in the matter of employment and for him in an establishment or employment. connected or incidental matters. remuneration, cash or in kind, at rates less favourable than those at which remuneration is paid by him to the workers of the opposite sex for performing the same work or work of a similar nature. Act to have overriding effect No employer shall reduce the rate of remuneration. Where the rates or remuneration payable before the The provisions of this Act shall have effect commencement of this Act for men and women notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith workers for the same work or work of a similar nature contained in any other law or in the terms of any award, are different only on the ground of sex, then the agreement or contract of service, whether made before higher or the highest rate at which remuneration to be Sec. 3 or after this Act. paid. Sec. 4 No discrimination to be made while recruiting men and women workers · No discrimination on promotion, Maintaining of register training or transfer except where employment of women is restricted. Upto date for all workers These provisions not applicable when priority is to be employed in Form D at the place where the workers are given to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes, exemployed. servicemen or retrenched employees. Sec. 8, Rule 6 Sec. 5 PENALTIES Sec. 10 · When any employer omits or fails to maintain any register or other document in relation to workers. omits or fails to produce any register, muster-roll or Simple imprisonment upto one month or fine upto Rs.10,000 or both. other document. omits or refuses to give any evidence or prevents his agent, servant, etc. from giving evidence, or omits or refuses to give any information. · If any employer · makes any recruitment in contravention to the provisions of the Act, or makes any payment of remuneration at unequal rates to men and women workers, for the same work or Fine not less than Rs.10,000 which may extend to work of a similar nature, or Rs.20,000 or imprisonment not less than 3 months which may extend upto one year for 1st offence, makes any discrimination between men and women workers in contravention of the provisions of the Act, and upto two years for second and subsequent offences. omits or fails to carry out any direction made by the appropriate Government under sub-section (5) of section 6. Fine upto Rs.500. On omission or failure to produce any register or record.

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MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948







EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUNDS & MISC. PROVISIONS ACT & THE SCHEMES



Eligibility

Any person who is employed for work of an establishment or employed through contractor in or in connection with the work of an establishment.



PAYCHECK

• The employer shall pay the contribution payable to the EPF, DLI and Employees' Pension Fund in respect of the member of the Employees' Pension Fund employed by him directly by or through a contractor.

• It shall be the responsibility of the principal employer to pay the contributions payable to the EPF, DLI and Employees' Pension Fund by himself in respect of the employees directly employed by him and also in respect of the employees employed by or through a contractor.

Clarification about Contribution

After revision in wage ceiling from Rs.5000 to Rs.6500 w.e.f. 1-6-2001 per month, the government will continue to contribute 1.16% upto the actual wage of maximum Rs.6500 per month towards Employees' Pension Scheme. The employer's share In the Pension Scheme will be Rs.541 w.e.f. 1-6-2001.

Under Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme the contribution @ 0.50% is required to be paid upto a maximum limit of Rs.6500. The employer will pay administrative charge @ 0.01% on a maximum limit of Rs.6500.

The employer will also pay administrative charges @ 0.01% on maximum limit of Rs.6500 whereas an exempted establishment will pay inspection charges @ 0.005% on the total wages paid.

Notes:

(1) The above clarification is given by taking wages upto a maximum of Rs.6500 towards wage (basic + DA).

(2) Since an excluded employee *i.e.* drawing wages more than Rs.6500 can also become member of the Fund and the Schemes on joint request and if, for instance, such an employee is getting Rs.10,000 per month, his share towards provident fund contribution will be Rs.1200 e.g. 12% and employer's share towards provident fund contribution will be Rs.659 and Rs.541 towards Employees' Pension Fund.

Applicability

• Every establishment which is a factory engaged in any industry specified in Schedule 1 and in which 20 or more persons are employed.

• Any other establishment employing 20 or more persons which Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

 Any establishment employing even less than 20 persons can be covered voluntarily u/s 1(4) of the Act.



Benefits

Employees covered enjoy a benefit of Social Security in the

form of an unattachable and unwithdrawable (except in severely restricted circumstances like buying house, marriage/ education, etc.) financial nest egg to which employees and employers contribute equally throughout the covered persons' employment.

This sum is payable normally on retirement or death. Other Benefits include Employees' Pension Scheme and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme.

CENTRAL



SCHEME	EMPLOYEE'S	EMPLOYER'S	GOVT.'S
Provident Fund Scheme	12%	Amount > 8.33% (in case where contribution is 12% or 10%) 10% (in case of certain Establish- ments as per details given earlier)	NIL
Insurance Scheme	NIL	0.5%	NIL
Pension Scheme	NIL	8.33% (Diverted out of Provident Fund Contributions)	1.16%

Rates of Contribution

Damages

.... @17% per annum

- Less than 2 months
 Two months and above but less than
- •
- four months @22% per annum • Four months and above but less than
- six months @27% per annum • Six months and above @37% per annum

Penal Provision



Liable to be arrested without warrant being a cognisable offence. Defaults by employer in paying contributions or inspection/administrative charges attract imprisonment upto 3 years and fine upto Rs.10,000 (S.14). For any retrospective application, all dues have to be paid by employer with damages upto 100% of arrears.

