THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923

ACT NO. 8 OF 1923¹

(5th March, 1923)

An Act to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident; it is hereby enacted as follows:-

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent, and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

 2 [(2) It extends to the whole of India 3 [***].

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1924.

2. Definitions.- (1) In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

- (a) ⁴[***]
- (b) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation appointed under Section 20;
- (c) "Compensation" means compensation as provided for by this Act;
- ⁵[(d) "dependant" means any of the following relatives of a deceased workman, namely-
 - a widow, a minor ⁶[legitimate or adopted] son, an unmarried ⁷[legitimate or adopted] daughter, or a widowed mother; and
 - (ii) if wholly dependant on the earnings of the workman at the time of his death, a son or a daughter who has attained the age of 18 years and who is infirm;
 - (iii) if wholly or in part dependant on the earnings of the workman at the time of his death-
 - (a) a widower,
 - (b) a parent other than a widowed mother,
 - (c) a minor illegitimate son, an unmarried illegitimate daughter or a daughter ⁸[legitimate or illegitimate or adopted] if married and a minor or if widowed and a minor,
 - (d) a minor brother or an unmarried sister or a widowed sister if a minor,
 - (e) a widowed daughter-in-law,

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons see Gaz. of India, 1922, Pt. V, p.313.

² Subs. by A.O. 1950.

³ The word "except the State of Jammu & Kashmir" omitted by Act 51 of 1970.

⁴ Clause (a) omitted by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1959, w.e.f. 1-6-1959.

⁵ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959).

⁶ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 2 for "Legitimate" (w.e.f. 15-9-1995).

⁷ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 2 for "Legitimate" (w.e.f. 15-9-1995).

⁸ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

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- (f) a minor child of a pre-deceased son,
- (g) a minor child of a pre-deceased daughter where no parent of the child is alive, or
- (h) a paternal grandparent if no parent of the workman is alive];

¹[Explanation.- For the purposes of sub-clause (ii) and items (f) and (g) of sub-clause (iii), reference to a son, daughter or child include an adopted son, daughter or child respectively];

- (e) "employer" includes any body of persons whether incorporated or not and any managing agent of an employer and the legal representative of a deceased employer, and, when the services of a workman are temporarily lent or let on hire to another person by the person with whom the workman has entered into a contract of service or apprenticeship, means such other person while the workman is working for him;
- (f) "managing agent" means any person appointed or acting as the representative of another person for the purpose of carrying on such other person's trade or business, but does not include an individual manager subordinate to an employer;
- ²[(ff) "minor" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years;]

(g) "partial disablement" means, where the disablement is of a temporary nature, such disablement as reduces the earning capacity of a workman in any employment in which he was engaged at the time of the accident resulting in the disablement, and, where the disablement is of a permanent nature, such disablement as reduces his earning capacity in every employment which he was capable of undertaking at that time:

Provided that every injury specified in ³[Part II of Schedule I] I] shall be deemed to result in permanent partial disablement;

- (h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- "qualified medical practitioner" means any person registered ⁴[***] under any ⁵[Central Act, Provincial Act or an Act of the Legislature of a ⁶[State]] providing for the maintenance of a register of medical practitioners, or, in any area where no such last-mentioned Act is in force, any person declared by the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to be a qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of this Act;
- ⁷[***] (k)
 - "seaman" means any person forming part of the crew of any ⁸[***] ⁸[***] ship, but does not include the master of ⁹[the] ship;

¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

³ Subs. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

⁴ Omi. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁵ Subs. by the A.O. 1950

⁶ Subs. by A.O. No.3 Order 1956

⁷ Omitted by Act 15 of 1933

⁸ Omitted by Act 15 of 1933

⁹ Subs. by Act 15 of 1933

(l) "total disablement" means such disablement, whether of a temporary or permanent nature, as incapacitates a workman for all work which he was capable of performing at the time of the accident resulting in such disablement:

¹[Provided that permanent total disablement shall be deemed to result from every injury specified in Part I of Schedule I or from any combination of injuries specified in Part II thereof where the aggregate percentage of the loss of earning capacity, as specified in the said Part II against those injuries, amounts to one hundred per cent or more];

- (m) "wages" includes any privilege or benefit which is capable of being estimated in money, other than a travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession or a contribution paid by the employer of a workman towards any pension or provident fund or a sum paid to a workman to cover any special expenses entailed on him by the nature of his employment;
- (n) "workman" means any person ²[***] who is-
 - (i) a railway servant as defined in ³[clause (34) of Section 2 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989)], not permanently employed in any administrative, district or sub-divisional office of a railway and not employed in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II, or
 - ⁴[(i-a) (a) a master, seaman or other member of the crew of a ship,
 - (b) a captain or other member of the crew of an aircraft,
 - (c) a person recruited as driver, helper, mechanic, cleaner or in any other capacity in connection with a motor vehicle,
 - (d) a person recruited for work abroad by a company,

and who is employed outside India in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II and the ship, aircraft or motor vehicle, or company, as the case may be, is registered in India, or]

(ii) employed ⁵[***] ⁶[***] in any such capacity as is specified specified in Schedule II,

whether the contract of employment was made before or after the passing of this Act and whether such contract is expressed or implied, oral or in writing; but does not include any person working in the capacity of a member of ⁷[the Armed Forces of the Union] 8 [***] and any reference to a workman who has been injured

¹ Subs. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Omitted. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁵ Omitted by Act 15 of 1933

⁶ The words "on monthly wages not exceeding one thousand rupees" omitted by Act No.22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)

⁷ Subs. by A.O.1950 for "His Majesty's naval, military or air forces".

⁸ Omitted by A.O.1937.

shall, where the workman is dead, include a reference to his dependants or any of them.

(2) The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local authority or of any department ¹[acting on behalf of the Government] shall, for the purposes of this Act, unless a contrary intention appears, be deemed to be the trade or business of such authority or department.

²[(3) The Central Government or the State Government, by notification in the the Official Gazette, after giving not less than three months' notice of its intention so to do, may, by a like notification, add to Schedule II any class of persons employed in any occupation which it is satisfied is a hazardous occupation, and the provisions of this Act shall thereupon apply, in case of a notification by the Central Government, within the territories to which the Act extends, or, in the case of a notification by the State Government, within the State, to such classes of persons:

Provided that in making addition, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may direct that the provisions of this Act shall apply to such classes of persons in respect of specified injuries only].

CHAPTER II

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

3. Employer's liability for compensation.- (1) If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that the employer shall not be so liable-

- (a) in respect of any injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ³[three] days;
- (b) in respect of any ⁴[injury, not resulting in death ⁵[or permanent total disablement], caused by] an accident which is directly attributable to-
 - (i) the workman having been at the time thereof under the influence of drink of drugs, or
 - the wilful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given, or to a rule expressly framed, for the purpose of securing the safety of workman, or
 - (iii) the wilful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen $^{6}[***]$

⁷[***]

 8 [(2) If a workman employed in any employment specified in Part A of Schedule III contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease

- 6 Omitted by Act 5 of 1929
- 7 Clause (c) omitted by Act 5 of 1929.

¹ Subs. by A.O.1937.

² Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

³ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁴ Subs. by Act 15 of 1933.

⁵ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁸ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959.)

peculiar to that employment, or if a workman, whilst in the service of an employer in whose service he has been employed for a continuous period of not less than six months (which period shall not include a period of service under any other employer in the same kind of employment) in any employment specified in Part B of Schedule III, contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment, or if a workman whilst in the service of one or more employers in any employment specified in Part C of Schedule III for such continuous period as the Central Government may specify in respect of each such employment, contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment, the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section and, unless the contrary is proved, the accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of, and in the course of, the employment:

¹[Provided that if it is proved-

- (a) that a workman whilst in the service of one or more employers in any employment specified in Part C of Schedule III has contracted a disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment during a continuous period which is less than the period specified under this sub-section for that employment, and
- (b) that the disease has arisen out of and in the course of the employment,

the contracting of such disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section:

Provided further that if it is proved that a workman who having served under any employer in any employment specified in Part B of Schedule III or who having served under one or more employers in any employment specified in Part C of that Schedule, for a continuous period specified under this sub-section for that employment and he has after the cessation of such service contracted any disease specified in the said Part B or the said Part C, as the case may be, as an occupational disease peculiar to the employment and that such disease arose out of the employment, the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section].

²[(2-A) If a workman employed in any employment specified in Part C of Schedule III contracts any occupational disease peculiar to that employment, the contracting whereof is deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section, and such employment was under more than one employer, all such employers shall be liable for the payment of the compensation in such proportion as the Commissioner may, in the circumstances, deem just.]

(3) ³[The Central Government or the State Government], after giving, by notification in the Official Gazette, not less than three months' notice of its intention so to do, may, by a like notification, add any description of employment to the employments specified in Schedule III, and shall specify in the case of employments so added the diseases which shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments respectively and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply ⁴[in the

¹ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Subs. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

case of a notification by the Central Government, within the territories to which this Act extends or, in case of a notification by the State Government, within the State] ¹[***] as if such diseases had been declared by this Act to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments.]

(4) Save as provided by 2 [sub-sections (2), (2-A)] and (3), no compensation shall be payable to a workman in respect of any disease unless the disease is 3 [***] directly attributable to a specific injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any right to compensation on a workman in respect of any injury if he has instituted in a Civil Court a suit for damages in respect of the injury against the employer or any other person; and no suit for damages shall be maintainable by a workman in any Court of law in respect of any injury,-

- (a) if he has instituted a claim to compensation in respect of the injury before a Commissioner; or
- (b) if an agreement has taken place between the workman and his employer providing for the payment of compensation in respect of the injury in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

4[4. Amount of Compensation.- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation shall be as follows, namely:-

- (a) where death results from the injury an amount equal to 5 [fifty per cent] of the monthly wages of the deceased workman multiplied by the relevant factor; or an amount of 6 [7[eighty thousand rupees], whichever is more;
- (b) where permanent total disablement results from the injury an amount equal to ⁸[sixty per cent] of the monthly wages of the injured workman multiplied by the relevant factor; or an amount of ⁹[Ninety] thousand rupees, whichever is more;

Explanation I.- For the purposes of clause (a) and clause (b), "relevant factor", in relation to a workman means the factor specified in the second column of Schedule IV against the entry in the first column of that Schedule specifying the number of years which are the same as the completed years of the age of the workman on his last birthday immediately preceding the date on which the compensation fell due;

Explanation II.- Where the monthly wages of a workman exceed 10 [four] thousand rupees, his monthly wages for the purposes of clause (a) and clause (b) shall be deemed to be 11 [four] thousand rupees only;

(c) Where permanent partial disablement results from the injury

7 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 4, for "fifty thousand rupees" (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

9 Subs. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000 (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

¹ Certain words omitted by Act 51 of 1970, sec. 2 and Sch. (w.e.f. 1-9-1971).

² Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

³ Omi. by Act 15 of 1933

⁴ Subs. by Act No.22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)

⁵ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 4, for "forty per cent." (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁶ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 4, for "twenty thousand rupees" (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁸ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 4 for "fifty per cent" (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

¹⁰ Subs. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000 (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

¹¹ Subs. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000 (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

- in the case of an injury specified in Part II of Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation which would have been payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is specified therein as being the percentage of the loss of earning capacity caused by that injury, and
- (ii) in the case of an injury not specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is proportionate to the loss of earning capacity (as assessed by the qualified medical practitioner) permanently caused by the injury;

Explanation I.- Where more injuries than one are caused by the same accident, the amount of compensation payable under this head shall be aggregated but not so in any case as to exceed the amount which would have been payable if permanent total disablement had resulted from the injuries;

Explanation II.- In assessing the loss of earning capacity for the purposes of sub-clause (ii), the qualified medical practitioner shall have due regard to the percentages of loss of earning capacity in relation to different injuries specified in Schedule I;

(d) Where temporary disablement, whether total or partial results from the injury a half-monthly payment of the sum equivalent to twenty-five per cent of monthly wages of the workman, to be paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2).

¹[(1-A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) while fixing the amount of compensation payable to a workman in respect of an accident occurred outside India, the Commissioner shall take into account the amount of compensation, if any, awarded to such workman in accordance with the law of the country in which the accident occurred and shall reduce the amount fixed by him by the amount of compensation awarded to the workman in accordance with the law of that country.]

(2) The half-monthly payment referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (l) shall be payable on the sixteenth day,-

- (i) from the date of disablement where such disablement lasts for a period of twenty-eight days or more, or
- (ii) after the expiry of a waiting period of three days from the date of disablement where such disablement lasts for a period of less than twenty-eight days; and thereafter half-monthly during the disablement or during a period of five years, whichever period is shorter:

Provided that -

- (a) there shall be deducted from any lump sum or half-monthly payments to which the workman is entitled the amount of any payment or allowance which the workman has received from the employer by way of compensation during the period of disablement prior to the receipt of such lump sum or of the first half-monthly payment, as the case may be; and
- (b) no half-monthly payment shall in any case exceed the amount, if any, by which half the amount of the monthly wages of the workman before the accident exceeds half the amount of such wages which he is earning after the accident.

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¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

Explanation.- Any payment or allowance which the workman has received from the employer towards his medical treatment shall not be deemed to be a payment or allowance received by him by way of compensation within the meaning of clause (a) of the proviso.

(3) On the ceasing of the disablement before the date on which any halfmonthly payment falls due, there shall be payable in respect of that half-month a sum proportionate to the duration of the disablement in that half-month.]

 1 [(4) If the injury of the workman results in his death, the employer shall, in addition to the compensation under sub-section (1), deposit with the Commissioner a sum of 2 [two thousand and five hundred rupees] for payment of the same to the eldest surviving dependant of the workman towards the expenditure of the funeral of such workman or where the workman did not have a dependant or was not living with his dependant at the time of his death to the person who actually incurred such expenditure].

³[4A. Compensation to be paid when due and penalty for default.- (1) Compensation under Section 4 shall be paid as soon as it falls due.

(2) In cases where the employer does not accept the liability for compensation to the extent claimed, he shall be bound to make provisional payment based on the extent of liability which he accepts, and, such payment shall be deposited with the Commissioner or made to the workman, as the case may be, without prejudice to the right of the workman to make any further claim.

 4 [(3) Where any employer is in default in paying the compensation due under this Act within one month from the date it fell due, the Commissioner shall,-

- (a) direct that the employer shall, in addition to the amount of the arrears, pay simple interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum or at such higher rate not exceeding the maximum of the lending rates of any scheduled bank as may be specified by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, on the amount due; and
- (b) if, in his opinion, there is no justification for the delay, direct that the employer shall, in addition to the amount of the arrears and interest thereon, pay a further sum not exceeding fifty per cent of such amount by way of penalty:

Provided that an order for the payment of penalty shall not be passed under clause (b) without giving a reasonable opportunity to the employer to show cause why it should not be passed.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-section, "scheduled bank" means a bank for the time being included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).

 5 [(3-A) The interest and the penalty payable under sub-section (3) shall be paid to the workman or his dependant, as the case may be.]

5. Method of calculating wages. ${}^{6}[***] {}^{1}[In this Act and for the purposes thereof the expression "monthly wages" means the amount of wages deemed to$

¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Subs. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000 (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

³ Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁴ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁵ Subs. by Act No.46 of 2000 dt. 8.12.2000 (w.e.f. 8.12.2000)

⁶ Omitted by Act 9 of 1938

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be payable for a month's service (whether the wages are payable by the month or by whatever other period or at piece rates), and calculated as follows, namely-

- (a) where the workman has, during a continuous period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the accident, been in the service of the employer who is liable to pay compensation, the monthly wages of the workman shall be one- twelfth of the total wages which have fallen due for payment to him by the employer in the last twelve months of that period;
- ²[(b) where the whole of the continuous period of service immediately preceding the accident during which the workman was in the service of the employer who is liable to pay the compensation was less than one month, the monthly wages of the workman shall be ³[***] the average monthly amount which, during the twelve months immediately preceding the accident, was being earned by a workman employed on the same work by the same employer, or, if there was no workman so employed, by a workman employed on similar work in the same locality;]
- ⁴[(c) ⁵[in other cases [including cases in which it is not possible for want of necessary information to calculate the monthly wages under clause (b)], the monthly wages shall be thirty times the total wages earned in respect of the last continuous period of service immediately preceding the accident from the employer who is liable to pay compensation, divided by the number of days comprising such period.

6[***]

Explanation.- A period of service shall, for the purposes of ⁷[this ⁸[section]], be deemed to be continuous which has not been interrupted by a period of absence from work exceeding fourteen days.

⁹[***]

6. Review.- (1) Any half-monthly payment payable under this Act, either under an agreement between the parties or under the order of a Commissioner, may be reviewed by the Commissioner, on the application either of the employer or of the workman accompanied by the certificate of a qualified medical practitioner that there has been a change in the condition of the workman or, subject to rules made under this Act, an application made without such certificate.

(2) Any half-monthly payment may, on review under this section, subject to the provisions of this Act, be continued, increased, decreased or ended, or if the accident is found to have resulted in permanent disablement, be converted to the lump sum to which the workman is entitled less any amount which he has already received by way of half-monthly payments.

¹ Subs. by Act 13 of 1939 (w.r.e.f. 30.6.1934)

² Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

³ Omitted by Act 13 of 1939 (w.r.e.f. 30.6.1934).

⁴ Re-lettered by Act 15 of 1933.

⁵ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959).

⁶ Subs. by Act 5 of 1929, sec. 3, for "this section".

⁷ Subs. by Act 5 of 1929[this Subs. by Act 9 of 1938.

⁸ Subs. by Act 5 of 1929[this Subs. by Act 9 of 1938.

⁹ Omitted by Act 15 of 1933.

7. Commutation of half-monthly payments. Any right to receive halfmonthly payments may, by agreement between the parties or, if the parties cannot agree and the payments have been continued for not less than six months, on the application of either party to the Commissioner be redeemed by the payment of a lumpsum of such amount as may be agreed to by the parties or determined by the Commissioner, as the case may be.

8. Distribution of compensation.- ¹[(1) No payment of compensation in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death, and no payment of a lump sum as compensation to a woman or a person under a legal disability, shall be made otherwise than by deposit with the Commissioner, and no such payment made directly by an employer shall be deemed to be a payment of compensation:

²[Provided that, in the case of a deceased workman, an employer may make to any dependant advances on account of compensation ³[of an amount equal to three months' wages of such workman and so much of such amount] as does not exceed the compensation payable to that dependant shall be deducted by the Commissioner from such compensation and repaid to the employer].

(2) Any other sum amounting to not less than ten rupees which is payable as compensation may be deposited with the Commissioner on behalf of the person entitled thereto.

(3) The receipt of the Commissioner shall be a sufficient discharge in respect of any compensation deposited with him.]

(4) On the deposit of any money under sub-section (1), 4 [as compensation in in respect of a deceased workman] the Commissioner 5 [* **] shall, if he thinks necessary, cause notice to be published or to be served on each dependant in such manner as he thinks fit, calling upon the dependants to appear before him on such date as he may fix for determining the distribution of the compensation. If the Commissioner is satisfied after any inquiry which he may deem necessary, that no dependant exists, he shall repay the balance of the money to the employer by whom it was paid. The Commissioner shall, on application by the employer, furnish a statement showing in detail all disbursements made.

 6 [(5) Compensation deposited in respect of a deceased workman shall, subject to any deduction made under sub-section (4), be apportioned among the dependants of the deceased workman or any of them in such proportion as the Commissioner thinks fit, or may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be allotted to any one dependant.

(6) Where any compensation deposited with the Commissioner is payable to any person, the Commissioner shall, if the person to whom the compensation is payable is not a woman or a person under a legal disability, and may, in other cases, pay the money to the person entitled thereto.

(7) Where any lump sum deposited with the Commissioner is payable to a woman or a person under a legal disability, such sum may be invested, applied or otherwise dealt with for the benefit of the woman, or of such person during his disability, in such manner as the Commissioner may direct; and where a half-

¹ Subs. by Act No.5 of 1929.

² Subs. by Act No.15 of 1933

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Ins. by Act No.5 of 1929

⁵ Omitted by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁶ Subs. by Act No.5 of 1929

monthly, payment is payable to any person under a legal disability, the Commissioner may, of his own motion or on an application made to him in this behalf, order that the payment be made during the disability to any dependant of the workman or to any other person, whom the Commissioner thinks best fitted to provide for the welfare of the workman.]

¹[(8)] Where, an application made to him in this behalf or otherwise, the Commissioner is satisfied that, on account of neglect of children on the part of a parent or on account of the variation of the circumstances of any dependant or for any other sufficient cause, an order of the Commissioner as to the distribution of any sum paid as compensation or as to the manner in which any sum payable to any such dependant is to be invested, applied or otherwise dealt with, ought to be varied, the Commissioner may make such orders for the variation of the former order as he thinks just in the circumstances of the case:

Provided that no such order prejudicial to any person shall be made unless such person has been given an opportunity of showing cause why the order should not be made, or shall be made in any case in which it would involve the repayment by a dependent of any sum already paid to him.

 2 [(9) Where the Commissioner varies any order under sub-section (8) by reason of the fact that payment of compensation to any person has been obtained by fraud, impersonation or other improper means, any amount so paid to or on behalf of such person may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided in Section 31.]

9. Compensation not to be assigned, attached or charged.- Save as provided by this Act, no lump sum or half-monthly payment payable under this Act shall in any way be capable of being assigned or charged or be liable to attachment or pass to any person other than the workman by operation of law, nor shall any claim be set- off against the same.

10. Notice and claim.- (1) 3 [No claim for compensation shall be entertained by a Commissioner unless notice of the accident has been given in the manner hereinafter provided as soon as practicable after the happening thereof and unless the claim is preferred before him within 4 [two years] of the occurrence of the accident or, in case of death, within 5 [two years] from the date of death:]

Provided that, where the accident is the contracting of a disease in respect of which the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 3 are applicable, the accident shall be deemed to have occurred on the first of the days during which the workman was continuously absent from work in consequence of the disablement caused by the disease:

⁶[Provided further that in case of partial disablement due to the contracting of any such disease and which does not force the workman to absent himself from work, the period of two years shall be counted from the day the workman gives notice of the disablement to his employer:

Provided further that if a workman who, having been employed in an employment for a continuous period, specified under sub- section (2) of Section 3

¹ Re-numbered by Act No.5 of 1929

² Ins. by Act No.5 of 1929

³ Subs. by Act 9 of 1938. Subs. by Act 9 of 1938

⁴ Subs. by Act No.8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁵ Subs. by Act No.8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁶ Ins. by Act No.64 of 1962

in respect of that employment, ceases to be so employed and develops symptoms of an occupational disease peculiar to that employment within two years of the cessation of employment, the accident shall be deemed to have occurred on the day on which the symptoms were first detected:]

¹[Provided further that the want of or any defect or irregularity in a notice shall not be a bar to the ²[entertainment of a claim]-

- (a) if the claim is ³[preferred] in respect of the death of a workman resulting from an accident which occurred on the premises of the employer, or at any place where the workman at the time of the accident was working under the control of the employer or of any person employed by him, and the workman died on such premises or at such place, or on any premises belonging to the employer, or died without having left the vicinity of the premises or place where the accident occurred, or
- (b) if the employer ⁴[or any one of several employers or any person responsible to the employer for the management of any branch of the trade or business in which the injured workman was employed] had knowledge of the accident from any other source at or about the time when it occurred:

Provided further that the Commissioner may ⁵[entertain] and decide any claim to compensation in any case notwithstanding that the notice has not been given, or the claim has not been ⁶[preferred], in due time as provided in this subsubsection, if he is satisfied that the failure so to give the notice or ⁷[prefer] the claim, as the case may be, was due to sufficient cause.

(2) Every such notice shall give the name and address of the person injured and shall state in ordinary language the cause of the injury and the date on which the accident happened, and shall be served on the employer or upon ⁸[any ⁸[any one of] several employers, or upon any person ⁹[***] responsible to the employer for the management of any branch of the trade or business in which the injured workman was employed.

 $1^{10}[(3)$ The State Government may require that any prescribed class of employers shall maintain at their premises at which workmen are employed a notice-book, in the prescribed form, which shall be readily accessible at all reasonable times to any injured workman employed on the premises and to any person acting bona fide on his behalf.

(4) A notice under this section may be served by delivering it at, or sending it by registered post addressed to the residence or any office or place of business of the person on whom it is to be served, or, where a notice-book is maintained, by entry in the notice-book].

 $^{1 \}quad \text{Ins. by Act No.15 of 1933}$

² Subs. by Act 9 of 1938

³ Subs. by Act 9 of 1938

⁴ Ins. by Act 9 of 1938

⁵ Subs. by Act 9 of 1938

⁶ Subs. by Act No.9 of 1938

⁷ Subs. by Act No.9 of 1938

⁸ Subs. by Act No.7 of 1924

⁹ Omi. by Act No.9 of 1938

¹⁰ Subs. by Act No.15 of 1933

¹[10A. Power to require from employer statements regarding fatal accidents.- (1) Where a Commissioner receives information from any source that a workman has died as a result of an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, he may send by registered post a notice to the workman's employer requiring him to submit, within thirty days of the service of the notice, a statement, in the prescribed form, giving the circumstances attending the death of the workman, and indicating whether, in the opinion of the employer, he is or is not liable to deposit compensation on account of the death.

(2) If the employer is of opinion that he is liable to deposit compensation, he shall make the deposit within thirty days of the service of the notice.

(3) If the employer is of opinion that he is not liable to deposit compensation, he shall in his statement indicate the grounds on which he disclaims liability.

(4) Where the employer has so disclaimed liability, the Commissioner, after such enquiry as he may think fit, may inform any of the dependants of the deceased workman that it is open to the dependants to prefer a claim for compensation, and may give them such other further information as he may think fit.

²**[10B. Reports of fatal accidents and serious bodily injuries.-** (1) Where, by any law for the time being in force, notice is required to be given to any authority, by or on behalf of an employer, of any accident occurring on his premises which results in death [or serious bodily injury], the person required to give the notice shall, within seven days of the death ³[or serious bodily injury], send a report, to the Commissioner giving the circumstances attending the death ⁴[or serious bodily injury]:

Provided that where the State Government has so prescribed the person required to give the notice may instead of sending such report to the Commissioner send it to the authority to whom he is required to give the notice.

⁵[Explanation.- "Serious bodily injury" means an injury which involves, or in in all probability will involve, the permanent loss of the use of, or permanent injury to, any limb, or the permanent loss of or injury to the sight or hearing, or the fracture of any limb, or the enforced absence of the injured person from work for a period exceeding twenty days.]

(2) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend the provisions of sub-section (1) to any class of premises other than those coming within the scope of that sub-section, and may, by such notification, specify the persons who shall send the report to the Commissioner.

 6 [(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the factories to which the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), applies.]

11. Medical examination.- (1) Where a workman has given notice of an accident, he shall, if the employer, before the expiry of three days from the time at which service of the notice has been effected, offers to have him examined free of charge by a qualified medical practitioner, submit himself for such examination, and any workman who is in receipt of a half-monthly payment

¹ Ins. by Act No.15 of 1933

² Ins. by Act 15 of 1933, sec. 8.

³ Ins. by Act No.8 of 1959, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁴ Ins. by Act No.8 of 1959, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁵ Inserted by the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁶ Ins. by the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

under this Act shall, if so required, submit himself for such examination from time to time:

Provided that a workman shall not be required to submit himself for examination by a medical practitioner otherwise than in accordance with rules made under this Act, or at more frequent intervals than may be prescribed.

(2) If a workman, on being required to do so by the employer under subsection (1) or by the Commissioner at anytime, refuses to submit himself for examination by a qualified medical practitioner or in any way obstructs the same, his right to compensation shall be suspended during the continuance of such refusal or obstruction unless, in the case of refusal, he was prevented by any sufficient cause from so submitting himself.

(3) If a workman, before the expiry of the period within which he is liable under sub-section (1) to be required to submit himself for medical examination, voluntarily leaves without having been so examined the vicinity of the place in which he was employed, his right to compensation shall be suspended until he returns and offers himself for such examination.

(4) Where a workman, whose right to compensation has been suspended under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), dies without having submitted himself for medical examination as required by either of those sub-sections, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, direct the payment of compensation to the dependents of the deceased workman.

(5) Where under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) a right to compensation is suspended, no compensation shall be payable in respect of the period of suspension, and, if the period of suspension commences before the expiry of the waiting period referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 4, the waiting period shall be increased by the period during which the suspension continues.

(6) Where an injured workman has refused to be attended by a qualified medical practitioner whose services have been offered to him by the employer free of charge or having accepted such offer has deliberately disregarded the instructions of such medical practitioner, then, ¹[if it is proved that the workman has not thereafter been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner or having been so attended has deliberately failed to follow his instructions and that such refusal, disregard or failure was unreasonable] in the circumstances of the case and that the injury has been aggravated thereby, the injury and resulting disablement shall be deemed to be of the same nature and duration as they might reasonably have been expected to be if the workman had been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner, ²[whose instructions he had followed], and compensation, if any, shall be payable accordingly.

12. Contracting.- (1) Where any person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the principal) in the course of or for the purposes of his trade or business contracts with any other person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the contractor) for the execution by or under the contractor of the whole or any part of any work which is ordinarily part of the trade or business of the principal, the principal shall be liable to pay to any workman employed in the execution of the work any compensation which he would have been liable to pay if that workman had been immediately employed by him; and where compensation is claimed from the principal, this Act shall apply as if references to the principal were substituted for references to the employer except that the amount of

¹ Subs. by Act No.9 of 1938

² Ins. by Act No.9 of 1938

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compensation shall be calculated with reference to the wages of the workman under the employer by whom he is immediately employed.

(2) Where the principal is liable to pay compensation under this section, he shall be entitled to be indemnified by the contractor, ¹[or any other person from whom the workman could have recovered compensation and where a contractor who is himself a principal is liable to pay compensation or to indemnify a principal under this section he shall be entitled to be indemnified by any person standing to him in the relation of a contractor from whom the workman could have recovered compensations as to the right to and the amount of any such indemnity shall, in default of agreement, be settled by the Commissioner.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a workman from recovering compensation from the contractor instead of the principal.

(4) This section shall not apply in any case where the accident occurred elsewhere than on, in or about the premises on which the principal has undertaken or usually undertakes, as the case may be, to execute the work or which are otherwise under his control or management.

13. Remedies of employer against stranger. Where a workman has recovered compensation in respect of any injury caused under circumstances creating a legal liability of some person other than the person by whom the compensation was paid to pay damages in respect thereof, the person by whom the compensation was paid and any person who has been called on to pay an indemnity under Section 12 shall be entitled to be indemnified by the person so liable to pay damages as aforesaid.

14. Insolvency of employer.- (1) Where any employer has entered into a contract with any insurers in respect of any liability under this Act to any workman, then in the event of the employer becoming insolvent or making a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors or, if the employer is a company, in the event of the company having commenced to be wound up, the rights of the employer against the insurers as respects that liability shall, notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force relating to insolvency or the winding up of companies, be transferred to and vest in the workman, and upon any such transfer the insurers shall have the same rights and remedies and be subject to the same liabilities as if they were the employer, so, however, that the insurers shall not be under any greater liability to the workman than they would have been under the employer.

(2) If the liability of the insurers to the workman is less than the liability of the employer to the workman, the workman may prove for the balance in the insolvency proceedings or liquidation.

(3) Where in any case such as is referred to in sub-section (1) the contract of the employer with the insurers is void or voidable by reason of non-compliance on the part of the employer with any terms or conditions of the contract (other than a stipulation for the payment of premia), the provisions of that sub-section shall apply as if the contract were not void or voidable, and the insurers shall be entitled to prove in the insolvency proceedings or liquidation for the amount paid to the workman:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the workman fails to give notice to the insurers of the happening of the

¹ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933.

accident and of any resulting disablement as soon as practicable after he becomes aware of the institution of the insolvency or liquidation proceedings.

(4) There shall be deemed to be included among the debts which under Section 49 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (3 of 1909), or under Section 61 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (5 of 1920), or under ¹[Section 530 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956)], are in the distribution of the property of an insolvent or in the distribution of the assets of a company being wound up to be paid in priority to all other debts, the amount due in respect of any compensation the liability wherefor accrued before the date of the order of adjudication of the insolvent or the date of the commencement of the winding up, as the case may be, and those Acts shall have effect accordingly.

(5) Where the compensation is a half-monthly payment, the amount due in respect thereof shall, for the purposes of this section, be taken to be the amount of the lump sum for which the half-monthly payment could, if redeemable, be redeemed if applications were made for that purpose under Section 7, and a certificate of the Commissioner as to the amount of such sum shall be conclusive proof thereof.

(6) The provisions of sub-section (4) shall apply in the case of any amount for which an insurer is entitled to prove under sub-section (3), but otherwise those provisions shall not apply where the insolvent or the company being wound up has entered into such a contract with insurers as is referred to in sub-section (1).

(7) This section shall not apply where a company is wound up voluntarily merely for purposes of reconstruction or of amalgamation with another company.

²[14A. Compensation to be first charge on assets transferred by employer.- Where an employer transfers his assets before any amount due in respect of any compensation, the liability whereof accrued before the date of the transfer, has been paid, such amount shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, be a first charge on that part of the assets so transferred as consists of immovable property.]

15. Special provisions relating to masters and seamen.- This Act shall apply in the case of workmen who are masters of ${}^{3}[***]$ ships or seamen subject to the following modifications, namely:-

(1) The notice of the accident and the claim for compensation may, except where the person injured is the master of the ship, be served on the master of the ship as if he were the employer, but where the accident happened and the disablement commenced on board the ship, it shall not be necessary for any seaman to give any notice of the accident.

(2) In the case of the death of a master or seaman, the claim for compensation shall be made within ⁴[one year] after the news of the death has been received by the claimant, or, where the ship has been or is deemed to have been lost with all hands, within eighteen months of the date on which the ship was, or is deemed to have been, so lost:

¹ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Subs. by Act No.8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

³ Omi. by Act 15 of 1933.

⁴ Subs. by Act No.8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

¹[Provided that the Commissioner may entertain any claim to compensation in any case notwithstanding that the claim has not been preferred in due time as provided in this sub-section, if he is satisfied that the failure so to prefer the claim was due to sufficient cause.]

(3) Where an injured master or seaman is discharged or left behind in any part of ²[India or] ³[in any foreign country] any depositions taken by any Judge or Magistrate in that part or by any Consular Officer in the foreign country and transmitted by the person by whom they are taken to the Central Government or any State Government shall, in any proceedings for enforcing the claim, be admissible in evidence,-

- (a) if the deposition is authenticated by the signature of the Judge, Magistrate or Consular Officer before whom it is made;
- (b) if the defendant or the person accused, as the case may be, had an opportunity by himself or his agent to cross-examine the witness; and
- (c) if the deposition was made in the course of a criminal proceeding, on proof that the deposition was made in the presence of the person accused;

and it shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition and a certificate by such person that the defendant or the person accused had an opportunity of cross- examining the witness and that the deposition if made in a criminal proceeding was made in the presence of the person accused shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that he had that opportunity and that it was so made.

4[***]

⁵[(4) No ⁶[half-monthly payment] shall be payable in respect of the period during which the owner of the ship is, under any law in force for the time being ⁷[***] relating to merchant shipping, liable to defray the expenses of maintenance maintenance of the injured master or seaman.

⁸[(5) No compensation shall be payable under this Act in respect of any injury in respect of which provision is made for payment of a gratuity, allowance or pension under the War Pensions and Detention Allowances (Mercantile Marine, etc.) Scheme, 1939, or the War Pensions and Detention Allowances (Indian Seamen, etc.) Scheme, 1941, made under the Pensions (Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine) Act, 1939, or under the War Pensions and Detention Allowances (Indian Seaman) Scheme, 1942, made by the Central Government.

(6) Failure to give a notice or make a claim or commence proceedings within the time required by this Act shall not be a bar to the maintenance of proceedings under this Act in respect of any personal injury, if-

7 Omitted by Act 3 of 1951

¹ Added by Act No.8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

² Ins. by the A.O. 1950

³ Subs. by Act 22 of 1984 S.4 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)

⁴ Omitted by Act 9 of 1938

⁵ Re-numbered by Act 9 of 1938

⁶ Subs. by Act 7 of 1924

⁸ Subs. by Act 1 of 1942, (w.e.f. 3.9.1939)

- (a) an application has been made for payment in respect of that injury under any of the schemes referred to in the preceding clause, and
- (b) the State Government certifies that the said application was made in the reasonable belief that the injury was one in respect of which the scheme under which the application was made makes provision for payments, and that the application was rejected or that payments made in pursuance of the application were discontinued on the ground that the injury was not such an injury, and
- (c) the proceedings under this Act are commenced within one month from the date on which the said certificate of the State Government was furnished to the person commencing the proceedings.]

¹[15A. Special provisions relating to captains and other members of **crew of aircrafts.**- This Act shall apply in the case of workmen who are captains or other members of the crew of aircrafts subject to the following modifications, namely:-

(1) The notice of the accident and the claim for compensation may, except where the person injured is the captain of the aircraft, be served on the captain of the aircraft as if he were the employer, but where the accident happened and the disablement commenced on board the aircraft it shall not be necessary for any member of the crew to give notice of the accident.

(2) In the case of the death of the captain or other member of the crew, the claim for compensation shall be made within one year after the news of the death has been received by the claimant or, where the aircraft has been or is deemed to have been lost with all hands, within eighteen months of the date on which the aircraft was, or is deemed to have been, so lost:

Provided that the Commissioner may entertain any claim for compensation in any case notwithstanding that the claim has not been preferred in due time as provided in this sub-section, if he is satisfied that the failure so to prefer the claim was due to sufficient cause.

(3) Where an injured captain or other member of the crew of the aircraft is discharged or left behind in any part of India or in any other country, any depositions taken by any Judge or Magistrate in that part or by any Consular Officer in the foreign country and transmitted by the person by whom they are taken to the Central Government or any State Government shall, in any proceedings for enforcing the claim, be admissible in evidence-

- (a) if the deposition is authenticated by the signature of the Judge, Magistrate or Consular Officer before whom it is made;
- (b) if the defendant or the person accused, as the case may be, had an opportunity by himself or his agent to cross-examine the witness;
- (c) if the deposition was made in the course of a criminal proceeding, on proof that the deposition was made in the presence of the person accused,

and it shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition and a certificate by such person that the defendant or the person accused had an

¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

opportunity of cross- examining the witness and that the deposition if made in a criminal proceeding was made in the presence of the person accused shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that he had that opportunity and that it was so made.

15B. Special provisions relating to workmen abroad of companies and motor vehicles.- This Act shall apply-

- (i) in the case of workmen who are persons recruited by companies registered in India and working as such abroad, and
- (ii) persons sent for work abroad along with motor vehicles registered under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) as drivers, helpers, mechanics, cleaners or other workmen, subject to the following modifications, namely:-

(1) The notice of the accident and the claim for compensation may be served on the local agent of the company, or the local agent of the owner of the motor vehicle, in the country of accident, as the case may be.

(2) In the case of death of the workman in respect of whom the provisions of this section shall apply, the claim for compensation shall be made within one year after the news of the death has been received by the claimant:

Provided that the Commissioner may entertain any claim for compensation in any case notwithstanding that the claim has not been preferred in due time as provided in this sub-section, if he is satisfied that the failure so to prefer the claim was due to sufficient cause.

(3) Where an injured workman is discharged or left behind in any part of India or in any other country any depositions taken by any Judge or Magistrate in that part or by any Consular Officer in the foreign country and transmitted by the person by whom they are taken to the Central Government or any State Government shall, in any proceedings for enforcing the claims, be admissible in evidence-

- (a) if the deposition is authenticated by the signature of the Judge, Magistrate or Consular Officer before whom it is made;
- (b) if the defendant or the person accused, as the case may be, had an opportunity by himself or his agent to cross-examine the witness;
- (c) if the deposition was made in the course of a criminal proceeding, on proof that the deposition was made in the presence of the person accused,

and it shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition and a certificate by such person that the defendant or the person accused had an opportunity of cross- examining the witness and that the deposition if made in a criminal proceeding was made in the presence of the person accused shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that he had that opportunity and that it was so made.]

16. Returns as to compensation.- The ¹[State Government] may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that every person employing workmen, or that any specified class of such persons, shall send at such time and in such form and to such authority, as may be specified in the notification, a correct return specifying the number of injuries in respect of which compensation has

¹ Subs. by the A.O. 1950

been paid by the employer during the previous year and the amount of such compensation, together with such other particulars as to the compensation as the ¹[State Government] may direct.

17. Contracting out.- Any contract or agreement whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, whereby a workman relinquishes any right of compensation from the employer for personal injury arising out of or in the course of the employment, shall be null and void in so far as it purports to remove or reduce the liability of any person to pay compensation under this Act.

18. Proof of age.- [Repealed by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1959 (8 of 1959), Section 12 (w.e.f. 1-6-1959)].

²[18A. Penalties.- (1) Whoever-

- (a) fails to maintain a notice-book which he is required to maintain under sub-section (3) of Section 10, or
- (b) fails to send to the Commissioner a statement which he is required to send under sub-section (1) of Section 10-A, or
- (c) fails to send a report which he is required to send under Section 10-B, or
- (d) fails to make a return which he is required to make under Section 16,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ³[five thousand] rupees.

(2) No prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by or with the previous sanction of a Commissioner, and no Court shall take cognisance of any offence under this section, unless complaint thereof is made ⁴[within six months of the date on which the alleged commission of the offence came to the knowledge of the Commissioner].

CHAPTER III COMMISSIONERS

19. Reference to Commissioners.- (1) If any question arises in any proceedings under this Act as to the liability of any person to pay compensation (including any question as to whether a person injured is or is not a workman) or as to the amount or duration of compensation (including any question as to the nature or extent of disablement), the question shall, in default of agreement, be settled by ⁵[a Commissioner].

(2) No Civil Court shall have jurisdiction to settle, decide or deal with any question which is by or under this Act required to be settled, decided or dealt with by a Commissioner or to enforce any liability incurred under this Act.

20. Appointment of Commissioners.- (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint any person to be a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for such ${}^{6}[***]$ area as may be specified in the notification.

20

¹ Subs. by the A.O. 1950

² Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Subs. by Act 64 of 1962

⁵ Subs. by Act 15 of 1933

⁶ Omi. by Act 64 of 1962

 1 [(2) Where more than one Commissioner has been appointed for any 2 [***] area, the State Government may, by general or special order, regulate the distribution of business between them.]

 $^{3}[(3)]$ Any Commissioner may, for the purpose of deciding any matter referred to him for decision under this Act, choose one or more persons possessing special knowledge of any matter relevant to the matter under inquiry to assist him in holding the inquiry.

 4 [(4)] Every Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

21. Venue of proceedings and transfer. ${}^{5}[(1)$ Where any matter under this this Act is to be done by or before a Commissioner, the same shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and to any rules made hereunder, be done by or before the Commissioner for the area in which-

- (a) the accident took place which resulted in the injury; or
- (b) the workman or in case of his death, the dependant claiming the compensation ordinarily resides; or
- (c) the employer has his registered office:

Provided that no matter shall be processed before or by a Commissioner, other than the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area in which the accident took place, without his giving notice in the manner prescribed by the Central Government to the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area and the State Government concerned:

Provided further that, where the workman, being the master of a ship or a seaman or the captain or a member of the crew of an aircraft or a workman in a motor vehicle or a company, meets with the accident outside India any such matter may be done by or before a Commissioner for the area in which the owner or agent of the ship, aircraft or motor vehicle resides or carries on business or the registered office of the company is situate, as the case may be.

(1A) If a Commissioner, other than the Commissioner with whom any money has been deposited under Section 8, proceeds with a matter under this Act, the former may for the proper disposal of the matter call for transfer of any records or money remaining with the latter and on receipt of such a request, he shall comply with the same.]

(2) If a Commissioner is satisfied ⁶[that any matter arising out of any proceedings pending before him] can be more conveniently dealt with by any other Commissioner, whether in the same State or not, he may, subject to rules made under this Act, order such matter to be transferred to such other Commissioner either for report or for disposal, and, if he does so, shall forthwith transmit to such other Commissioner all documents relevant for the decision of such matter and, where the matter is transferred for disposal, shall also transmit in the prescribed manner any money remaining in his hands or invested by him for the benefit of any party to the proceedings:

¹ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

² Omi. by Act 64 of 1962

³ Re-numbered by Act 15 of 1933

⁴ Re-numbered by Act 15 of 1933

⁵ Subs. by Act No.30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 1.10.1996)

⁶ Subs. by Act 9 of 1938.

¹[Provided that the Commissioner shall not, where any party to the proceedings has appeared before him, make any order of transfer relating to the distribution among dependants of a lump sum without giving such party an opportunity of being heard:]

²[***]

(3) The Commissioner to whom any matter is so transferred shall, subject to rules made under this Act, inquire there into and, if the matter was transferred for report, return his report thereon or, if the matter was transferred for disposal, continue the proceedings as if they had originally commenced before him.

(4) On receipt of a report from a Commissioner to whom any matter has been transferred for report under sub-section (2), the Commissioner by whom it was referred shall decide the matter referred in conformity with such report.

³[(5) The State Government may transfer any matter from any Commissioner appointed by it to any other Commissioner appointed by it.]

22. Form of application. ${}^{4}[(1)$ Where an accident occurs in respect of which liability to pay compensation under this Act arises, a claim for such compensation may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be made before the Commissioner.

(1-A) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), no application for the settlement] of any matter by a Commissioner, ⁵[other than an application by a dependant or dependants for compensation] shall be made unless and until some question has arisen between the parties in connection therewith which they have been unable to settle by agreement.

(2) ⁶[An application to a Commissioner] may be made in such form and shall shall be accompanied by such fee, if any, as may be prescribed and shall contain, in addition to any particulars which may be prescribed, the following particulars, namely-

- (a) a concise statement of the circumstances in which the application is made and the relief or order which the applicant claims;
- (b) in the case of a claim for compensation against an employer, the date of service of notice of the accident on the employer and, if such notice has not been served or has not been served in due time, the reason for such omission;
- (c) the names and addresses of the parties; and
- (d) 7 [except in the case of an application by dependants for compensation] a concise statement of the matters on which agreement has and 8 [of] those on which agreement has not been come to.

(3) If the applicant is illiterate or for any other reason is unable to furnish the required information in writing, the application shall, if the applicant so desires, be prepared under the direction of the Commissioner.

7 Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

¹ Ins. by Act 9 of 1938.

² Omitted by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

³ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933.

⁴ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁵ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933.

⁶ Subs. by Act 15 of 1933

⁸ Subs. by Act 37 of 1925

¹[22A. Power of Commissioner to require further deposit in cases of fatal accident.- (1) Where any sum has been deposited by an employer as compensation payable in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death, and in the opinion of the Commissioner such sum is insufficient, the Commissioner may, by notice in writing stating his reasons, call upon the employer to show cause why he should not make a further deposit within such time as may be stated in the notice.

(2) If the employer fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, the Commissioner may make an award determining the total amount payable, and requiring the employer to deposit the deficiency.]

23. Powers and procedure of Commissioners.- The Commissioner shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), for the purpose of taking evidence on oath (which such Commissioner is hereby empowered to impose) and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects ²[and the Commissioner shall be deemed to be Civil Court for all the purposes of ³[Section 195 and of Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974)].

4[24. Appearance of parties.- Any appearance, application or act required to be made or done by any person before or to a Commissioner (other than an appearance of a party which is required for the purpose of his examination as a witness) may be made or done on behalf of such person by a legal practitioner or by an official of an Insurance Company or a registered Trade Union or by an Inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948), or under sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), or by any other officer specified by the State Government in this behalf, authorised in writing by such person, or with the permission of the Commissioner, by any other person so authorised.]

25. Method of recording evidence. The Commissioner shall make a brief memorandum of the substance of the evidence of every witness as the examination of the witness proceeds, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Commissioner with his own hand and shall form part of the record:

Provided that, if the Commissioner is prevented from making such memorandum, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record:

Provided further that the evidence of any medical witness shall be taken down as nearly as may be word for word.

26. Costs.- All costs, incidental to any proceedings before a Commissioner, shall, subject to rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Commissioner.

¹ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

² Added by Act 5 of 1929

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

27. Power to submit cases.- A Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, submit any question of law for the decision of the High Court and, if he does so, shall decide the question in conformity with such decision.

28. Registration of agreements.- (1) Where the amount of any lump sum payable as compensation has been settled by agreement, whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise, or where any compensation has been so settled as being payable ¹[to a woman or a person under a legal disability $2^{(***)}$ a memorandum thereof shall be sent by the employer to the Commissioner, who shall, on being satisfied as to its genuineness, record the memorandum in a register in the prescribed manner:

Provided that-

- no such memorandum shall be recorded before seven days after (a) communication by the Commissioner of notice to the parties concerned;
- 3[***] (b)
- the Commissioner may at any time rectify the register; (c)
- (d) where it appears to the Commissioner that an agreement as to the payment of a lump sum whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise or an agreement as to the amount of compensation payable ⁴[to a woman or a person under a legal disability] ⁵[***] ought not to be registered by reason of the inadequacy of the sum or amount, or by reason of the agreement having been obtained by fraud or undue influence or other improper means, he may refuse to record the memorandum of the agreement ⁶[and may make such order] including an order as to any sum already paid under the agreement, as he thinks just in the circumstances.

(2) An agreement for the payment of compensation which has been registered under sub-section (1) shall be enforceable under this Act notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (9 of 1872) or in any other law for the time being in force.

29. Effect of failure to register agreement.- Where a memorandum of any agreement, the registration of which is required by Section 28, is not sent to the Commissioner as required by that section, the employer shall be liable to pay the full amount of compensation which he is liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 4, shall not, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be entitled to deduct more than half of any amount paid to the workmen by way of compensation whether under the agreement or otherwise.

30. Appeals.- (1) An appeal shall lie to the High Court from the following orders of a Commissioner, namely,-

¹ Subs. by Act 5 of 1929

² Rep. by Act 7 of 19243 Omi. by Act 5 of 1929

⁴ Subs. by Act 5 of 1929

⁵ Rep. by Act 7 of 1924

⁶ Subs. by Act 7 of 1924

Sec. 32

- (a) an order awarding as compensation a lump sum whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise or disallowing a claim in full or in part for a lump sum;
- ¹[(aa) an order awarding interest or penalty under Section 4- A;]
- (b) an order refusing to allow redemption of a half-monthly payment;
- (c) an order providing for the distribution of compensation among the dependants of a deceased workman, or disallowing any claim of a person alleging himself to be such dependant;
- (d) an order allowing or disallowing any claim for the amount of an indemnity under the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 12; or
- (e) an order refusing to register a memorandum of agreement or registering the same or providing for the registration of the same subject to conditions:

Provided that no appeal shall lie against any order unless a substantial question of law is involved in the appeal and, in the case of an order other than an order such as is referred to in clause (b), unless the amount in dispute in the appeal is not less than three hundred rupees:

Provided further that no appeal shall lie in any case in which the parties have agreed to abide by the decision of the Commissioner, or in which the order of the Commissioner gives effect to an agreement come to by the parties:

²[Provided further that no appeal by an employer under clause (a) shall lie unless the memorandum of appeal is accompanied by a certificate by the Commissioner to the effect that the appellant has deposited with him the amount payable under the order appealed against.]

(2) The period of limitation for an appeal under this section shall be sixty days.

(3) The provisions of Section 5 of 3 [the Limitation Act, 1963 (36 of 1963)], shall be applicable to appeals under this section.

⁴[30A. Withholding of certain payments pending decision of appeal.-Where an employer makes an appeal under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 30, the Commissioner may, and if so directed by the High Court shall, pending the decision of the appeal, withhold payment of any sum in deposit with him.]

31. Recovery.- The Commissioner may recover as an arrear of land revenue any amount payable by any person under this Act, whether under an agreement for the payment of compensation or otherwise, and the Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public officer within the meaning of Section 5 of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 (1 of 1890).

CHAPTER IV RULES

32. Power of the State Government to make rules.- (1) The ⁵[State Government] may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

¹ Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

² Added by Act 15 of 1933

³ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

⁴ Ins. by Act 15 of 1933

⁵ Subs. by the A.O. 1937 and the A.O. 1950, to read as above

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely,-

- (a) for prescribing the intervals at which and the conditions subject to which an application for review may be made under Section 6 when not accompanied by a medical certificate;
- (b) for prescribing the intervals at which and the conditions subject to which a workman may be required to submit himself for medical examination under sub-section (1) of Section 11;
- (c) for prescribing the procedure to be followed by Commissioners in the disposal of cases under this Act and by the parties in such cases;
- (d) for regulating the transfer of matters and cases from one Commissioner to another and the transfer of money in such cases;
- (e) for prescribing the manner in which money in the hands of a Commissioner may be invested for the benefit of dependants of a deceased workman and for the transfer of money so invested from one Commissioner to another;
- (f) for the representation in proceedings before Commissioners of parties who are minors or are unable to make an appearance;
- (g) for prescribing the form and manner in which memoranda of agreements shall be presented and registered;
- (h) for the withholding by Commissioners, whether in whole or in part of half-monthly payments pending decision on applications for review of the same; ¹[***] ²[***]
- ³[(i) for regulating the scales of costs which may be allowed in proceedings under this Act;
- (j) for prescribing and determining the amount of the fees payable in respect of any proceedings before a Commissioner under this Act;
- (k) for the maintenance by Commissioners of registers and records of proceedings before them;
- for prescribing the classes of employers who shall maintain notice books under sub-section (3) of Section 10, and the form of such notice-books;
- (m) for prescribing the form of statement to be submitted by employers under Section 10-A; ⁴[***]
- (n) for prescribing the cases in which the report referred to in Section 10-B may be sent to an authority other than the Commissioner;]
- ⁵[(o) for prescribing abstracts of this Act and requiring the employers to display notices containing such abstracts;

4 Omi. by the Act 58 of 1960

¹ Omi. by the A.O.1937

² Omi. by the A.O.1937

³ Clauses (a) to (f) of section 33 are being re-lettered as clauses (i) to (n) respectively were added to sec. 23 by A.O. 1937.

⁵ Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

Sec. 35

- for prescribing the manner in which diseases specified as (p) occupational diseases may be diagnosed;
- for prescribing the manner in which diseases may be certified for (q) any of the purposes of this Act;
- for prescribing the manner in which, and the standards by (r) which, incapacity may be assessed.]

¹[(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.]

33. Power of Local Government to make rules.- (Rep. by the A.O. 1937).

34. Publication of rules.- (1) The power to make rules conferred by ²[Section 32] shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) The date to be specified in accordance with clause (3) of Section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), as that after which a draft of rules proposed to be made under Section 32 ³[***] will be taken into consideration, shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published for general information.

(3) Rules so made shall be published in 4^{1**} the Official Gazette 5^{1**} and on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

⁶[35. Rules to give effect to arrangements with other countries for the transfer of money paid as compensation.- 7[(1)] The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the transfer ⁸[***] ⁹[to any foreign country] of money ¹⁰[deposited with] a Commissioner under this Act ¹¹[which has been awarded to or may be due to], any person residing or about to reside in ${}^{12}[{}^{13}[$ such foreign country] and for the receipt ${}^{14}[$ distribution] and administration in ¹⁵[any State] of any money ¹⁶[deposited] under the law relating to workmen's compensation ¹⁷[***] ¹⁸[***] ¹⁹[in any foreign country], ²⁰[which has

- 5 Omi. by the A.O.1937
- 6 Ins. by Act 15 of 1933
- 7 Re-numbered by Act 7 of 1937
- 8 Omi. by Act 3 of 1951
- 9 Subs. by Act 22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)
- 10 Subs. by Act 7 of 1937
- 11 Subs. by Act 7 of 1937
- 12 Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, sec. 3, and Sch., for "such State, part or country".
- 13 Subs. by Act 22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)
- 14 Ins. by Act 7 of 1937
- 15 Subs. by Act 3 of 1951
- 16 Ins. by Act 7 of 1937
- 17 Omi. by Act 3 of 1951
- 18 Omi. by Act 36 of 1957
- 19 Subs. by Act 22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)
- 20 Subs. by Act 7 of 1937

Ins. by Act 4 of 1986, (w.e.f. 15.5.1986)
Subs. by the A.O.1937
Omi. by the A.O.1937
Omi. by the A.O.1937

been awarded to, or may be due to] any person residing or about to reside in ¹[any State]:

²[Provided that no sum deposited under this Act in respect of fatal accidents accidents shall be so transferred without the consent of the employer concerned until the Commissioner receiving the sum has passed orders determining its distribution and apportionment under the provisions of sub- sections (4) and (5) of Section 8.

(2) Where money deposited with a Commissioner has been so transferred in accordance with the rules made under this section, the provisions elsewhere contained in this Act regarding distribution by the Commissioner of compensation deposited with him shall cease to apply in respect of any such money.]

³[36. Rules made by Central Government to be laid before Parliament.-Every rule made under this Act by the Central Government shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in ⁴[two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid], both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, and the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.]

⁵[SCHEDULE I [SEE SECTIONS 2(1) AND (4)] ⁶[PART I LIST OF INJURIES DEEMED TO RESULT IN PERMANENT TOTAL DISABLEMENT]

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
1.	Loss of both hands or amputation at higher sites	100
2.	Loss of a hand and a foot	100
3.	Double amputation through leg or thigh, or amputation through leg or thigh on one side and loss of other foot	100
4.	Loss of sight to such an extent as to render the claimant unable to perform any work for which eyesight is essential	100
5.	Very severe facial disfigurement	100
б.	Absolute deafness	100

1 Subs. by Act 3 of 1951

- 4 Subs. by Act No.65 of 1976
- 5 Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)
- 6 Subs. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Added. by Act 7 of 1937

³ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962

¹[PART II LIST OF INJURIES DEEMED TO RESULT IN PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABLEMENT] AMPUTATION CASES-UPPER LIMBS (EITHER ARM)

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
² [1].	Amputation through shoulder joint	90
³ [2].	Amputation below shoulder with stump less than ⁴ [20.32 cms.] from tip of acromion	80
⁵ [3].	Amputation from 6 [20.32 cms.] from tip of acromion to less than 7 [11.43 cms] below tip of olecranon	70
⁸ [4].	Loss of a hand or of the thumb and four fingers of one hand or amputation from 9 [11.43 cms.] below tip of olecranon	60
¹⁰ [5].	Loss of thumb	30
¹¹ [6].	Loss of thumb and its metacarpal bone	40
$^{12}[7].$	Loss of four fingers of one hand	50
¹³ [8].	Loss of three fingers of one hand	30
¹⁴ [9].	Loss of two fingers of one hand	20
¹⁵ [10].	Loss of terminal phalanx of thumb	20
¹⁶ [10-A.	Guillotine amputation of tip of thumb without loss of bone	10]

4 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

- 6 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)
- 7 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995, sec. 14, for "4½" (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)
- 8 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 64 of 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 9 Ins. by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)
- 10 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 11 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 12 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 13 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 14 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 15 Entries 7 to 54 renumbered as 1 to 48, by Act 64 of 1962, sec. 9 (w.e.f. 1-2-1963).
- 16 Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

¹ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

³ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁵ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 64 of 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
	AMPUTATION CASES -LOWER LIMBS	
¹ [11].	Amputation of both feet resulting in end-bearing stumps	90
² [12].	Amputation through both feet proximal to the metatarso-phalangeal joint	80
³ [13].	Loss of all toes of both feet through the metatarso-phalangeal joint	40
⁴ [14].	Loss of all toes of both feet proximal to the proximal inter-phalangeal joint	30
⁵ [15].	Loss of all toes of both feet distal to the proximal inter- phalangeal joint	20
⁶ [16].	Amputation at hip	90
⁷ [17].	Amputation below hip with stump not exceeding ⁸ [12.70 cms] in length measured from tip of great trenchanter	80
⁹ [18].	Amputation below hip with stump exceeding ¹⁰ [12.70 cms] in length measured from tip of great trenchanter but not beyond middle thigh	70
¹¹ [19].	Amputation below middle thigh to $^{12}[8.89 \text{ cms.}]$ below knee	60
¹³ [20].	Amputation below knee with stump exceeding ¹⁴ [8.89 cms.] but not exceeding ¹ [12.70 cms.]	50

¹ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

- 8 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)
- 9 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 10 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

12 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

14 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

³ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁴ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁵ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁶ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁷ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

¹¹ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

¹³ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
² [21].	Amputation below knee with stump exceeding ³ [12.70 cms.]	⁴ [50]
⁵ [22].	Amputation of one foot resulting in end-bearing stump	⁶ [50]
⁷ [23].	Amputation through one foot proximal to the metatarso- phalangeal joint	⁸ [50]
9 [24].	Loss of all toes of one foot through the metatarso-phalangeal joint	20
	OTHER INJURIES	
¹⁰ [25].	Loss of one eye, without complications, the other being normal	40
¹¹ [26].	Loss of vision of one eye, without complications or disfigurement of eye-ball, the other being normal	30
¹² [26-A.	Loss of partial vision of one eye	10]
Loss of-	A FINGERS OF RIGHT OR LEFT HAND INDEX FINGER	
¹³ [27].	Whole	14
¹⁴ [28].	Two phalanges	11
¹⁵ [29].	One phalanx	9
¹ [30].	Guillotine amputation of tip without loss of bone	5

1 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

- 2 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 3 Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)
- 4 Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995.)
- 5 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 6 Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995.)
- 7 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 8 Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995.)
- 9 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 10 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 11 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 12 Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)
- 13 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 14 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 15 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
MIDDLE FINGER		
² [31].	Whole	12
³ [32].	Two phalanges	9
⁴ [33].	One phalanx	7
⁵ [34].	Guillotine amputation of tip without loss of bone	4
	RING OR LITTLE FINGER	
⁶ [35].	Whole	7
⁷ [36].	Two phalanges	6
⁸ [37].	One phalanx	5
⁹ [38].	Guillotine amputation of tip without loss of bone	2
	B. TOES OF RIGHT OR LEFT FOOT GREAT TOE	
¹⁰ [39].	Through metatarso-phalangeal joint	14
¹¹ [40].	Part, with some loss of bone	3
	ANY OTHER TOE	-
¹² [41].	Through metatarso-phalangeal joint	3
¹³ [42].	Part, with some loss of bone	1

1 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

- 2 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 3 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 4 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 5 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
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- 10 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 11 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 12 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.
- 13 Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

Serial No.	Description of injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity
1	2	3
TWO TOES OF ONE FOOT, EXCLUDING GREAT TOE		
¹ [43].	Through metatarso-phalangeal joint	5
² [44].	Part, with some loss of bone	2
THREE TOES OF ONE FOOT, EXCLUDING GREAT TOE		
³ [45].	Through metatarso-phalangeal joint	6
⁴ [46].	Part, with some loss of bone	3
FOUR TOES OF ONE FOOT, EXCLUDING GREAT TOE		
⁵ [47].	Through metatarso-phalangeal joint	9
⁶ [48].	Part, with some loss of bone	3]

⁷[Note.- Complete and permanent loss of the use of any limb or member referred to in this Schedule shall be deemed to be the equivalent of the loss of that limb or member.]

SCHEDULE II [SEE SECTION 2(1)(N)]

LIST OF PERSONS WHO, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 2(1)(N), ARE INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF WORKMEN

The following persons are workmen within the meaning of Section 2(l)(n) and subject to the provisions of that section, that is to say, any person who is-

- ⁸[⁹(i) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity or on a railway, in connection with the operation ¹⁰[, repair] or maintenance of a lift or a vehicle propelled by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity or in connection with the loading or unloading of any such vehicle; or
- (ii) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in any premises wherein or within the precincts whereof a manufacturing process as defined in clause (k) of Section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948), is being carried on, or in any kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with any such

¹ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

² Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

³ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁴ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁵ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁶ Existing Serial Nos. 7 to 54 renumbered as serial Nos. 1 to 48, by the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1962, w.e.f. 1-2-1963.

⁷ Added by Act 58 of 1960

⁸ Subs. by Act 15 of 1933

⁹ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

¹⁰ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

manufacturing process or with the article made, ¹[whether or not not employment in any such work is within such premises or precincts] and steam, water or other mechanical power or electrical power is used; or

(iii) employed for the purpose of making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale of any article or part of an article in any premises wherein or within the precincts whereof twenty or more persons are so employed 2[***]

³[Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, persons employed outside such premises or precincts but in any work incidental to, or connected with, the work relating to making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale of any article or part of an article shall be deemed to be employed within such premises or precincts; or]

- (iv) employed in the manufacture or handling of explosives in connection with the employer's trade or business; or
- (v) employed in any mine as defined in clause (j) of Section 2 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), in any mining operation or in any kind of work, other than clerical work, incidental to or connected with any mining operation or with the mineral obtained, or in any kind of work whatsoever below ground; or
- (vi) employed as the master or as a seaman of-
 - (a) any ship which is propelled wholly or in part by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity or which is towed or intended to be towed by a ship so propelled; or
 - (b) any ship not included in sub-clause (a) of twenty-five tons net tonnage or over; or
 - (c) any sea-going ship not included in sub-clause (a) or subclause (b) provided with sufficient area for navigation under sails alone; or
- (vii) employed for the purpose of-
 - (a) loading, unloading, fuelling, constructing, repairing, demolishing, cleaning or painting any ship of which he is not the master or a member of the crew, or handling or transport within the limits of any port subject to ⁴[the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) or the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (38 of 1963)], of goods which have been discharged from or are to be loaded into any vessel; or
 - (b) warping a ship through the lock; or
 - (c) mooring and unmooring ships at harbour wall berths or in pier; or
 - (d) removing or replacing dry dock caissons when vessels are entering or leaving dry docks; or
 - (e) the docking or undocking of any vessels during an emergency; or

¹ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Omi. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

³ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

⁴ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

- (f) preparing splicing coir springs and check wires, painting depth marks on lock-sides, removing or replacing fenders whenever necessary, landing of gangways, maintaining life-buoys upto standard or any other maintenance work of a like nature; or
- (g) any work on jolly-boats for bringing a ship's line to the wharf; or
- (viii) employed in the construction, maintenance, repair or demolition of-
 - (a) any building which is designed to be or is or has been more than one storey in height above the ground or twelve feet or more from the ground level to the apex of the roof; or
 - (b) any dam or embankment which is twelve feet or more in height from its lowest to its highest point; or
 - (c) any road, bridge, tunnel or canal; or
 - (d) any wharf, quay, sea-wall or other marine work including any moorings of ships; or
- (ix) employed in setting up, maintaining, repairing or taking down any telegraph or telephone line or post or any overhead electric line or cable or standard or fittings and fixtures for the same; or]
- (x) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in the construction, working, repair or demolition of any aerial ropeway, canal, pipe-line, or sewer; or
- (xi) employed in the service of any fire brigade; or
- (xii) employed upon a railway as defined in ¹[clause (31) of Section 2 and sub-section (l) of Section 197 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989)] either directly or through a sub-contractor, by a person fulfilling a contract with the Railway Administration; or
- (xiii) employed as an inspector, mail guard, sorter or van peon in the Railway Mail Service, ²[or as a telegraphist or as a postal or railway signaller] or employed in any occupation ordinarily involving outdoor work in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department; or
- (xiv) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in connection with operations for winning natural petroleum or natural gas; or
- (xv) employed in any occupation involving blasting operations; or
- (xvi) employed in the making of any excavation in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months more than ³[twenty-five] persons have been employed or explosives have been used, or whose depth from its highest to its lowest point exceeds ⁴[twelve] feet; or
- (xvii) employed in the operation of any ferry boat capable of carrying more than ten persons; or

¹ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

³ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

⁴ Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

- (xviii) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, on any estate which is maintained for the purpose of growing ¹[cardamom], cinchona, coffee, rubber or tea, and on which on any one day in the preceding twelve months twenty-five or more persons have been so employed; or
- ²[(xix)] employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in the generating, transforming, transmitting or distribution of electrical energy or in generation or supply of gas; or]
- (xx) employed in a lighthouse as defined in clause (d) of Section 2 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (17 of 1927); or
- (xxi) employed in producing cinematograph pictures intended for public exhibition or in exhibiting such pictures; or
- (xxii) employed in the training, keeping or working of elephants or wild animals; or
- ³[(xxiii) employed in the tapping of palm-trees or the felling or logging of trees, or the transport of timber by inland waters, or the control or extinguishing of forest fires; or
- (xxiv) employed in operations for the catching or hunting of elephants or other wild animals; or]
- ⁴[(xxv) employed as a driver; ⁵[or
- (xxvi) employed in the handling or transport of goods in, or within the precincts of,-
 - (a) any warehouse or other place in which goods are stored, and in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months ten or more persons have been so employed, or
 - (b) any market in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months ⁶[fifty] or more persons have been so employed; or
- (xxvii) employed in any occupation involving the handling and manipulation of radium or X-rays apparatus, or contact with radioactive substances; ⁷[or]]
- (xxviii) employed in or in connection with the construction, erection, dismantling, operation or maintenance of an aircraft as defined in Section 2 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934); or
- (xxix) ⁸[employed in horticultural operations, forestry, bee-keeping or farming] by tractors or other contrivances driven by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity; or
- (xxx) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in the construction, working, repair or maintenance of a tube- well; or
- (xxxi) employed in the maintenance, repair or renewal of electric fittings in any building; or
- (xxxii) employed in a circus.]

- 4 Re-numbered by Act 9 of 1938
- 5 Ins. by Act 9 of 1938
- 6 Subs. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)
- 7 Ins. by Act 8 of 1959 (w.e.f. 1.6.1959)

¹ Ins. by Act 64 of 1962 (w.e.f. 1.2.1963)

² Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

³ Ins. by Act 9 of 1938

⁸ Subs. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

¹[(xxxiii) employed as watchman in any factory or establishment; or

- (xxxiv) employed in any operation in the sea for catching fish; or
- (xxxv) employed in any employment which requires handling of snakes for the purpose of extraction of venom or for the purpose of looking after snakes or handling any other poisonous animal or insect; or
- (xxxvi) employed in handling animals like horses, mules and bulls; or
- (xxxvii) employed for the purpose of loading or unloading of any mechanically propelled vehicle or in the handling or transport of goods which have been loaded in such vehicles; or
- (xxxviii) employed in cleaning of sewer lines or septic tanks within the limits of a local authority; or
- (xxxix) employed on surveys and investigation, exploration or gauge or discharge observation of rivers including drilling operations, hydrological observations and flood forecasting activities, ground water surveys and exploration; or
- (xl) employed in cleaning of jungles or reclaiming land or ponds in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months more than twenty- five persons have been employed; or
- (xli) employed in cultivation of land or rearing and maintenance of live-stock or forest operations or fishing in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months more than twenty-five persons have been employed; or
- (xlii) employed in installation, maintenance or repair of pumping equipment used for lifting of water from wells, tubewells, ponds, lakes, streams and the like; or
- (xliii) employed in the construction, boring or deepening of an open well or dug well, bore well, bore-cum-dug well, filter point and the like; or
- (xliv) employed in spraying and dusting of insecticides or pesticides in agricultural operations or plantations; or
- (xlv) employed in mechanised harvesting and threshing operations; or
- (xlvi) employed in working or repair or maintenance of bulldozers, tractors, power tillers and the like; or
- (xlvii) employed as artist for drawing pictures on advertisement boards at a height of 3.66 metres or more from the ground level; or
- (xlviii) employed in any newspaper establishment as defined in the Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 (45 of 1955) and engaged in outdoor work.]

²[(xlix) employed as divers for work under water.]

Explanation.- In this Schedule, "the preceding twelve months" relates in any particular case to the twelve months ending with the day on which the accident in such case occurred.]

¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

² Ins. by GSR 381, dt. 3.11.1997

¹[SCHEDULE III (SEE SECTION 3) LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

S.No.	Occupational disease	Employment						
(1)	(2)	(3)						
PART A								
1.	Infectious and parasitic diseases contracted in an occupation where there is a particular risk of contamination.	(a) All work involving exposure to health or laboratory work;						
		(b) All work involving exposure to veterinary work;						
		(c) Work relating to handling animals, animal carcasses, part of such carcasses, or merchandise which may have been contaminated by animals or animal carcasses;						
		(d) Other work carrying a particular risk of contamination,						
2.	Diseases caused by work in compressed air.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
3.	Diseases caused by lead or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
4.	Poisoning by nitrous fumes	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
5.	Poisoning by organo phosphorous compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
	PART-B							
1.	Diseases caused by phosphorus or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
2.	Diseases caused by mercury or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						
3.	Diseases caused by benzene or its toxic homologues.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.						

¹ Subs. by Act No.22 of 1984 (w.e.f. 1.7.1984)

Schedule

S.No.	Occupational disease	Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Diseases caused by nitro and amino toxic derivatives of benzene or its homologues.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
5.	Diseases caused by chromium or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
6.	Diseases caused by arsenic or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
7.	Diseases caused by radioactive substances and ionising radiations.	All work involving exposure to the action of radioactive substances or ionising radiations.
8.	Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin caused by tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil, anthracene, or the compounds, products or residues of these substances.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
9.	Diseases caused by the toxic halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons (of the aliphatic and aromatic series).	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
10.	Diseases caused by carbon disulphide.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
11.	Occupational cataract due to infrared radiations.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
12.	Diseases caused by manganese or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
13.	Skin diseases caused by physical, chemical or biological agents not included in other items.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
14.	Hearing impairment caused by noise.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
15.	Poisoning by dinitrophenol or a homologue or by substituted dinitrophenol or by the salts of such substances.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
16.	Diseases caused by beryllium or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
17.	Diseases caused by cadmium or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Schedule

S.No.	Occupational disease	Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)
18.	Occupational asthma caused by recognised sensitising agents inherent to the work process.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
19.	Diseases caused by fluorine or its toxic compounds.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
20.	Diseases caused by nitroglycerine or other nitroacid esters.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
21.	Diseases caused by alcohols and ketones.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
22.	Diseases caused by asphyxiants : carbon monoxide, and its toxic derivatives, hydrogen sulphide.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
23.	Lung cancer and mesotheliomas caused by asbestos.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
24.	Primary neoplasm of the epithelial lining of the urinary bladder or the kidney or the ureter.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
¹ [25.	Snow blindness in snow bound areas.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
26.	Disease due to effect of heat in extreme hot climate.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
27.	Diseases due to effect of cold in extreme cold climate.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.]
	PART C	
1.	Pneumoconioses caused by sclerogenic mineral dust (silicosis, anthraoosilicosis, asbestosis) and silico- tuberculosis provided that silicosis is an essential factor in causing the resultant incapacity or death.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
2.	Bagassosis.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
3.	Bronchopulmonary diseases caused by cotton, flax hemp and sisal dust (Byssinosis).	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.

¹ Ins. by Act 30 of 1995 (w.e.f. 15.9.1995)

S.No.	Occupational disease	Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Extrinsic allergic alveelitis caused by the inhalation of organic dusts.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
5.	Bronchopulmonary diseases caused by hard metals.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.
¹ [6.	Acute Pulmonary Oedema of high altitude.	All work involving exposure to the risk concerned.]

²[SCHEDULE IV (SEE SECTION 4)

FACTORS FOR WORKING OUT LUMP SUM EQUIVALENT OF COMPENSATION AMOUNT IN CASE OF PERMANENT DISABLEMENT AND DEATH

the workman im	of age on the last birthday of mediately preceding the date le compensation fell due	Factors
	(1)	(2)
Not more than	16	228.54
	17	227.49
	18	226.38
	19	225.22
	20	224.00
	21	222.71
	22	221.37
	23	219.95
	24	218.47
	25	216.91
	26	215.28
	27	213.57
	28	211.79
	29	209.92
	30	207.98
	31	205.95
	32	203.85
	33	201.66
	34	199.40
	35	197.06

Ins. by S.O. 2615, dt. 3.10.1987.
Subs. by Act No.22 of 1984 (w.e.. 1.7.1984)

Completed years of age on the last birthday of the workman immediately preceding the date on which the compensation fell due	Factors
(1)	(2)
36	194.64
37	192.14
38	189.56
39	186.90
40	184.17
41	181.37
42	178.49
43	175.54
44	172.52
45	169.44
46	166.29
47	163.07
48	159.80
49	156.47
50	153.09
51	149.67
52	146.20
53	142.68
54	139.13
55	135.56
56	131.95
57	128.33
58	124.70
59	121.05
60	117.41
61	113.77
62	110.14
63	106.52
64	102.93
65 or more	99.37]

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION RULES, 1924¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title:-These rules may be called the Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924.

2. Definitions:-In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "the Act" means the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923;
- (b) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (c) "section" means a section of the Act.

PART I

REVIEW OF HALF-MONTHLY PAYMENTS AND COMPENSATION THEREOF

3. When application may be made without medical certificate: Application for review of a half-monthly payment under section 6 may be made without being accompanied by a medical certificate—

- (a) by the employer, on the ground that since the right to compensation was determined the workmen's wages have increased;
- (b) by the workman, on the ground that since the right to compensation was determined his wages have diminished;
- (c) by the workman, on the ground that the employer, having commenced, to pay compensation, has ceased to pay the same, notwithstanding the fact that there has been no change in the workmen's condition such as to warrant such cessation;
- (d) either by the employer, or by the workman, on the ground that in the determination of the rate of compensation for the time being in force was obtained by fraud or undue influence or other improper means;
- (e) either by the employer or by the workman, on the ground that in the determination of compensation there is a mistake or error apparent on the face of the record.

4. Procedure on application for review:-If, on examining an application for review by an employer in which the reduction of discontinuance of half-monthly payments is sought, it appears to the Commissioner that there is reasonable ground for believing that the employer has a right to such reduction or discontinuance, he may at any time issue an order withholding the half-monthly payments in whole or in part pending his decision on the application.

5. Procedure on application for commutation:-(1) Where application is made to the Commissioner under section 7 for the redemption of a right to receive half-monthly payments by the payment of a lump sum, the Commissioner shall form an estimate of the probable duration of the disablement, and shall

¹ Vide Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Notification No. L-1182, dated 26th June, 1924.

award a sum equivalent to the total of the half-monthly payments which would be payable for the period during which he estimates that the disablement will continue, less one-half per cent of that total for each month comprised in that period:

Provided that fractions of a rupee included in the sum so computed shall be disregarded.

(2) When, in any case to which sub-rule (1) applies, the Commissioner is unable to form an approximate estimate of the probable duration of the disablement, he may from time to time postpone a decision on the application for a period not exceeding two months at any one time.

PART II

DEPOSIT OF COMPENSATION

6. Deposit under section 8(1):-(1) An employer depositing compensation with the Commissioner under sub-section (1) of section 8, in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death shall furnish therewith a statement in Form A, and shall be given a receipt in Form B. In other cases of deposits with the Commissioner under sub-section (1) of section 8, the employer shall furnish a statement in Form AA, and shall be given a receipt in Form B.

(2) If, when depositing compensation in respect of fatal accidents, the employer indicates in the statement referred to in sub-rule (1) that he desires to be made a party to the distribution proceedings, the Commissioner shall, before allotting the sum deposited as compensation, afford to the employer an opportunity of establishing that the person to whom he proposes to allot such sum is not a dependent of the deceased workman or, as the case may be, that no one of such persons is a dependant.

(3) The statement of disbursements to be furnished on application by the employer under sub-section (4) of section 8 shall be in Form C.

7. Publication of lists of deposits:-The Commissioner shall cause, to be displayed in a prominent position outside his office, an accurate list of the deposits received by him under sub-section (1) of section 8, together with the names and addresses of the depositors and of the workman in respect of whose death or injury the deposits have been made.

8. Application by dependants for deposit of compensation:-(1) A dependant of a deceased workman may apply to the Commissioner for the issue of an order to deposit compensation in respect of the death of the workman. Such application shall be made in Form C.

(2) If compensation has not been deposited, the Commissioner shall dispose of such application in accordance with the provisions of Part V of these rules :

- Provided that-
 - (a) the Commissioner may, at any time before issues are framed, cause notice to be given in such manner as he thinks fit to all or any of the dependants of the deceased workman who have not joined in the application, requiring them, if they desire to join therein, to appear before him on a date specified in this behalf;
 - (b) any dependant to whom such notice has been given and who fails to appear and to join in the application on the date specified in the notice shall not be permitted thereafter to claim that the employer is liable to deposit compensation unless he satisfies the Commissioner that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing when the case was called on for hearing.

Rule 15 The Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924

(3) If, after completing the enquiry into the application, the Commissioner issues an order requiring the employer to deposit compensation in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 8, nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to prohibit the allotment of any part of the sum deposited as compensation to a dependent of the deceased workman who failed to join the application.

9. Deposit under section 8(2):-An employer depositing compensation in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 8, shall furnish therewith a statement in Form D, and shall be given a receipt in Form E.

10. Investment of money:-Money in the hands of Commissioner may be invested for the benefit of the dependants of deceased workman in Government securities or Post Office Cash Certificates, or may be deposited in a Post Office Savings Bank:

PART III

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS

11. Reports of fatal accidents:-The report required by section 10B shall, subject to such rules, if any, as may, be made by State Government be in Form EE.

12. Right of employer to present memorandum when information **received:**-(1) Any employer who has received information of an accident may at any time, notwithstanding the fact that no claim for compensation has been instituted in respect of such accident, present to the Commissioner a memorandum, supported by an affidavit made by himself or by any person subordinate to him having knowledge of the facts stated in the memorandum, embodying the results of any investigation or enquiry which has been made into the circumstances or cause of the accident.

(2) A memorandum presented under sub-rule (1) shall, subject to the payment of such fee, as may be prescribed be recorded by the Commissioner.

PART IV

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

13. Workman not to be required to submit to medical examination save in accordance with rules:-A workman who is required by sub-section (1) of section 11 to submit himself for medical examination shall be bound to do so in accordance with the rules contained in this part and not otherwise.

14. Examination when workman and medical practitioner both on **premises:**-When such workman is present at the employer's premises, and the employer offers to have him examined free of charge by a qualified medical practitioner who is so present, the workman shall submit himself for examination forthwith.

15. Examination in other cases:-In cases to which rule 14 does not apply, the employer may—

- (a) send the medical practitioner to the place where the workman is residing for the time being in which case the workman shall submit himself for medical examination on being requested to do so by the medical practitioner, or
- (b) send to the workman an offer in writing to have him examined free of charge by a qualified medical practitioner, in which case the workman shall submit himself for medical examination at the employer's premises or at such other place in the vicinity as is specified in such offer and at such time as is so specified :

Provided that-

- (i) the time so specified shall not, save with express consent of the workman, be between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. and
- (ii) in cases where the workman's condition renders it impossible or inadvisable that he should leave the place where he is residing for the time being, he shall not be required to submit himself for medical examination save at such place.

16. Restriction on number of examinations:-A workman who is in receipt of a half-monthly payment shall not be required to submit himself for medical examination elsewhere than at the place where he is residing for the time being more than twice in the first month following the accident or more than once in any subsequent month.

17. Examination after suspension of right to compensation:-If a workman whose right to compensation has been suspended under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 11, subsequently offers himself for medical examination, his examination shall take place on the employer's premises or at such other place in the vicinity as may be fixed by the employer, and at a time to be fixed by the employer not being, save with the express consent of the workman, more than seventy-two hours after the workman has so offered himself.

18. Examination of women:- (1) No woman shall, without her consent be medically examined by a male practitioner, save in the presence of another woman.

(2) No woman shall be required to be medically examined by a male practitioner if she deposits a sum sufficient to cover the expenses of examination by a female practitioner.

PART V PROCEDURE

19. Introductory:-Save as otherwise provided in these rules, the procedure to be followed by Commissioner in the disposal of cases under the Act or these rules and by the parties in such cases shall be regulated in accordance with the rules contained in this part.

20. Application:-(1) Any application of the nature referred to in section 22 may be sent to the Commissioner by registered post or may be presented to him or to any of his subordinates authorised by him in this behalf and, if so sent or presented, shall, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be made in duplicate in the appropriate form, if any, and shall be signed by the applicant.

(2) There shall be appended to every such application a certificate, which shall be signed by the applicant, to the effect that the statement of facts contained in the application is to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate.

21. Production of documents:-(1) When the application for relief is based upon a document, the document shall be appended to the application.

(2) Any other document which any party desires to tender in evidence shall be produced at or before the first hearing.

(3) Any document which is not produced at or within the time specified in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), as the case may be, shall not, without the sanction of Commissioner, be admissible in evidence on behalf of the party who should have produced it.

(4) Nothing in this rule applies to any document which is produced for the purpose of cross-examining a witness or is handed to a witness to refresh his memory.

22. Application presented to wrong Commissioner:-(1) If it appears to the Commissioner on receiving application that it should be presented to another Commissioner, he shall return it to the applicant after endorsing upon it the date of the presentation and return, the reason for returning it and designation of the Commissioner to whom it should be presented.

(2) If it appears to the Commissioner at any subsequent stage that an application should have been presented to another Commissioner, he shall send the application to the Commissioner empowered to deal with it and shall inform the applicant (and the opposite party), if he has received a copy of the application under rule 26, accordingly.

(3) The Commissioner to whom an application is transferred under sub-rule (2) may continue the proceedings as if the previous proceedings or any part of them had been taken before him, if he is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudiced.

23. Examination of applicant:-(1) On receiving an application of the nature referred to in section 22, the Commissioner may examine the applicant on oath, or may send the application to any officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf and direct such officer to examine the applicant and his witnesses and forward the record thereof to the Commissioner.

(2) The substance of any examination made under sub-rule (1), shall be recorded in the manner provided for the recording of evidence in section 25.

24. Summary dismissal of application:-(1) The Commissioner may, after considering the application and the result of any examination of the applicant under rule 23, summarily dismiss the application, if, for reasons to be recorded, he is of opinion that there are no sufficient grounds for proceeding thereon.

(2) The dismissal of the application under sub-rule (1) shall not of itself preclude the applicant from presenting a fresh application for the settlement of the same matter.

25. Preliminary inquiry into application:-If the application is not dismissed under rule 24, the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded, call upon the applicant to produce evidence in support of the application before calling upon any other party, and, if upon considering such evidence the Commissioner is of opinion that there is no case for the relief claimed, he may dismiss the application with a brief statement of his reasons for so doing.

26. Notice to opposite party:-If the Commissioner does not dismiss the application under rule 24, or rule 25, he shall send to the party from whom the applicant claims relief (hereinafter referred to as the opposite party) a copy of the application, together with a notice of the date on which he will dispose of the application, and may call upon the parties to produce upon that date any evidence which they may wish to tender.

27. Appearance and examination of opposite party:-(1) The opposite party may, and if so required by the Commissioner, shall, at or before the first hearing or within such time as the Commissioner may permit, file a written statement dealing with the claim raised in the application, and any such written statement shall form a part of the record.

(2) If the opposite party contests the claim, the Commissioner may, and, if no written statement has been filed, shall proceed to examine him upon the claim, and shall reduce the result of examination to writing.

28. Framing of issues:-(1) After considering any written statement and the result of any examination of the parties, the Commissioner shall ascertain upon what material propositions of fact or of law the parties are at variance and shall thereupon proceed to frame and record the issues upon which the right decision of the case appears to him to depend.

(2) In recording the issues, the Commissioner shall distinguish between those issues which in his opinion concern points of facts and those which concern points of law.

29. Power to postpone trial of issues of facts where issues of law arise:-When issues, both of law and of fact arise in the same case, and the Commissioner is of opinion that the case may be disposed of on the issues of law only, he may try those issues first, and for that purpose may, if he thinks fit, postpone the settlement of the issues of fact until after the issues of law have been determined.

30. Diary:-The Commissioner shall maintain under his hand a brief diary of the proceedings of an application.

31. Reasons for postponement to be recorded:-If the Commissioner finds it impossible to dispose of an application at one hearing, he shall record the reasons which necessitate a postponement.

32. Judgment:-(1) The Commissioner, in passing orders, shall record concisely a judgment, his finding on each of the issues framed and his reasons for such finding.

(2) The Commissioner, at the time of signing and dating his judgment, shall pronounce his decision, and thereafter no addition or alteration shall be made to the judgment other than the correction of a clerical or arithmetical mistake arising from any accidental slip or omission.

33. Summoning of witnesses:-If an application is presented by any party to the proceedings for the citation of witnesses, the Commissioner shall, on payment of the prescribed expenses, and fees, issue summons for the appearance of such witnesses, unless he considers that their appearance is not necessary for the just decision of the case.

34. Exemption from payment of costs:-If the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay the prescribed fees, he may remit any or all of such fees. If the case is decided in favour of the applicant, the prescribed fees which, had they not been remitted, would have been due to be paid, may be added to the costs of the case and recovered in such manner as the Commissioner in his order regarding costs may direct.

35. Right of entry for local inspection:-A Commissioner before whom any proceeding relating to an injury by accident is pending may at any time enter the place where the workman was injured, or where the workman ordinarily performed his work, for the purpose of making a local inspection or of examining any person likely to be able to give information relevant to the proceedings:

Provided that the Commissioner shall not enter any premises of any industrial establishment, except during the ordinary working hours of that

establishment, save with the permission of the employer or of some person directly responsible to him for the management of the establishment.

36. Procedure in connection with local inspection:-(1) If the Commissioner proposes to conduct a local inspection with a view to examining on the spot the circumstances in which an accident took place, he shall give the parties or their representatives notice of his intention to conduct such inspection, unless in his opinion the urgency of the case renders the giving of such notice impracticable.

(2) Such notice may be given orally or in writing, and in the case of an employer, may be given to any person upon whom notice of a claim can be served under sub-section (2) of section 10, or the representative of any such person.

(3) Any party, or the representative of any party, may accompany the Commissioner at a local inspection.

(4) The Commissioner, after making a local inspection, shall note briefly in a memorandum any facts observed, and shall show the memorandum to any party who desires to see the same, and, on payment of the prescribed fee shall supply any party with a copy thereof.

(5) The memorandum shall form part of the record.

37. Power of summary examination:-(1) The Commissioner during a local inspection or at any other time, save at a formal hearing of a case pending before him, may examine summarily any person likely to be able to give information relative to such case, whether such person has been or is to be called as a witness in the case or not, and whether any or all of the parties are present or not.

(2) No oath shall be administered to a person examined under sub-rule (1).

(3) Statements made by persons examined under sub-rule (1), if reduced to writing, shall not be signed by the person making the statement, nor shall they, except as hereinafter provided, be incorporated in the record or utilised by the Commissioner for the purpose of arriving at a decision in the case.

(4) If a witness who has been examined under sub-rule (1) makes in evidence any material statement contradicting any statement made by him in such examination and reduced to writing, the Commissioner may call his attention to such statement, and shall in that case direct that the parties be furnished with the relevant part of such statement for the purpose of examining or cross-examining the witness.

(5) Any statement or part of statement which is furnished to the parties under sub-rule (4) shall be incorporated in the record.

(6) Where a case is settled by agreement between the parties, the Commissioner may incorporate in the record any statement made under sub-rule (1) and may utilise such statement for the purpose of justifying his acceptance of, or refusal to accept, the agreement reached.

38. Agreement to abide by Commissioner's decision:-(1) If a party states in writing his willingness to abide by the decision of the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall inquire whether the other party is willing to abide by his decision.

(2) If the other party agrees to abide by the Commissioner's decision, the fact of his agreement shall be recorded in writing and signed by him.

(3) If the other party does not agree to abide by the Commissioner's decision, the first party shall not remain under an obligation so to abide.

39. Procedure where indemnity claimed under section 12(2):-(1) Where the opposite party claims that if compensation is recovered against him he will be entitled under sub-section (2) of section 12 to be indemnified by a person not being a party to the case, he shall, when first called upon to answer the application, present a notice of such claim to the Commissioner accompanied by the prescribed fee, and the Commissioner shall thereupon issue notice to such person in Form J.

(2) If any person served with a notice under sub-section (1) desires to contest the applicant's claim for compensation or the opposite party's claim to be indemnified, he shall appear before the Commissioner on the date fixed for the hearing of the case or on any date to which the case may be adjourned and, if he so appears, shall have all the rights of a party to the proceedings; in default of so appearing he shall be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the opposite party and to admit his own liability to indemnify the opposite party for any compensation recovered from him:

Provided that if any person so served appears subsequently and satisfies the Commissioner that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing, the Commissioner shall, after giving notice to the aforesaid opposite party, hear such person, and may set aside or vary any award made against such person under this rule upon such terms as may be just.

(3) If any person served with a notice under sub-rule (1), whether or not he desires to contest the applicant's claim for compensation or the opposite party's claim to be indemnified, claims that being a contractor he is himself a principal and is entitled to be indemnified by a person standing to him in the relation of a contractor, from whom the workman could have recovered compensation, he shall on or before the date fixed in the notice under sub-rule (1) present a notice of such claim to the Commissioner accompanied by the prescribed fee and the Commissioner shall thereupon issue notice to such person in Form JJ.

(4) If any person served with a notice under sub-rule (3) desires to contest the applicant's claim for compensation, or the claim under sub-rule (3) to be indemnified, he shall appear before the Commissioner on the date fixed in the notice in Form JJ or on any date to which the case may be adjourned and, if he so appears, shall have all the rights of a party to the proceedings; in default of so appearing he shall be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the original opposite party or the person served with a notice under sub-rule (1) and to admit his own liability to indemnify the party against whom such award is made for any compensation recovered from him:

Provided that if any person so served appears subsequently and satisfies the Commissioner that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing, the Commissioner shall, after giving notice to all parties on the record, hear such person, and may set aside or vary any award made against such person under this rule upon such terms as may be just.

(5) In a proceeding in which a notice has been served on any person under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (3) the Commissioner shall, if he awards compensation, record in his judgment a finding in respect of each of such persons whether he is or is not liable to indemnify any of the opposite parties, and shall specify the party, if any, whom he is liable to indemnify.

40. Procedure in connected cases:-(1) Where two or more cases pending before a Commissioner arise out of the same accident, and any issue involved is common to two or more such cases, such cases may, so far as the evidence bearing on such issue is concerned, be heard simultaneously.

(2) Where action is taken under sub-rule (1) the evidence bearing on the common issue or issues shall be recorded on the record of one case, and the Commissioner shall certify under his hand on the record of any such other case, the extent to which the evidence so recorded applies to such other case, and the fact, that the parties to such other case had the opportunity of being present, and, if they were present, of cross-examining the witnesses.

41. Certain provisions of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to apply:-Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Rules the following provisions of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, namely, those contained in Order V, rules 9 to 13 and 15 to 30; Order IX, Order XIII, rules 3 to 10; Order XVI, rules 2 to 21; Order XVII and Order XXVIII, rules 1 and 2, shall apply to proceedings before Commissioners, in so far as they may be applicable thereto :

Provided that -

Rule 47

- (a) for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said provisions the Commissioner may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before him;
- (b) the Commissioner may, for sufficient reasons, proceed otherwise than in accordance with the said provisions, if he is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudiced.

42. Provision regarding signature of forms:-Any form, other than a receipt for compensation, which is by these rules required to be signed by a Commissioner may be signed under his direction and on his behalf by any officer subordinate to him appointed by him in writing for this purpose.

43. Apportionment of compensation among dependants:-The provisions of this part, except those contained in rules 26, 27 and 39 shall, as far as may be, apply in the case of any proceedings, relating to the apportionment of compensation among dependants of a deceased workman.

PART VI TRANSFER

44. Transfer for report:-(1) A Commissioner transferring any matter to another Commissioner for report in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 21 shall, along with the documents referred to in that sub-section, transmit to such other Commissioner a concise statement, in the form of questions for answer, of the matter on which report is required.

(2) A Commissioner to whom a case is so transferred for report shall not be required to report on any question of law.

45. Transmission of money:-Money transmitted by one Commissioner to another in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 21 shall be transmitted either by remittance transfer receipt, or by money order, or by messenger, as the Commissioner transmitting the money may direct.

PART VII

APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

46. When representatives must be appointed:-Where any party to a proceeding is under the age of 15 years or is unable to make an appearance, the Commissioner shall appoint some suitable person, who consents to the appointment, to represent such party for the purposes of the proceeding.

47. When new representative to be appointed:-If the Commissioner considers that the interests of any party for whom a representative has been appointed under rule 46 are not being adequately protected by that representative or if a person appointed to act as representative dies or becomes incapable of acting, or otherwise ceases to act as such, the Commissioner shall appoint in his place another person who consents to the appointment.

PART VIII

RECORD OF MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT

48. Form of memorandum:-Memorandum of agreement sent to the Commissioner under sub-section (1) of section 28 shall, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be in duplicate, and shall be in as close conformity as the circumstances of the case admit with Form K or Form L or Form M, as the case may be.

49. Procedure where Commissioner does not consider that he should refuse to record memorandum:-(1) On receiving a memorandum of agreement, the Commissioner shall, unless he considers that there are grounds for refusing to record the memorandum, fix a date for recording the same, and shall issue a notice in writing in Form N to the parties concerned that in default of objections he proposes to record the memorandum on the date so fixed:

Provided that the notice may be communicated orally to any parties who are present at the time when notice in writing would otherwise issue.

(2) On the date so fixed, the Commissioner shall record the memorandum unless, after hearing any of the parties who appear and desire to be heard, he considers that it ought not to be recorded:

Provided that the issue of a notice under sub-rule (1) shall not be deemed to prevent the Commissioner from refusing to record the memorandum on the date so fixed even if no objection be made by any party concerned.

(3) If on such date the Commissioner decides that the memorandum ought not to be recorded, he shall inform the parties present of his decision and of the reasons therefor, and, if any party desiring the memorandum to be recorded is not present, he shall send information to that Party in Form-O.

50. Procedure where Commissioner considers he should refuse to record memorandum:-(1) If, on receiving a memorandum of agreement, the Commissioner considers that there are grounds for refusing to record the same, he shall fix a date for hearing the party or parties desiring the memorandum to be recorded, and shall inform such party or parties and, if he thinks fit, any other party concerned, of the date so fixed and of the grounds on which he considers that the memorandum should not be recorded.

(2) If the parties to be informed are not present, a written notice shall be sent to them in Form P or Form Q, as the case may be, and the date fixed in such notice shall not be less than seven days after the date of the issue of the same.

(3) If, on the date fixed under sub-rule (1), the party or parties desiring the memorandum to be recorded show adequate cause for proceeding to record the same, the Commissioner may, if information has already been given to all the parties concerned, record the agreement. If information has not been given to all such parties, he shall proceed in accordance with rule 49.

(4) If, on the date so fixed, the Commissioner refuses to record the memorandum he shall send notice in Form-O to any party who did not receive information under sub-rule (1).

51. Procedure on refusal to record memorandum:-(1) If in any case the Commissioner refuses to record a memorandum of agreement, he shall briefly record his reasons for such refusal.

(2) If the Commissioner refuses to record a memorandum of agreement, he shall not pass any order directing the payment of any sum or amount over and above the sum specified in the agreement, unless opportunity has been given to the party liable to pay such sum to show cause why it should not be paid.

(3) Where the agreement is for the redemption of half-monthly payments by the payment of a lump sum, and the Commissioner considers that the memorandum of agreement should not be recorded by reason of the inadequacy of the amount of such sum as filed in the agreement, he shall record his estimate of the probable duration of the disablement of the workman.

52. Registration of memorandum accepted for record:-In recording a memorandum of agreement, the Commissioner shall cause the same to be entered in a register in Form R and shall cause an endorsement to be entered under his signature on a copy of the memorandum to be retained by him in the following terms, namely:

"This memorandum of agreement bearing Serial No......of 20..., in the register has been recorded this day of

> (Signature)...... Commissioner".

FORM A [SEE RULE 6(1)] DEPOSIT OF COMPENSATION FOR FATAL ACCIDENT [SECTION 8(1) OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923]

1. Compensation amounting to Rs..... is hereby presented for deposit in respect of injuries resulting in the death of the workman, whose. particulars are given below. which occurred on..... Name..... Father's name..... (Husband's name in case of married woman and widow) Caste..... Local address..... Permanent address..... the age of 15 years at the time of His\Her death. 2. The said workman had, prior to the date of his/her death, received the following payments, namely: Rs on Rs on Rs on Rs on Rs on Rs on amounting in all to Rs..... 3. An advance of Rs. has been made on account of to.....being his/her dependant. compensation 4. *I do not desire to be made a party to the proceedings for distribution of the aforesaid compensation. Dated......20...

Employer

*An employer desiring to be made a party to the proceedings should strike out the words "do not".

FORM AA

[SEE RULE 6(1)]

DEPOSIT OF COMPENSATION FOR NON-FATAL ACCIDENT TO A WOMAN OR PERSON UNDER LEGAL DISABILITY

[SECTION 8(1) OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923]

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Forms The Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924

Dated 20.....

Commissioner

FORM D

[SEE RULE 9]

DEPOSIT OF COMPENSATION FOR NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS, OTHER THAN TO A WORKMAN OR PERSON UNDER LEGAL DISABILITY [SECTION 8(2) OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923]

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hereby	presented	for	deposit	in	respect	of	permanent\temporary	injur	ies
sustain	ed by		.residing	at					
	-		-						

Employer

Dated..... 20...

FORM E [SEE RULE 9] RECEIPT FOR COMPENSATION

[DEPOSIT UNDER SECTION 8(2) OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT,

1923]

Book No	Receipt No	Register No
Depositor	-	-
In fayour of		

Commissioner

FORM EE

[SEE RULE 11] REPORT OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

То

Sir.

2. The circumstances attending the death of the workman\workmen were as under:

- (a) Time of the accident
- (b) Place where the accident occurred
- (c) Manner in which deceased was/were employed at the time
- (d) Cause of the accident
- (e) Any other relevant particulars

I have, etc.

Signature and designation of person making the report.

STATEMENT

Name	Sex	Age	Nature of employment	Full postal address

FORM F [SEE RULE 20] APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION BY WORKMAN То The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation. residing at, applicant versus residing at, opposite party. It is hereby submitted that— (1) The applicant, a workman employed by (a contractor with) the opposite party on the day of..... 20....., received personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment. The cause of the injury was (here insert briefly in ordinary language the cause of the injury)..... (2) The applicant sustained the following injuries, namely: (3) The monthly wages of the applicant amounts to Rs..... The applicant is over\under the age of 15 years. *(4) (a) Notice of the accident was served on the...... day of..... Notice was served as soon as practicable. (b) (c) Notice of the accident was not served (in due time) by reason of..... (5) The applicant is accordingly entitled to receive half-monthly payment of Rs.....from (a) the day of, 20....., to...... (b) a lump sum payment of Rs..... (6) The applicant has taken the following steps to secure a settlement by agreement namely..... but it has proved impossible to settle the questions in dispute because..... *You are therefore requested to determine the following questions in dispute, namely:-(a) whether the applicant is a workman within the meaning of the Act: whether the accident arose out of or in the course of the (b) applicant's employment; whether the amount of compensation claimed is due, or any part (c) of that amount;

- (d) whether the opposite party is liable to pay such compensation as is due;
- (e) etc. (as required).

Dated......20.....

Applicant

Forms

*Strike out the clauses, which are not applicable.

FORM G [SEE RULE 20] **APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO DEPOSIT COMPENSATION** То The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, residing at, applicant versus residing at opposite party. It is hereby submitted that— (1), a workman employed by (a contractor with) the opposite party on theday of 20received personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment resulting in his death on theday ofday of The cause of the injury was (here insert briefly in ordinary language the cause of injury) (2) The applicant(s) is are dependent(s) of the deceased workman being his (3) The monthly wages of the deceased amounts to Rs..... The deceased was over\under the age of 15 years at the time of his death. *(4) (a) Notice of the accident was served on the day of (b) Notice was served as soon as practicable. (c) Notice of the accident was not served (in due time) by reason of (5) The deceased before his death received as compensation the total sum of Rs..... The applicant(s) is are accordingly entitled to receive a lump sum payment of Rs..... You are, therefore, requested to award to the applicant the said compensation or any other compensation to which he may be entitled. Dated......20..... Applicant *Strike out the clauses, which are not applicable. FORM H [SEE RULE 20] **APPLICATION FOR COMMUTATION**

[UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923] To

The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation,

residing at, applicant

versus

.....,

residing at, opposite party. It is hereby submitted that—

(1) The Applicant\Opposite party has been in receipt of half-monthly payments from...... in respect of temporary disablement by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

- (2) The applicant is desirous that the right to receive half-monthly payments should be redeemed.
- (3) (a) The opposite party is unwilling to agree to the redemption of the right to receive half-monthly payments.
 - (b) The parties have been unable to agree regarding the sum for which the right to receive half-monthly payments should be redeemed.

You are, therefore, requested to pass orders—

- (a) directing that the right to receive half-monthly payments should be redeemed;
- (b) fixing a sum for the redemption of the right to receive halfmonthly payments.

Dated......20.....

Applicant

FORM J [SEE RULE 39] NOTICE

Whereas claim for compensation has been made а bvan applicant, againstand the saidhas claimed that you are liable under section 12(2) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, to indemnify him against any compensation which he may be liable to pay in respect of the aforesaid claim, you are hereby informed that you may appear before me on..... and, contest the claim for compensation made by the said applicant or the claim for indemnity made by the opposite party. In default of your appearance you will be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the opposite party and your liability to indemnify the opposite party for any compensation recovered from him.

Dated......20.....

Commissioner

FORM JJ [SEE RULE 39] NOTICE

Whereas a claim for compensation has been made by applicant, against and the said..... has claimed that.....is liable under section 12(2) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, to indemnify him against any compensation which he may be liable to pay in respect of the aforesaid claim, and whereas the served notice said.....on has claimed that you.....stand to him in the relation of a contractor from applicant..... could whom the have recovered compensation you are hereby informed that you may appear before me on.....and contest the claim for compensation made by the said applicant or the claim for indemnity made by the opposite party...... In default of your appearance you will be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the opposite party..... and your liability to indemnify the opposite party......for any compensation recovered from him.

Dated.....20...

Commissioner

FORM K [SEE RULE 48] MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

It is further submitted that....., the employer of the said workman has agreed to pay, and the said workman has agreed to accept the sum of Rs., in full settlement of all and every claim under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, in respect of all disablement of a temporary nature arising out of the said accident, whether now or hereafter to become manifest. It is, therefore, requested that this memorandum be duly recorded.

Dated20	
Signature of employer	
Witness	
Signature of workman	
Witness	

Note:--An application to register an agreement can be presented under the signature of one party, provided that the other party has agreed to the terms. But both signatures should be appended, whenever possible.

Receipt (to be filled in when the money has actually been paid).

In accordance with the above agreement. I have this day received the sum of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Rs}}\xspace$.

Revenue Stamp

Workman

Dated....., 20.....

The money has been paid and this receipt signed in my presence.

Witness

Note:-This form may be varied to suit special cases, e.g. injury by occupational diseases, agreement when workman is under legal disability, etc.

FORM L [SEE RULE 48] MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The said workman's monthly wages are estimated at Rs.....

Rs	on	Rs	on
Rs	on	Rs	on
Rs	on	Rs	on

It is further submitted that.....the employer of the said workman has agreed to pay and, the said workman has agreed to accept the sum of Rs..... in full settlement of all and every claim under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, in respect of the disablement stated above and all disablement now manifest. It is therefore, requested that this memorandum be duly recorded.

Dated......20.... Signature of employer.... Witness... Signature of workman... Witness...

Note:-An application to register an agreement can be presented under the signature of one party, provided that the other party has agreed to the terms. But both signature should be appended, whenever possible.

Receipt (to be filled in when the money has actually been paid).

In accordance with the above agreement. I have this day received the sum of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Rs}}\xspace$.

Revenue Stamp

Workman

Dated....., 20..... The money has been paid and this receipt signed in my presence

Witness

Note:-This form may be varied to suit special cases, e.g. injury by occupational disease, agreement when workman is under legal disability, etc.

FORM M [SEE RULE 48] MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

It is further submitted that.....the employer of the workman has agreed to pay and on behalf of the said workman has agreed to accept half-monthly payments at the rate of Rs...... for the period of the said temporary disablement. This agreement is subject to the condition that the amount of the half-monthly payments may be varied in accordance with the provisions of the said Act on account of an alteration in the earnings of the said workman during disablement.

It is further stipulated that all rights of commutation under section 7 of the said Act are unaffected by this agreement. It is, therefore, requested that this memorandum be duly recorded.

Dated......20..... Signature of employer..... Witness... Signature of workman..... Witness...

Note:-An application to register an agreement can be presented under the signature of one party, provided that the other party has agreed to the terms. But both signatures should be appended, whenever possible.

Receipt (to be filled in when the money has actually been paid).

In accordance with the above agreement, I have this day received the sum of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Rs}}\xspace$.

Revenue Stamp

Workman

Dated....., 20.....

The money has been paid and this receipt signed in my presence

Witness

Note:-This form may be varied to suit special cases e.g. injury by occupational disease, etc.

FORM N

[SEE RULE 49]

Dated......20.....

Commissioner

FORM O

[SEE RULES 49 AND 50]

Take notice that regist	ration of the agre	ement to pay com	pensation	said to
have been reached between	you	and		on
the, 20	has been refused	for the following	reasons,	namely:
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Dated, 20				

Commissioner

FORM P

[SEE RULE 50]

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, and whereas it appears to me that the said agreement ought not to be registered for the following reasons, namely: why the said agreement should be registered. If no adequate cause is shown on that date, registration of the agreement will be refused.

Dated....., 20...

Commissioner

FORM O [SEE RULE 50]

Whereas an agreement to pay compensation is said to have been reached between and has/have applied for registration of the agreement under section 28 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, and whereas it appears to me that the said agreement ought not to be registered for the following reasons, namelyan opportunity will be afforded to the said...... of showing cause on......, 20......, why the said statement should be registered. Any representation which you have to make with regard to the said agreement should be made on that date. If adequate cause is then shown, the agreement may be registered.

Dated...... 20...

..... Commissioner

REGISTER OF AGREEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 20										
Serial	Date of Agreement	Date of registration	Employer	Workman	Initials of Commissioner	Reference to orders rectifying the register				

FORM R [SEE RULE 52] _____

Rule 4

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (TRANSFER OF MONEY) RULES, 1935¹

[L-3033, DATED 13-3-1935]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the transfer to any part of His Majesty's Dominions or to any other country, of money paid to a Commissioner under the Act for the benefit of any person residing or about to reside in such part of country and for the receipt and administration in British India of any money awarded under the law relating to workmen's compensation in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or in any other country, and applicable for the benefit of any person reside in British India.

PART I GENERAL

1. (1) These rules may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money) Rules, 1935.

(2) They extend to the whole of India 2[***].

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "the Act" means the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923);
- (b) "authorised officer" means any officer whom the State Government may designate either generally or in respect of any area or class of areas, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned by these rules to the authorised officer;

³[***]

(c) "transferring authority" means any authority in any ⁴[***] country who transfers or causes to be transferred any lump sum awarded under the law relating to workmen's compensation in such ⁵[***] country and applicable for the benefit of any person residing or about to reside in India.

3. When any sum is transmitted by any authority in India to any other authority in accordance with these rules, the costs of such transmission may be deducted from the sum so transmitted.

4. Money transmitted by any authority in India to any other authority in India in accordance with these rules, shall be transmitted by remittance transfer receipt or by money order.

¹ Vide Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Notification No. L-3033, dated 13-3-1935.

² The words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" omitted by G.S.R. 400, dated 20-6-1991 (w.e.f. 6-7-1991).

³ Cl. (bb) omitted by G.S.R. 400, dated 20-6-1991 (w.e.f. 6-7-1991).

⁴ The words "parts of His Majesty's Dominions or in any other" omitted by G.S.R. 400, dated 20-6-1991 (w.e.f. 6-7-1991).

⁵ The words "part or" omitted by G.S.R. 400, dated 20-6-1991 (w.e.f. 6-7-1991).

PART II

TRANSFER OF MONEY PAID TO A COMMISSIONER FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANY PERSON RESIDING OF ABOUT TO RESIDE IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

5. When the whole or any part of a lump sum deposited with a Commissioner for payment as compensation under the Act is payable to any person or persons residing or about to reside in any other country, the Commissioner may order the transfer to that country of the sum so payable.

6. When the Commissioner has ordered that transfer of any sum under rule 5, he shall cause to be prepared and shall certify under his hand a memorandum containing a brief statement of the facts of the case, of the orders passed upon it, and of the name and address of each person to whom payment is to be made.

7. If the Commissioner is not himself the authorised officer he shall forward the memorandum in duplicate to the authorised officer and may either remit the sum to be transferred to authorised officer or retain it and dispose of it in accordance with the directions of the authorised officer. If the Commissioner is himself the authorised officer, he shall proceed as provided in rule 8.

8. The authorised officer, after satisfying himself that the memorandum is complete, shall forward it, and remit or cause to be remitted the sum to which it relates by such means of safe transmission as he may consider convenient to the authority appointed in this behalf for the country to which the sum is to be transferred, or if no such authority as the State Government may by general or special order direct, and shall at the same time request the authority addressed

- (a) to arrange for payment to be made in accordance with the directions contained in the memorandum; and
- (b) to furnish him with a report of the action taken upon the memorandum and return any sum the payment of which is for any reasons impossible.

9. (1) The authorised officer shall, if he is not the Commissioner with whom the matter originated, forward to such Commissioner a copy of any report received in response to a request made under rule 8.

(2) Any sum returned in accordance with rule 8 shall be disposed of in accordance with the Act.

PART III

RECEIPT AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA OF ANY MONEY AWARDED UNDER THE LAW RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

10. (1) The authorised officer shall be the proper authority to receive moneys from transferring authorities.

(2) If any Commissioner or other Government servant, not being the authorised officer receives any sum from a transferring authority he shall either forward such sum, together with any papers relating thereto, to the authorised officer for disposal or obtain the instructions of the authorised officer as to the disposal of the sum and papers and act in accordance with his instructions.

11. The authorised officer may himself dispose of any sum or part of any sum which he receives or which he assumes control under rule 10 or may send it

Rule 14

or any part of it for disposal to such Commissioner or Commissioners as he considers proper.

12. All sums received from a transferring authority shall be disposed of as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924 :

Provided that the directions, if any received, from the transferring authority as to the manner in which the sum should be administered shall be complied with.

13. (1) The authorised officer shall forward to the transferring authority a report showing how the sum received from him has been disposed of.

(2) Any Commissioner, not being the authorised officer, who has disposed of any part of the sum, shall make a report in duplicate as to the disposal of that part to the authorised officer, and, if the sum was received by him from another such Commissioner acting in accordance with section 21 of the Act, shall forward his report through that Commissioner.

14. Any part of the sum received from the transferring authority which shall have remained undisbursed after the completion of the proceedings shall be returned to the transferring authority by, or under the direction of, the authorised officer.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (VENUE OF PROCEEDINGS) RULES, 1996¹

1. Short title:-(1) These rules may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Venue of Proceedings) Rules, 1996.

(2) These rules shall come into force from the 1st day of October, 1996.

2. Definitions:-In these rules,-

- (a) "Act" means the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923;
- (b) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (c) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner appointed under section 20.

3. Processing of an application:-(1) An application under section 19 or section 22 shall be processed before or by a Commissioner for the area in which—

- (a) the accident took place which resulted in the injury; or
- (b) the workmen or in case of his death the dependents claiming the compensation ordinarily reside; or
- (c) the employer has his registered office :

Provided that no matter shall be processed before or by a Commissioner other than the Commissioner having the jurisdiction over the area in which the accident took place without his giving notice in Form A to the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area and the State Government concerned.

(2) The Commissioner under section 21(1)(b) or (c) may initiate proceedings afresh or he may continue the previous proceedings initiated under section 21(1)(a) as if the same or any of its part had been taken before him if he is satisfied that the interest of the parties shall not thereby be prejudiced.

4. Transfer of records or money:-(1) If any matter under the Act is required to be processed before or by a Commissioner other than the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area in which the accident took place the former may for the proper disposal of the matter call for in Form B a detailed report including transfer of any records or money remaining with the latter and on receipt of such a request he shall comply with the same :

Provided that if any further enquiry is necessary in the area in which the accident took place for framing of issues or for determining the amount of compensation, the Commissioner, before whom the application has been filed, may require the Commissioner of the area in which the accident took place to conduct such enquiries and to serve such notices or orders as may be necessary for the purpose of such enquiries.

(2) Money deposited with one Commissioner under section 8 shall be transmitted to another Commissioner either by remittance transfer receipt or by money order or by bank cheque.

Vide G.S.R. 451 (E), dated 25th September, 1996, published in the Gazette of India, Extra. Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), dated 1st October, 1996.

FORM A

ISEE RULE 3]

Whereas a claim for compensation has been made by (applicant) against.....and the said applicant has claimed that he is entitled to file an application under clause (b) or (c) of section 21(1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923;

And whereas the undersigned is satisfied that the said applicant is entitled to file the aforesaid claim:

Now. therefore. the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation.....is hereby given notice that the undersigned proposes to settle the claim of the applicant as provided under the Act. Dated ·

(Commissioner)

FORM B [SEE RULE 4]

То

.....

Sir.

The which report about an accident occurred and which resulted in death/disablement of the workmen is furnished as given below :--

- 1. (a) Name of the workman
 - Sex, age and monthly wage (b)
 - Nature of employment (c)
 - Name of the employer (d)
 - (e) Full postal address of the workman/dependents (local and permanent both).
 - Full postal address of the factory/establishment where its (f) registered office is located.

2. The circumstances leading to death/disablement of the workman :--

- (a) Time of the accident
- Place where the accident occurred (b)
- Manner in which deceased was/were employed at that time (c)
- Cause of the accident (d)

3. The amount of money deposited by the employer with the Commissioner under section 8

4. (a) Details of compensation paid, if any

Particulars of money invested for the benefit of dependents of (b) deceased workman

5. Documents forwarded (in original) as under :--

- Death certificate (a)
- (b) Disablement certificate from the competent medical authority
- (c) Receipt for Deposit of Compensation by the employer
- (d) Statement of Disbursement
- (e) Receipt of compensation from the workman/dependants
- (f) Memorandum of Agreement, if any

Dated :

(Commissioner)

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