THE PAYMENT OF WAGES (AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES) RULES, 1968

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THE PAYMENT OF WAGES (AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES) RULES, 1968 (Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th August 1968

S.O. 3036.—PWA/Air Service Rules/68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26, namely:

1. Short title, application and extent

- 1 (1) These rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Air Transport Services) Rules, 1968.
- 2 (2) They shall apply in respect of payment of wages to persons employed in an air transport service either directly by the owner or through a contractor engaged by such owner.
- 3 (3) They shall extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

- (a) "Act" means the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936);
- (b) "authority" means an authority appointed under sub-section (1) of section 15;
- (c) "Chief Labour Commissioner" means an officer appointed as such by the Central

Government;

- (d) "contractor" means a person engaged under a contract, by the owner of an air transport service, to perform certain functions in relation to the air transport service, and includes a subcontractor;
- (e) "court" means the court mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 17;
- (f) "deduction for breach of contract" means a deduction made in accordance with

the proviso to subsection (2) of section 9;

(g) "deduction for damage or loss" means a deduction made in accordance with

clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 7;

(h) "employed person" means a person employed in an air transport service to

whom the Act applies;

(i) "employer" means the owner of an air transport service and includes a contractor,

agent, manager or any other person responsible under section 3 for the payment of wages.

- (j) "Form" means a form appended to these rules.
- (k) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under section 14.
- (I) "Regional Labour Commissioner" means an officer appointed as such by the Central Government.
- (m) "section" means a section of the Act.
- (n) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined herein shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Notice of opening, abandonment, discontinuance, resumption and change in the ownership, addresses, etc.

- 1 (1) When an air transport service has been opened, the employer shall forthwith communicate the actual date of opening to the Regional Labour concerned notice in Form I.
- 2 (2) Where it is intended to abandon an air transport service or to discontinue it for a period exceeding 60 days, the employer shall, not less than 40 days before such abandonment or discontinuance give to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned, a notice in Form I stating the reasons for the proposed abandonment or discontinuance and the number of persons likely to be affected thereby;

Provided that when an air transport service is abandoned or discontinued before the said notice was given, or when the discontinuance exceeds 60 days due to unforeseen circumstances, the notice shall be given forthwith.

- 1 (3) When an air transport service has been abandoned or discontinued for a period exceeding 60 days, the employer shall, forthwith communicate the actual date of abandonment or discontinuance, to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned.
- 2 (4) Where it is intended to resume an air transport service after abandonment or after

discontinuance for a period exceeding 60 days, the employer shall, not less than 30 days before the resumption of transport operations, give to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned notice in Form I.

1 (5) Where an air transport service has been resumed the employer of the air transport

service shall forthwith communicate the actual date of resumption to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned.

1 (6) When a change occurs in the name or ownership of an air transport service or in the address of the owner, the employer shall, within seven days from the date of such change, give to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned, a notice in Form I.

Provided that where the owner of an air transport service is a firm or other association of individuals, a change-

- i (i) of any partner, in the case of a firm;
- ii (ii) of any member, in the case of an association;
- iii (iii) of any director, in the case of a public company; or
- iv (iv) of any shareholder in the case of a private company;

shall also be intimated to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned within seven days from the date of such change.

4. Register of fines

- 1 (1) Every employer who desires to impose fine on the employed persons shall obtain the approval of the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned to a list of acts and omissions in respect of which fines may be imposed. The Regional Labour Commissioner concerned shall be the authority competent to approve, under sub-section (8) of section 8, the purposes for which the amount of fines realised may be expended.
- 2 (2) Every employer who has obtained approval to the list of acts and omissions under sub-rule (1) shall maintain a register of fines 1[in Form C specified in the Schedule to the Ease of Compliance to Maintain Registers under various Labour Laws Rules, 2017].
- 3 (3) The list of acts and omissions in respect of which fines may be imposed, shall be entered in the register of fines at the beginning.
- 4 (4) At the beginning of the register of fines, there shall also be entered, serially numbered, the approved purpose or purposes on which the amount of fines realised is to be expended.
- 5 (5) At the end of every month, the amounts realised as fines shall be totalled and carried forward after deduction of disbursement, if any, as per 2[Register referred to in sub-rule (2)].
- 6 (6) When any disbursements are made from the amounts of the fines realised, a deduct entry of the amount so expended shall be made in the Register of Fines and a voucher or receipt in respect of the amount shall be affixed to the Register. If more than one purpose has

been approved, the entry of the disbursement shall also indicate the purpose for which it is made.

7 (7) The register of fines shall be kept at the establishment or as near to it as possible and maintained up-to-date. Where no fine has been imposed on any employee in a wage period, a nil entry shall be made across the body of the register at the end of the wage period indicating also in precise terms the wage period to which the nil entry relates.

5. Register of deductions for damage or loss

A register of deductions for damage or loss in 3[in Form C specified in the Schedule to the Ease of Compliance to Maintain Registers under various Labour Laws Rules, 2017] shall be kept at the establishment or as near to it as possible and maintained up-to-date. Where no deduction has been made from the wages of any employed person in a wage period, a nil entry shall be made across the body of the register at the end of the wage period, indicating also in precise terms the wage period to which the nil entry relates.

6. Muster roll and register of wages

Every employer shall maintain a muster roll and a register of wages 4[in Form D and Form B, respectively, specified in the Schedule to the Ease of Compliance to Maintain Registers under various Labour Laws Rules, 2017] respectively or a Muster Roll-cum-

register of Wages in Form VI. These records shall be maintained up-to-date and kept at the establishment or as near to it as possible. The attendance of an employed person shall be marked not later than one hour after the employed person commences work for the day.

7. Combined form of registers

Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, where mechanised pay rolls are introduced for better administration or a combined (alternative) form is sought to be used by an employer to avoid duplication of work for compliance with the provisions of any other Act or rules framed thereunder, and alternative suitable form may be used in lieu of any of the forms prescribed under these rules, with the prior approval of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

8. Preservation and Maintenance of register

- 1 (1) Every register maintained under the Act or these rules shall be preserved for a period of three years after the date of the last entry made therein.
- 2 (2) The registers maintained under the Act or these rules shall be maintained in English or in Hindi, but where a register is maintained in Hindi, a true translation thereof in English shall also be maintained.

9. Production of registers and records

All registers and records required to be maintained under these rules, shall be produced by the employer on demand before the Inspector:

Provided that where an establishment has been closed, the Inspector may demand the production of registers and records in his office or such other public place as may be nearer to the employer.

10. Places for displaying notices

The Inspector shall specify such place or places in the establishment as he thinks fit (hereinafter referred to as the specified place or places) for the display of notices and lists under rules 11 and 12.

11. Notice of dates of payment

- 1 (1) The employer shall display at a conspicuous place outside his office and at the specified place or places, notices in English or Hindi and in the language, if that be not Hindi, of the majority of the persons employed at such place or places showing:-
- 2 (i) for not less than two weeks in advance, the days on which wages are to be paid; and
- 3 (ii) the rates of wages and scales of allowance payable to persons employed in Form VII.

Copies of all such notices and alterations therein shall be sent to the Inspector.

1 (2) The employer shall display outside his office and at the specified place or places, a notice showing the name and complete address of the Inspector having jurisdiction over the establishment.

12. Lists of Acts and Omissions

The employer shall display outside his office and at the specified place or places, a copy in English, or Hindi or in the language, if that be not Hindi, of the majority of persons employed, the list of acts and omissions approved under rule 4.

13. Persons authorised to Impose fines

- 1 (1) No fine shall be imposed by any person other than the employer or a member of his staff authorised by him in writing in this behalf. A copy of such authorisation shall be duly sent to the Inspector concerned.
- 2 (2) In the case of persons employed by a contractor, no fine shall be imposed by any person other than the contractor:

Provided that a contractor who runs more than one establishment in two or more localities, and who employs not less than fifty persons in one locality, may, with the approval of the Regional Labour Commissioner delegate his powers to impose fine to his representative in that locality.

14. Procedure in imposing fines and deductions

- 1 (1) No fine shall be imposed, except in accordance with the procedure laid down in any rules, regulations or certified standing orders in force in the establishment and until the employed person has been given an opportunity in writing to show cause against such imposition and it has also been established that he was guilty of the act of omission or commission alleged against him.
- 2 (2) No deduction for damage or loss shall be made from the wages of an employed person except in accordance with the rules or regulations of the establishment or certified standing orders, in force in the establishment and until he has been given an opportunity to show cause against such deduction and it has also been established that the damage or loss sustained by the employer is directly attributable to the neglect or default of the employed person.
- 3 (3) No fine shall be imposed on, and no deduction for damage or loss shall be made from the wages of a person employed by a contractor until the person competent

to impose the fine or to make deduction has explained personally to the said person, the act or omission or the damage or loss, in respect of which the fine or deduction is imposed or made and the amount of fine or deduction which it is proposed to impose or make and the employed person has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the presence of at least one more person.

15. Deduction under (he proviso to sub-section (2) of section 9

- 1 (1) No deduction under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 9 shall be made from the wages of an employed person who is under the age of fifteen years or is a woman.
- 2 (2) No such deduction shall exceed the wages of the employed person for the period by which the notice of termination of service given falls short of the period of such notice required by the contract of employment or certified Standing Orders.
- 1 (3) No such deduction shall be made from the wages of any employed person unless this rule has been displayed in English or Hindi and in the language, if that be not Hindi, of the majority of the employed persons, outside the office of the establishment and at the specified place or places concerned, and has been so displayed for not less than one month before the commencement of the absence in respect of which the deduction is made.
- 2 (4) No such deduction shall be made from the wages of any employed person unless a notice has been displayed outside the office of the establishment and at the specified place or places, at least one week before such deduction is made, giving the names of the persons from whom the deduction is proposed to be made, the number of day's wages to be deducted and the conditions if any, on which the deduction will be remitted.

Provided that where the deduction is proposed to be made from all the persons employed in any department or section of the establishment, it shall be sufficient, in lieu of giving the names of such persons in the department or section, to specify the department or section affected.

1 (5) If any conditions have been specified in the notice displayed under sub-rule (4), no such deduction shall be made from any person who has complied with such conditions.

16. 5[Annual Return

Every employer shall, on or before the 1st day of February in each year, upload unified annual return in Form VIII on the web portal of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Employment giving information as to the particulars specified in respect of the preceding year: Provided that during inspection, the inspector may require the production of accounts, books, registers and other documents maintained in electronic form or otherwise.

Explanation. - For the purposes of this rule, the expression "electronic form" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (r) of section 2 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000).]

17. Advances to employed persons

1 (1) An advance of any nature (including advances for travelling allowance or conveyance allowance) shall not ordinarily exceed two calendar months' wages of the employed person. In exceptional circumstances, the amount of such advance, may with the previous sanction of the

Regional Labour Commissioner concerned be made to the extent of ten calendar months' wages.

- 2 (2) The advance may be recovered in instalments by deduction from wages of the employed person spread over not more than twelve months in the case of an ordinary advance and sixty months in the case of an advance granted in exceptional circumstances. In no case shall the amount of an instalment exceed one fourth of the wages earned in a wage period.
- 3 (3) The amount of all advances sanctioned and repayments thereof shall be entered in a register 6[in Form C specified in the Schedule to the Ease of Compliance to
- 1 Maintain Registers under various Labour Laws Rules, 2017] which shall be maintained up to date and kept at the establishment or as near to it as possible.

18. Loans for house building and other purposes

- 1 (1) A loan may be granted by the employer to an employed person for the purpose of:
- 2 (a) building a house or for effecting repairs in and extension of an existing house; or
- 3 (b) purchase of a built house or of a plot for building a house; or
- 4 (c) the marriage of the employed person, his son or daughter; or
- 5 (d) treatment of prolonged illness of the employed person or of a member of his family
- 6 (2)
- 7 (i) A loan for the purposes specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1), other than for the purposes of effecting repairs in an existing house and for the purposes of clauses (b) and (c) of the said sub-rule shall not exceed an amount equal to thirty-six calendar months wages of the employed person or ten thousand rupees whichever is less.
- 8 (ii) For the purpose of effecting repairs to an existing house, the amount of loan shall not exceed three thousand rupees.
- 9 (iii) The amount of loan for the purposes specified in clause (d) of sub-rule (1) shall not exceed a sum equivalent to four calendar months wages of the employed person or one thousand rupees whichever is less.
- 10 (iv) Interest on all such loans shall not exceed 6% per annum.
- (3) The amount of loans sanctioned under sub-rule (1) and repayments thereof together with interest thereon shall be entered in a register 7[in Form C specified in the Schedule to the Ease of Compliance to Maintain Registers under various Labour Laws Rules, 2017] which shall be maintained upto-date and kept at the establishment or as near to it as possible.

19. Procedure, costs and court fees

The procedure to be followed by the authority and the court, the scales of costs which may be allowed in, and the amount of court fees payable in respect of the proceedings before such authority or court, shall be such as may from time to time be determined by rules as made by the State Government under the Act in respect of the authority or the court concerned.

20. Abstracts

The abstracts of the Act and the rules to be displayed under section 25 shall be as specified in form XI and shall be in Hindi and in the language if that be not Hindi of the majority of the employed persons.

21. Penalties

- 1 (1) Whoever being required under these rules to maintain any register or record or to furnish any information return, fails to do so, or makes a false entry therein shall, for each such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees: provided that an employer who maintains such registers and records, or furnishes the required return without making the necessary entries therein, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
- (2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of rules 11 and 12 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

- 3 Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 154(E), dated 21-02-2017.
- 4 Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 154(E), dated 21-02-2017.
- 5 Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 55(E), dated 29-01-2019.
- 6 Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 154(E), dated 21-02-2017. 7 Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 154(E), dated 21-02-2017.

