The Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962

EASTERN BOOK COMPANY LUCKNOW
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2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) ‘apprentice’ means a person, not being a person below the age of 12 years, employed for purposes of training, with or without wages, by an employer in any trade or calling;

(1-a) ‘Chief Inspector’ means the Chief Inspector appointed under Section 29, and includes a Deputy Chief Inspector or Inspector appointed under that section;

(2) ‘child’ means a person who has not completed his fourteenth year;

(3) ‘close’ means not open within the meaning of clause (13);

(4) ‘Commercial establishment’ means any premises, not being the premises of a factory, or a shop, wherein any trade, business, manufacture, or any work in connection with, or incidental or ancillary thereto, is carried on for profit and includes a premises wherein journalistic or printing work, or business of banking, insurance, stocks and shares, brokerage or produce exchange is carried on, or which is used as theatre, cinema, or for any other public amusement or entertainment or where the clerical and other establishment of a factory, to whom the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, do not apply, work;

CASE LAW


CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and application.—(1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962.

(2) It extends to the whole of Uttar Pradesh.

(3) The provisions of this Act referred to in Schedule I shall, in the areas mentioned in the said Schedule, apply to the extent specified therein and the State Government may from time to time, direct, by notification in the Gazette, that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall also apply in relation to such areas and to such extent as may be specified in the notification.

CASE LAW

Applicability of Act.—Provisions of the Act would not apply to a purchasing centre which does not fall under any of the parts in Sch. 1 to the Act, Sushil Kumar v. State, 1988 All Cr R 188: 1968 All WR 287.

1. Received the assent of the President on December 18, 1962 and the English translation of the Act was published in U.P. Gazette, Extra., dated December 26, 1962.

Provided that in the case of an employee, whose hours of work extend beyond midnight, day means the period of 24 hours beginning from the hour of commencement of his duty;

(6) ‘employee’ means a person wholly or mainly employed on wages by an employer in, or in connection with any trade, business or manufacture carried on in a shop or commercial establishment and includes—
(a) caretaker, mali or a member of the watch and ward staff,
(b) any clerical or other staff of a factory or industrial establishment, which is not covered by the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948; and
(c) any apprentice or a contract or piece-rate worker;

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**CASE LAW**

Domestic servants employed by Company and allotted to its officers have control or jurisdiction of Company over such servants hence, they cannot be said to be employed in or in connection with trade, business or commerce within meaning of S. 2(6), Ganesh Flour Mills Co. v. Labour Court, (1971) 22 FLR 172 (All).


Finding of Labour Court that a certain person is not an employee is not challengeable in writ petition, Bisson v. Labour Court, 1979 ALJ 528.


The expression “which is not covered by the provisions of Factories Act” applies not only to industrial establishments but also to factories, Ram Het v. Ganesh Flour Mills, 1973 AWR 235.


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(7) ‘employee’ means a person who owns, or who holds charge of, or has ultimate control over the trade, business or manufacture carried on in a shop or commercial establishment, as the case may be, and includes the manager, agent or any other person acting on behalf of the employer in the management or control of such trade, business or manufacture;

(8) ‘factory’ shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Factories Act, 1948, so however as not to include the premises where the clerical or other establishment of a factory, to whom the provisions of that Act do not apply, work;

(9) ‘family’ in relation to an employer means the husband or wife, as the case may be, son, daughter, father, mother, brother or sister of such employer, who lives with and is wholly dependant on him;

(10) ‘inspector’ means an Inspector, Deputy Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector, appointed under Section 29 of this Act;

(11) ‘leave’ means a period of absence from duty with wages to which an employee is entitled under Chapter III of this Act;

(12) ‘night’ means such period of twelve consecutive hours, so however as always to include the interval between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., as may be prescribed;

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(13) ‘open’ in relation to a shop or commercial establishment means open for the service of any customer, or for the business, trade or manufacture, normally carried on in the shop or commercial establishment;

[(13-A) ‘owner’, in relation to a shop or commercial establishment, includes a person who runs or is in charge of such shop or commercial establishment;]

(14) ‘prescribed’ means prescribed by the rules made under this Act;

(15) ‘retail trade or business’ means the business of sale of goods in small quantities and the rendering of services to customers, and includes the business of a barber or hair-dresser, the sales of cooked food, refreshments or intoxicating liquors and retail sale by auction;

(16) ‘shop’ means any premises where any wholesale or retail trade or business is carried on, or where services are rendered to customers, and includes, all offices, godowns or warehouses, whether in the same premises or not, which are used in connection with such trade or business;

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**CASE LAW**


Word “shop” does not cover the purchase centre of the sugar mill. It cannot be a shop within the meaning of sub-s. (16) of S. 2 of the Act, Mool Chandra Sharma v. General Manager, Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Moradabad, (1999) 81 FLR 288 (All).

(17) ‘State’ means the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(18) ‘wages’ means all remuneration (whether by way of salary, allowances or otherwise) expressed in terms of money, or capable of being so expressed, which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable to an employee, and includes—
(a) any bonus;
(b) any sum payable to the employee by reason of the termination of his employment; or
(c) any additional remuneration payable under the terms of his employment;

(19) ‘week’ means a period between the midnight on Saturday, and the midnight on the following Saturday; and

(20) ‘young person’ means a person who is not a child and has not completed his seventeenth year.

3. **The provisions of the Act not to apply to certain persons, shops and commercial establishments.**—(1) The provisions of this Act shall have no application to—

(a) employees occupying positions of confidential, managerial or supervisory character in a shop or commercial establishment, wherein more than five employees are employed;

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Provided that the number of employees so exempted in a shop or commercial establishment shall not exceed ten per cent of the total number of employees thereof;

(b) employees whose work is inherently intermittent, as in the case of a traveller or canvasser;

(c) offices of Government or local authorities;

(d) offices of the Reserve Bank of India;

(e) establishments for the treatment or care of the sick, infirm, destitute or mentally unfit; and

(f) members of the family of an employer.

(2) A list of the employees referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be displayed at a conspicuous place in the shop or commercial establishment and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Inspector concerned.

(3) Powers of the Government to exempt any class of shops or commercial establishments from the operation of the Act.—The State Government may, in public interest, by notification in the Gazette, exempt, subject to such conditions as it may impose in this behalf, any shop or commercial establishment or any class of shops or commercial establishments from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(4) Withdrawal of exemption by the State Government.—The State Government may, likewise by notification in the Gazette, withdraw in whole or in part, permanently, or for such period as may be specified, any exemption granted under sub-section (3).

CASE LAW

The effect of Section 3(f) is not to permit the employers or the members of their family to keep their shops open on closed days and conduct business, Mohd. Waseem v. State, 1970 AWR 160: 1970 All Cri C 80: 1970 All Cri R 98.


4. Savings.—Nothing contained in this Act shall adversely affect any right or privilege to which any employee may be entitled, on the date on which this Act begins to apply to him, under any law, award, agreement, contract, custom or usage, in force on the date.

[CHAPTER I-A

REGISTRATION OF SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

4-A. Register of shops and commercial establishments.—The Chief Inspector shall maintain in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed, a register of all shops and commercial establishments, to which this Act applies:

Provided that such different registers may be maintained for different areas and for different classes of shops and commercial establishments.

4-B. Registration.—(1) Every owner of a shop or commercial establishment shall within three months of the commencement of such business or within three months of the commencement of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan (Saneshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1976, whichever is later, apply to the Chief Inspector for registration of his shop or commercial establishment.

(2) Every application for registration under sub-section (1) shall be in such form and shall be accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed.

(3) The Chief Inspector shall, on being satisfied that the prescribed fee has been deposited, register the shop or commercial establishment in the register maintained under Section 4-A and shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner in such form and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

4-C. Term and renewal of registration certificate.—The registration certificate granted under Section 4-B shall be valid for such period as may be prescribed, and shall on an application being made in that behalf and upon payment of the prescribed fees, be renewable from time to time by the Chief Inspector for such further period as may be prescribed.

4-D. Duplicate registration certificate.—When a registration certificate is lost, destroyed or torn, or is defaced or otherwise becomes illegible, the Chief Inspector shall, in the manner prescribed and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a duplicate registration certificate.

CHAPTER II

HOURS OF BUSINESS

5. Hours of business.—(1) No shop or commercial establishment, not being a shop or commercial establishment mentioned in Schedule II, shall, on any day, open earlier, or close later than such hour as may be prescribed in this behalf.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), earlier opening, or later closing, hours may be prescribed for different classes of shops or commercial establishments, or for different areas, or for different periods of the year.

(3) The State Government may, at any time, by notification in the Gazette, add to or remove from Schedule II, any class of shops or commercial establishments.

CASE LAW


6. Hours of work and overtime.—(1) No employer shall require or allow an employee to work on any day for more than—

(a) five hours in the case of a child,

(b) six hours in the case of a young person, and

(c) eight hours in the case of any other employee:

Provided that any employee, not being a young person or a child, may be required or allowed to work longer than the aforesaid hours of work, so however, that the total number of hours of work including overtime does not exceed ten on any one day except on a day of stock-taking or making of accounts:

Provided further that the total number of hours of overtime work shall not exceed fifty in any quarter.
Explanation.—“Quarter” means a period of three consecutive months beginning on the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July or the 1st of October.

(2) An employee, who has worked in excess of the hours of work fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1), shall be paid by his employer, wages at twice the ordinary rate, for every overtime work.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this sub-section “ordinary rate” means the basic wages plus such allowances, including the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to employees of foodgrains and other articles, as the employee is for the time being entitled to, but does not include bonus.

Explanation 2.—In calculating the wages payable to an employee for overtime work, a day shall be reckoned as consisting of eight working hours.

CASE LAW

Overtime work above the limits prescribed by the two provisos to Section 6(1) is also work in excess of hours fixed by Section 6(1)(c), Bishan v. Labour Court, 1979 ALJ 528.

Expression ‘on any day’ occurring in Section 6(1) should be interpreted as “on any day other than a holiday” or “on any working day”. Hence work done on holiday is overtime work, Bishan v. Labour Court, 1979 ALJ 528.

Where the shop was found open after prescribed closing time at night for stock-taking and taking of accounts and it was also found that the customers were refused purchases there was no contravention of Section 6, Mohd. Yamin v. State, 1968 All Cri C 82: 1968 All Cri R 24: 1968 All WR 20.

7. Intervals for rest and spread-over of working hours in a day.—The working hours in a shop or commercial establishment shall be so arranged that each employee gets an interval of not less than half an hour for rest after not more than five hours of continuous work, and the periods of work and intervals of rest of an employee do not spread-over more than twelve hours in one day.

Provided that the State Government may, in public interest and subject to such conditions as it may consider necessary or expedient, increase the said spread-over period either generally or for a class of shops or commercial establishments.

CHAPTER III

HOLIDAYS AND LEAVE

8. Close days.—(1) Every employer shall keep his shop or commercial establishment, not included in Schedule II, closed on—

(a) one day in a week, and

(b) such public holidays in a year as may be prescribed,

to be hereinafter referred to, as close days.

(2) The choice of a close day not being a close day which is a public holiday shall, subject to the approval of the authority appointed by the State Government in this behalf, rest with the employer. A notice specifying all close days shall be prominently displayed by the employer in a conspicuous place in the shop or commercial establishment.

(3) The close day shall not be altered by the employer except once in a year and with the approval of the authority appointed under sub-section (2), to be obtained in the manner prescribed. Any such alteration shall take effect as from the first day of January of the year following:

CASE LAW

Provided that where the employers in one locality do not observe the same day of the week as the close day, the authority appointed under sub-section (2) may, in the manner prescribed, fix a day as the close day for such locality.

Provided further that the authority may, on the written request of the majority of the employers in a locality, at any time after six months from the date on which a close day was earlier fixed, alter, with effect from a date to be specified by him, the close day, not being a close day which is a public holiday.

Explanation.—‘Locality’ means any compact area declared as such by public notice by the authority appointed under sub-section (2).

9. Holidays.—Every employee, not being a watchman or a caretaker, shall be allowed by the employer holiday on—

(i) every close day which is a public holiday; and

(ii) one whole day in each week:

Provided that nothing in clause (ii) shall apply to any employee whose total period of employment in the week including any day spent on leave or any holiday, is less than six days.

CASE LAW

Weekly holiday.—No part of the Act authorises the workmen to choose the day on which the holiday would be allowed. The employer alone has been given the right to make the choice, Ganesh Flour Mills v. Labour Court, 1971 Lab IC 255.

10. Earned leave, sickness leave and casual leave.—(1) Every employee, who has been in continuous employment of the same employer for a period of twelve months or over, shall in addition to any holiday allowed under Section 9, be entitled to earned leave for not less than fifteen days for every twelve months of such service:

Provided that a watchman or a caretaker who has been in continuous employment for a period of twelve months or over shall be entitled to not less than sixty days earned leave for every twelve months of such service.

(2) Every employee, who has been in continuous employment of the same employer for a period of six months or over shall, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, be further entitled to sickness leave for not less than fifteen days in any one calendar year.

(3) Every employee shall, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, be also entitled, in addition to earned leave and sickness leave, to casual leave for not less than ten days in any one calendar year.

(4) Subject to the provisions of the rules made under this Act, all leave shall be granted when applied for.

(5) Any earned leave not availed of in any year by an employee shall be added to such leave accruing to the employee in the year following:
Provided that the total period of earned leave admissible to an employee at any
time shall not exceed 45 days.

(6) In computing the period of continuous employment of an employee within
the meaning of sub-section (1) or (2), the period during which he has been on leave
under this section shall be included.

(7) Where the services of an employee are terminated by his employer, or where
the employee terminates the employment, the employer shall be liable to pay to the
employee wages for the number of days for which the earned leave is due to him.

11. Payment for leave refused.—(1) When earned leave is refused to an
employee having to his credit such leave for 45 days, he shall be entitled, in respect
of the period covered by the refusal, to an amount which would have been payable to
him as wages for the period in case he had been on leave during that period.

(2) The amount payable under sub-section (1) shall be in addition to the wages
payable for the period.

(3) On an employee receiving the said amount, the earned leave to his credit
shall be reduced by the number of days in respect of which such amount is received.

12. Wages for holidays and leave.—For every holiday, and for each day of
leave allowed under this Act, the employee shall be entitled to wages at a rate not
less than that rate to which the employee was entitled for the day immediately
preceding the holiday or the day of leave availed by him, anything to the contrary
contained in any other law, contract, custom or usage notwithstanding.

CHAPTER IV

WAGE DEDUCTIONS AND NOTICES OF DISCHARGE

13. Wage period.—(1) Every employer shall fix a period, hereinafter referred
to as the wage period, at the expiry, and in respect of which wages shall be payable
to his employees.

(2) No wage period shall exceed one month.

(3) The wages of every employee shall be paid within such period as may be
prescribed.

(4) The remuneration due to an employee in lieu of unavailed period of leave,
and the wages earned by him, shall be paid—

(a) where the termination of his employment is by or on behalf of the
employer, before the expiry of the second working day after such
termination; and

(b) where the termination of his employment is by the employee, on or before
the next pay day.

14. Payment of wages for period of earned leave.—(1) An employee
proceeding on earned leave shall, on demand, be given advance payment of the
wages for half the period of the leave, and the wages for the wage period
immediately preceding such leave. The wages for the remaining half period of such
leave shall be payable to him along with the wages for the first wage period after he
resumes duty.

(2) The wages for the period of sickness leave shall be payable to the employee
along with his wages for the first wage period after he resumes duty.

15. Deductions from wages.—No deductions from the wages of an employee
shall be made except to such extent, and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

16. Fines on employees.—No fines in excess of three per cent of the wages
payable to an employee for any wage period shall be imposed on him by the
employer.

17. Register of fines.—(1) The employer shall maintain a register in the
prescribed form, wherein shall be entered all fines imposed and recoveries thereof.

(2) Fines recovered from employees shall be applied only to such purposes as
may be beneficial to them and approved by the authority empowered in this behalf
by the State Government.

18. Recovery of wages.—The wages of an employee, if not paid as provided by
or under this Act, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in the Payment of
Wages Act, 1936, as if the same wages were payable under that Act.

CASE LAW

The persons engaged on daily wages for preparation and selling of sweets are employees.
The employer must maintain the wages, leave, attendance, fines and inspection book, 1966 All
Cri R 78.

The provision of S. 18 of U.P. Dukan Aur Vanija Adhishtan Adhiniyam clearly shows that
wages of the employees, if not paid, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in the Payment
of Wages Act, 1936 as if the same wages were payable under that Act. Life Insurance Corp. of

Payment of Wages Act, 1936 is only a mechanism for recovery of wages and because the
U.P. Dookan and Vanija Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1952 has application to any employee, that
does not automatically bring him under the umbrella of the 1936 Act. Section 18 of the U.P.
Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1952 only provides that once an employee under the
Adhiniyam is not paid, the procedure for recovery under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 is to
be adopted. Once Section 1(6) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 applies, the nature of the job

19. Discharge of employee by his employer.—(1) No employee, other than an
employee engaged for a specified period or in a leave vacancy, shall be discharged
from service by his employer except on the ground that—

(a) the post held by him has been retrenched; or

(b) he is unfit to perform his duties on the ground of physical infirmity or
continued ill-health,

and he has been served with a notice in writing containing the grounds of discharge.
The notice shall be for a period of not less than thirty days, or such longer period as
may be required under the terms of employment:

Provided that the notice of discharge may be of a shorter period if the same is
accompagnied with payment of wages to the employee for the number of days the
notice is short of the required period.

Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to dismissal for misconduct.

CASE LAW

The word ‘strike’ implies a concerted action by a body of persons. If a workman acting on
his own will decides on cessation of work it would not amount to strike, Chhedi Lal Karla v.
20. Termination of employment by an employee.—(1) No employee, other than an employee engaged for a specified period or in a leave vacancy, shall terminate his employment, except after notice of thirty days, or of such longer period, as may be required under the terms of his employment.

(2) Where an employee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), his unpaid wages for a period not exceeding fifteen days may be forfeited to his employer.

CASE LAW

Breach of provisions of Act does not invalidate termination of services and only remedy available to employee is complaint before Magistrate having jurisdiction under S. 33 of Act, Kanpur Industrial Development Co-operative Estate Ltd. v. Vinod Kumar Srivastava, (1980) 3 FLR 325 (All).

Chapter V

Employment of Children and Women

21. Prohibition of employment of children.—No child shall be required, or allowed, to work in any shop or commercial establishment except as an apprentice in such employment as may be notified by the State Government in the Gazette.

22. Prohibition of employment of women and children during night.—No woman or child shall be required, or allowed, to work, whether as an employee or otherwise in any shop or commercial establishment during night.

23. Prohibition of employment of women during certain period.—No employer shall knowingly require or allow a woman to work, and no woman shall work in any shop or commercial establishment during the period of six weeks following the day on which she is delivered of a child.

24. Right of absence during pregnancy.—(1) A pregnant woman employee may, by seven clear days' notice in writing, require her employer to relieve her from duty for a period not exceeding six weeks preceding the expected date of delivery.

(2) On receipt of the notice the employer shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3), permit such employee to remain absent from duty for a period of six weeks ending with the expected date of her delivery.

(3) (a) On receipt of the notice, the employer may require such employee to be examined at his cost by a lady doctor, if she so desires, or, otherwise, by any qualified medical practitioner or a midwife.

(b) If the woman employee—

(i) refuses to submit herself to medical examination, or

(ii) on such examination is found not pregnant, or not likely to be delivered of a child within six weeks of the date from which permission for absence from duty is desired.

the employer may refuse to relieve her from duty, so however that the employee, if found pregnant, shall be allowed to remain absent from duty for a period of six weeks prior to the expected date of the delivery.

25. Maternity leave.—The period of absence from duty in respect of which a woman employee is entitled to maternity benefits under Section 26 of this Act, shall be treated as authorised absence from duty, and the woman employee shall be entitled to maternity benefits, but not to any wages, for any of these periods.

26. Maternity benefit.—Every woman employee who has been, for a period of not less than six months preceding the date of her delivery, in continuous employment of the same employer, whether in the same or different shops or commercial establishments, shall be entitled to receive from her employer for the period of—

(a) six weeks immediately preceding the day of delivery; and

(b) six weeks following the day of delivery;

such maternity benefits and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Provided that no woman employee shall be entitled to receive such benefits for any day during any of the aforesaid periods, on which she attends work and receives wages therefor.

27. Intervals for rest.—A woman employee, during the period she is nursing her child, shall, in addition to the regular intervals of rest, be entitled to two breaks of half an hour each for the aforesaid purpose.

28. Prohibition of discharge or removal from service during or on account of absence from duty owing to confinement.—(1) No employer shall discharge or remove from service any woman employee on account of, or during the period of, absence from duty allowed to her under Section 26.

(20) No woman employee shall, as a result of her discharge or removal from service within six months of the day of her delivery, be deprived of the maternity benefits, which she would have, but for the discharge or removal, been entitled to, if the same is held by the Inspector to be without sufficient cause.

Chapter VI

Enforcement and Penalties

29. Appointment of Inspectors.—The State Government may appoint a Chief Inspector, and a Deputy Chief Inspector, for the whole of Uttar Pradesh, and as many Inspectors for different areas thereof as may be considered necessary.

CASE LAW


30. Powers of the Inspectors to enter, etc.—Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, an Inspector may, at all reasonable times, enter any place which is, or which he has reason to believe to be, a shop or commercial establishment, for the purpose of examining the registers, records or other documents kept therein. The Inspector may take with him such persons to assist him as he may consider
necessary, and the owner or the occupant, for the time being, of the place shall allow them to enter and examine the said registers, records or documents. The Inspector may seize such of them as he may require for the purpose of proving the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

**CASE LAW**

Where there was nothing to show that the Inspector who inspected the firm of the accused was appointed Inspector for the area in which the firm was situate as laid down in Section 29 it could not be said that the Inspector had jurisdiction to inspect the firm. Hence the prosecution of the accused for the alleged irregularities was liable to fail, *State of U.P. v. Kailash Chandra Bhargava*, 1970 AWR 751; 1971 ALJ 14: AIR 1971 All 343: 1970 All CR R 525.

31. Inspectors, etc. to be public servants.—The Chief Inspector, the Deputy Chief Inspector and every Inspector appointed under Section 29, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

32. Maintenance of registers and records by the employers.—An employer shall maintain such registers and records and display such notices, as may be prescribed.

33. Contravention of provisions.—Any person, who contravenes, or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or of the rules made thereunder, other than those of sub-section (1) of Section 20, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

**CASE LAW**

Proprietor having only one employee is not an Industry hence, the employer was not duty bound to maintain attendance register and other documents in view of the provisions of the Shops and Establishment Act. There was no mandatory requirement to maintain all the documents, *Soni Photostat Centre v. Basudev Gupta*, (2004) 2 LLN 154 (All).

34. Offences by companies, etc.—(1) If the person committing an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder is a company, the company as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals, and

35. Punishment.—Any person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable to fine which may, for the first offence, extend to one hundred rupees and, for every subsequent offence, to five hundred rupees.

**CASE LAW**


36. Limitation of prosecution.—(1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder except on complaint in writing made within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

(2) Courts empowered to try offences under this Act.—No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the Second Class shall try any offence under this Act, or the rules made thereunder.

(3) The Chief Inspector may, subject to any general or special order of the State Government in this behalf, compound any offence punishable under this Act, either before or after institution of the prosecution, on realisation of such amount of composition fee as he thinks fit not exceeding the maximum amount of fine fixed for the offence; and where the offence is so compounded—

(i) before the institution of the prosecution, the offender shall not be liable to prosecution for such offence and shall, if in custody, be set at liberty;

(ii) after the institution of the prosecution, the composition shall amount to acquittal of the offender.

**CHAPTER VII**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

37. Protection of action taken under this Act.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or authority under this Act, for anything done, or intended to have been done, in good faith in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder.

38. Presumption.—Whenever a shop or commercial establishment is actually opened, it shall be presumed that it is opened for the service of any customer or for the business, trade or manufacture normally carried on in the shop or commercial establishment.

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40. Rule-making power.—(1) The State Government may \(^6\) [by notification] make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the State Government may make rules regarding all or any of the following matters, namely—

(a) the registers and records to be maintained by an employer;

(b) the notice to be displayed by an employer;

(b-1) the form of register of shops and commercial establishments under Chapter 1-A;

(b-2) the fees for registration, for renewal of registration certificate and for issue of duplicate registration certificate under Chapter 1-A;

(b-3) the form of registration certificate under Chapter 1-A;

(c) deductions that may be made from the wages of an employee;

(d) fines and dismissals;

(e) regulating the grant of casual leave and the payment of wages for the period of such leave;

(f) regulating the grant of other leave;

(g) maternity benefits and their payment;

(h) matters which are to be, or may be prescribed under this Act.

(3) The rules made under this section shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(4) \(^8\) [** **]

41. Repeal.—The United Provinces Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1947, is hereby repealed.

### SCHEDULE I

[See Section 1(3)]

### PART A

All the provisions of this Act shall apply to the shops and commercial establishments in the areas mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Areas in which all the provisions of this Act shall apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Agra</td>
<td>Municipal and Cantonment Areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Allahabad</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Bareilly</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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### SCH. I

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Dehra Dun</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Jhansi</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Meerut</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Mussoorie</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Mathura</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Naini Tal</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Sitapur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Rampur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Shahjahanpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Varanasi</td>
<td>Municipal and Cantonment Areas and contiguous areas of Lalka, Vidyaipur Road, Bhojubir, Shivpur and Pandepur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Lucknow</td>
<td>Municipal and Cantonment Areas, Charbagh, Alambagh Notified area and contiguous areas of Chandganj-Kalan, Alambagh and Mawaiya.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgah</td>
<td>Municipal and Cantonment Areas and contiguous areas of Lalka bargh, Bhojubir, Mewar and Bholepur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Alligah</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Firozabad</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Faizabad</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Gorakhpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Hapur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Hathras</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Muzaffarnagar</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Saharanpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Gonda</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35. Orai</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. Baherch</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Sultanpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Azamgarh</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Etawah</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Rai Bureli</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Pardusna</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Hamirpur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Basti</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Mainpurri</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tr>
<td>45. Unnao</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Pratagarh</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Deoria</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Lakhipur-Kheri</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Gazipur</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Bijnour</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Fatehpur</td>
<td>Municipal Area and contiguous areas of Collectorganj, Haritharganj, Railbazar, Deviganj, and Radhanagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Kansa</td>
<td>Municipal Area and contiguous areas of Suraimean and Makranda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. Ballia</td>
<td>Municipal Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Chandauli</td>
<td>Municipal Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Kasganj</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. Bhadohi (Varanasi)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Ramnagar (Naini Tal)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Halwani</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Shamli (Muzaffarnagar)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Budra</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Shikohabad (Mainpuri)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Kashipur (Naini Tal)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Mahoba (Hamirpur)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Moradabad</td>
<td>Municipal Area and Railway Settlement, Notified Area, Railway Station and Railway Institute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18/[72. Hydergarh (Bara Banki)</td>
<td>Town Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19/[73. Kirawali (Dist. Agra)</td>
<td>Town Area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART B
Secs. 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20/\[30,\] 32, 33, 34, 35, 19/\[36, 38, 39\] and 40 shall apply to all the shops and commercial establishments in the areas mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Areas in which the said section shall apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Roorkee</td>
<td>Municipal and Cantonment Areas, Municipal Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Khurja</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hardwar</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ballarpur (Gonda)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Maunth Bhanjan</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Tilhar</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nagina</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Najibabad</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Deoband (Saharanpur)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Shahabad (Hardoi)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Panditwari (Dehra Dun)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Jalaun</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Amethi</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Karvi (Banda)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Mughalsarai</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Tanda (Faizabad)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Gaun Barhaj (Deoria)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Kairana (Muzaffarnagar)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Virishab (Mathura)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Mawana (Meerut)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Jalalpur (Faiyazabad)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Kotdwar (Garhwal)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Etah</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Lalipur (Jhansi)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Maunipur (Jhansi)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Sambhal (Moradabad)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Anroha (Moradabad)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Chandpur (Bijnor)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Almora</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Bilsalpur (Fatehgarh)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Biswan (Siapur)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Gola Gokaranath (Kheri)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Konch (Jalaun)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Kali (Jalaun)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Khatauli (Muzaffarnagar)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Auraiya (Etawah)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Dhampur (Bijnor)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Sikandrabad (Balandshahr)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Rishikesh (Dehra Dun)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Ujjaini (Budaun)</td>
<td>Municipal Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Bharatnagar (Etah)</td>
<td>Town Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Rasra (Ballia)</td>
<td>Notified Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Shahganj (Jaunpur)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Chitrakut (Farrukhabad)</td>
<td>Town Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Modinagar (Meerut)</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21[47]. Pilkhuva (Meerut) | Municipal Area. |
22[49]. Mangalore (Saharanpur) | Municipal Areas. |
23[50]. Kosi-Kalan (Mathura) | Municipal Areas. |
24[51]. Chunar (Mirzapur) | Village Tikar and the road from Chunar Railway Cabin (West) to Chunar Town. |
25[52]. Secunderabad (Lucknow) | Town Area. |
26[53]. Lakhna (Etawah) | Town Area. |
27[54]. Mehmudabad (Sitapur) | Town Area. |

PART C

All the provisions of this Act shall apply to commercial establishments of all the cane co-operative societies in the State.

PART D

All the provisions of this Act shall apply to those employees of vacuum pan sugar factories in the State to whom the provisions of Factories Act, 1984, do not apply.

Note.—See Notification No. 108(LL)(I)XXXVI-(D)—674(LL)-63 at the end.

SCHEDULE II

(SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS TO WHICH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 5 AND 8 SHALL NOT APPLY)

1. Shops and commercial establishments exclusively or mainly dealing in meals, refreshments, newspapers and periodicals, medicines, medical and surgical appliances, vegetables, sweetmeats, milk, cooked food, flowers, pan (betel leaves and nuts), meat, poultry, game, eggs, ice, fresh fruits and green fodder.
2. Cinemas, theatres and other places of public amusement or entertainment.
3. Clubs and residential hotels.
4. Stalls and refreshment rooms at railway stations.
5. Shops for the sale of motor spirit and motor or aircraft spares and accessories.
6. Shops and establishments of barbers and hairdressers.
7. Government licensed shops or establishments dealing in spirituous liquors or narcotic drugs.
8. Such shops dealing exclusively or mainly in material needed for burial, funeral and cremation purposes, as may be notified by the Collector in the manner prescribed.

NOTIFICATIONS

Section 1(2)


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Ordinance No. 24 of 1976), the Governor is pleased to appoint October 15, 1976, as the date on which the said Ordinance shall come into force in the whole of Uttar Pradesh.

Section 1(3)

I


In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to direct that the provision of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam shall with effect from the date of this notification apply to all shops and commercial establishments in Amroha (Moradabad).

II


In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that provisions of Sections 5 and 8 of the said Adhiniyam shall apply, with effect from the date of this notification, to all shops and commercial establishments situated in the municipal area of Tehri-Garhwal.

III


Town area Hydergarh.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall apply, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all shops and commercial establishments situate in the Town area of Hydergarh, district Bara Banki.

IV


Ayodhya, Faizabad.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all shops and commercial establishments situate in the Nagarpalika area of Ayodhya, District Faizabad.

V


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all Shops and Commercial Establishments situated in the Kirawali Town Area in district Agra.

VI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all shops and commercial establishments situated within the limits of Nagar Palika Mahaiganj in district Mahaiganj.

VII

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम अनुभाग-3, संख्या 1655/36-3—12 (एस)/85
लखनऊ: तिथि 31 मई, 1986
उत्तर प्रदेश दुकान और वाणिज्य अधिनियम, 1962 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 26 सन् 1962) की पारा 1 की उपाधारण (3) के अंतर्गत विभाग का प्रस्ताव करने तथ्यात्मक विभाग देने के अंतर्गत एस, "क्षेत्रीय विवरण के प्रस्ताव में एक प्रकार के विवरण, जो उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम के संबंध में प्रस्तुत होते हैं। इस अधिनियम के संबंध में प्रस्तुत होते हैं, "क्षेत्रीय विवरण के प्रस्ताव में एक प्रकार के विवरण, जो उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम के संबंध में प्रस्तुत होते हैं।

VIII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all shops and commercial establishments situated in the "Greater Noida Area".

Section 3(3)

I

Notification No. 6007 (LL)(1)/XXXVI(D)—556(LL)/63, November 27, 1962

Kartiki Purnima.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962
(U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situated in the Municipal areas of Gorakhpur, Farrukhabad, Fatehgahr, Kannauj, Faizabad, Jaunpur, Ballia, Golagokarnath and Gaura Barahaj from the operation of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (i) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam in respect of Kartiki Purnamasi every year subject to the condition that the employers shall in lieu of that public holiday, observe another close day holiday on some other day in the same week as may be fixed by the District Magistrate concerned and also allow a full day’s holiday to their employees on that day.

II

Exemptions relating to religious places

Notification No. 381(LL)/XXXVI-B—431(LL)/1963, March 5, 1963

Holiday on Basant Panchami at Hardwar.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situated within the Municipality of Hardwar from the operation of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (ii) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam in respect of the week in which Basant Panchami is celebrated subject to the condition that employers shall, in lieu of the normal close day, observe close day and allow holiday on Basant Panchami day every year.

III

General Exemptions

Notification No. 350(LL)/XXXVI-B—470(LL)/1958, March 25, 1963

Silk-weaving concerns of Varanasi.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments carrying on the business of silk-weaving within the municipal and cantonment areas of Varanasi from the operation of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (ii) of Section 9 of the said Act subject to the condition that, in every calendar year, the employer shall keep the shop or commercial establishment closed and allow holidays to the employees on thirty-three days as specified in the Schedule below and on nineteen other days of his choice and prior intimation of every such day of choice shall be sent to the Inspector concerned.

SCHEDULE

List of days on which the Weavers in Silk Industry shall close their looms

1. Makar Sankranti
2. Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi
3. Holi
4. Shabe Meraj
5. Shabe Barat
6. Ghazi Mian Fair
7. Jumatal vida
8. Id-ul-Fitr
9. Urs Shah Tayaab
10. Nag Punchami
11. Republic Day

... 1 day
... 1 day
... 1 day
... 1 day
... 1 day
... 2 days
... 2 days
... 1 day
... 1 day
... 1 day

IV

Salt and Chemical Establishments of Saharanpur.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the commercial establishments given in the Schedule from the operation of the provisions of Sections 8 and 9 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions—

(i) the above exemption shall apply only in relation to the manufacturing process and to the employees employed therein and to no other process or employees;
(ii) the employees who are required to work on a public holiday prescribed under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Adhiniyam shall be given holiday in lieu thereof within a week of the public holiday and intimation shall be sent to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours in advance before taking work on a public holiday;
(iii) for the work taken on a day which would have been a holiday but for this exemption the employees shall be paid at twice the ordinary rate.

SCHEDULE

3. Messrs Vijay Glass and Chemical Works, Ambala Road, Saharanpur.
4. Messrs Bhagwati Silicate and Chemical Works, Dehra Dun Road, Saharanpur.

V

Establishments using power for manufacturing.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt all those commercial establishments in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of the power from the operation of the provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3.
of the U.P. Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Niyamvalai, 1963, for so long as restrictions on the supply of electric current are in force.

VI

Notification No. 2288(L)/XXXVI-B—67(LL)/1962, May 12, 1963

Salt and Chemical Works, Saharanpur.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, Messrs Saharanpur Salt and Chemical Works, Saharanpur, from the operation of the provisions of Sections 8 and 9 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions—

(i) the above exemption shall apply only in relation to the manufacturing process and to the employees employed therein and to no other process or employees;

(ii) the employees, who are required to work on a public holiday prescribed under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Adhiniyam, shall be given holiday in lieu thereof within a week of the public holiday and intimation shall be sent to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours in advance before taking work on a public holiday.

(iii) for the work taken on a day which would have been a holiday but for this exemption the employees shall be paid at twice the ordinary rate.

VII

Notification No. 1403(L)/XXXVI-E—467(LL)/62, May 23, 1963

Exemptions to shops dealing in furnishing, crockery, utensils, etc. on hire.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situated in Uttar Pradesh exclusively or mainly dealing in the business of supplying furnishing (which include furniture, shamiyanas and tents) crockery and utensils on hire required for marriage and other ceremonial occasions from the operation of sub-section (1) of Section 5 and sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions:

(i) No sale of any such article shall be effected and only hiring of the aforesaid articles on ceremonial occasions shall be allowed.

(ii) The employees who are required to work beyond the prescribed hours of work shall be paid wages at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

(iii) If any employee is required to work on a close day or a public holiday, whether for the whole day or part thereof, he shall be given a full holiday in lieu thereof within a week following such day.

VIII

Notification No. 2607(LL)/XXXVI(B)—282(LL)/1963, May 23, 1963

Offices of Life Insurance Corporation of India.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No XXVI of 1962) the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt the offices of Messrs Life Insurance Corporation of

India situated in U.P. from the operation of the provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Niyamvalai, 1963, for Saturdays falling during the period from May 1 to July 15 each year subject to the condition that the working hours of the offices of the Corporation on these days shall be from 7.45 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.

IX

Notification No. 3619(LL)/XXXVI(B)—325(LL)/63, May 30, 1963

Establishments of Naini Tal and Mussoorie.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situated within the Municipal and Cantonment areas of Naini Tal and Mussoorie from provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Niyamvalai, 1963, for the period from April 1 to October 31 each year subject to the condition that the hours of business during the period shall be from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. each day.

X


Textbooks and stationery.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all those shops and commercial establishments which deal in textbooks and/or stationery from operation of the provisions of Sections 5 and 8 of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Niyamvalai, 1963, for the months of July and August, each year subject to the condition that they shall not open before 8 a.m. or keep them open after 10 p.m.

XI

Notification No. 2380(LL)/XXXVI(B)—508(LL)/1962, June 22, 1963

Weigh Bridges.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all Weigh Bridges situated in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, Section 8 and clause (i) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doongan Aur Vaniyaa Adhishthan Niyamvalai, 1963, subject to the conditions that—

(i) the overtime work taken from the employees shall be paid at double the rate of normal remuneration calculated by the hour; and

(ii) the employees who are required to work on any public holiday prescribed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Adhiniyam, shall be given leave in lieu thereof within a fortnight of such holiday and an intimation thereof shall be sent to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours in advance, before taking such work on a public holiday.
XII
Exemptions concerning certain specific Trades U.P.
Notification No. 2533(LL)/XXVI-B—272(LL)/1963, July 15, 1963

Petroleum Storage Depots.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the Petroleum Storage Depots owned by Messrs Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Messrs Caltex (India) Ltd. and Burmah Shell in the various towns of U.P. from the provisions of Sections 5 and 8 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963.

XIII

Notification No. 3970(LL)/XXVI-B—285(LL)/63, July 24, 1963

Fuel shops.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh dealing in fuel wood and/or coal from the operation of the provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that they observe business hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. each.

XIV

Notification No. 4271(LL)/XXVI-B—351(LL)/96, August 5, 1963

Pickles, Achars & Morabbas.—Shops dealing in Pickles, Achars and Morabbas are exempted from Sections 5 and 8 as they are covered under Item 1 of Schedule II.

XV

Notification No. 4922(LL)/XXVI-D—283(LL)/63, September 17, 1963

Shorthand and Typewriting Institutes.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt all Institutes imparting training in Typewriting and/or shorthand in Uttar Pradesh from the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963.

XVI

Notification No. 3809(LL)/XXVI—203(LL)/1963, September 23, 1963

Laundries.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all laundries and washing companies situated in U.P.—

(i) from the operation of the said provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963 subject to the condition that they are not opened before 8 a.m. and are not kept open after 8 p.m. on any day throughout the year;

(ii) from the operation of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam for a period of four months, i.e., from July 1 to October 31, each year.

XVII


Mainpuri tobacco shops.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops exclusively dealing in Mainpuri Tobacco in U.P. from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, and sub-section (1) of Section 8 and sub-clause (1) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions—

(a) every employee, except a watchman or caretaker, who is required to work on a public holiday, shall be given leave of one whole day in lieu of such holiday;

(b) the leave in lieu of public holiday shall, if applied for by the employee, be granted to him within the same calendar year. If the employee does not so avail himself of this leave, or any part thereof during the calendar year, it will be carried over to the next calendar year but no further; and

(c) the employment of an employee on the public holiday for a part only of the day shall entitle the employee to a whole day leave.

XVIII

Notification No. 5310(LL)/(i)/XXVI(D)—522(LL)/63, September 30, 1963

Further exemption under Section 9(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to order, in public interest, that all shops and commercial establishments, which have been exempted from the provisions of Sections 5 and 8 of the said Adhiniyam, are exempted from the provisions of clause (i) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the condition that every employee, not being a watchman or caretaker, who is required to work on a close day, which is a public holiday, shall be allowed a holiday, of one whole day within ten days following the day of such public holiday.

XIX

Notification No. U.O. 822(LL)/XXVI(D)—October 11, 1963

Coal Depots dealing in soft/hard coke and Steam coal.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the Coal Depots dealing in soft/hard coke and steam coal for domestic consumption in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that the hours of business of the said depots shall be as below—
XX

Notification No. 5010(LL)/XXXVI(D)—462(LL)/1963, October 17, 1963

Leather raw material shops of Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments dealing exclusively in the business of leather raw material and situated in the Leather Mandi of Molvi Ganj, Lucknow, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open earlier but not before 7 a.m.

XXI

Notification No. 5146(LL)/XXXVI-D—320(LL)/1963, October 29, 1963

Dressing of bristles in U.P.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments engaged in the dressing of bristles in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, to the extent that the employers of such shops and commercial establishments may open them earlier but not before 8 a.m.

XXII

Notification No. 5261(LL)(i)/XXXVI(D)—343(LL)/1963, November 5, 1961

Shops for storing and sale of handloom Daris.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments of weavers and commission agents of Sitapur which are exclusively used for storing and sale of handloom Daris from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 6 a.m.

XXIII

Notification No. 4388(LL)/XXXVI(D)—345(LL)/1963 November 6, 1963

Loading and unloading firms.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situated in U.P. from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963 and sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions:

1. The exemption shall be for the purpose of loading and unloading of Railway wagons only.
2. Employees required to work on a close day, whether for the whole day or part, shall get a full day's holiday in lieu thereof within a week following such day.
3. Notice containing the names of employees required for work, the particular day on which they are required and the compensatory holidays proposed shall be pasted on the premises of the shops or commercial establishments at a conspicuous place before work is undertaken on such day.

XXIV

Notification No. 4768(LL)(i)/XXXVI(D)—311(LL)/1963, November 8, 1963

Raw hide and skin establishments.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments dealing in raw hide and skin in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to condition that the employers of the said shops and commercial establishments may open earlier than the prescribed hour, but not before 8 a.m.

XXV

Notification No. 5627(LL)(i)/XXXVI(D)—303(LL)/1963 November 29, 1963

Establishment doing journalistic work.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh doing journalistic work from the operation of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963.

XXVI

Notification No. 574 (LL)/XXXVI(D)—630(LL)-621 November 24, 1966

Exemption from close-day or public holiday falling on festival.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanija Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the shops and commercial establishments mentioned in the Schedule below from the operation of the various provisions of the said Adhiniyam subject to the conditions specified therein:

1. This notification covers certain exemptions, besides those related to close-days or holidays, regarding Hill stations, Banks and Life Insurance Corporations, furnishing and crockery, religious places and specific trades and shops and commercial establishments also.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the shop or commercial establishment</th>
<th>Section of the Adhiniyam for which exemptions granted</th>
<th>Conditions subject to which exemption is granted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>All shops and commercial establishments in U.P. in respect of watchmen and caretakers employed by them</td>
<td>5(1), read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishtham Niyamavali, 1963</td>
<td>The periods of work and interval of rest of an employee do not spread over more than 12 hours in one day. So long as the Aligarh Town Electricity Control Order, 1948 remains in force in Aligarh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>All shops and commercial establishments in Aligarh which come under the categories of Groups A and B and ‘Off Peak or night consumers’ under the Aligarh Town Electricity Control Order, 1948.</td>
<td>3(1)(a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>All factories in Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Section 5(1), read with Rule 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishtham Niyamavali, 1963, Sections 8(1)(b) and 9(1)</td>
<td>(1) Every employee (except a watchman or caretaker) who is required to work on a public holiday shall be given equivalent leave of one whole day in lieu of such holiday, and as such leave accruing to the employee shall be entered within there days of its thus occurring in the leave register of the factory as well as in the holiday book, a copy of the relevant entry whereof shall be given to every such employee. (2) The leave so credited to the account of an employee during any one calendar year shall, if applied for by the employee, be granted to him within such calendar year. If the employee does not so avail himself of the leave or any part thereof during the calendar year, it will be carried over to the next calendar year, but no further. (3) The employment of an employee on a public holiday for a part only of the day shall entitle the employee to a whole day’s leave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. (i) Messrs Burmah Shell Co. of India, and (ii) Vacuum Pan Sugar Factories in Uttar Pradesh in respect of their drivers of motor vehicles when they are on duty outstation form their headquarters.

Section 5(1), read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, 6(1)(c) and 7.

(1) No driver shall be required to work overtime exceeding 75 hours in any quarter or 300 hours in one year.

(2) Any driver employed in excess of the hours of work fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (8) of Section 6 shall be paid wages at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

6. All the electric concerns in Uttar Pradesh

Section 5(1), read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, 6(1)(c) and 8(1) and 9.

(1) The employees shall be allowed two days' holidays in the course of each period of 14 days of employment.

(2) The total hours of work put in by a worker during a period of 4 weeks shall be such that this weekly average does not exceed 56 hours.

(3) Payment of wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam shall be made by the employer to the employee at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

(4) Overtime work shall not exceed 220 hours in the aggregate in any year.

7. Temporary exhibitions and/or fairs

From all sections of the Adhiniyam.

(5) Where a worker is deprived of a holiday for which provision is made in Section 9(i) he shall be allowed equal number of holidays during that calendar year in lieu of the holidays so lost.

Permission in writing shall be obtained from the District Magistrate of the district concerned or the Chief Inspector of Shops for holding such temporary exhibitions and/or fairs.

8. All the Waterworks maintained by private companies in Uttar Pradesh.

Section 5(1), read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, 6(1)(c), 8(1)(a) and 9(ii).

(1) Employees shall be allowed two days' holidays in the course of each period of 14 days of employment.

(2) The total hours of work put in by an employee during a period of 4 weeks shall be such that his weekly average does not exceed 56 hours.

(3) Payment of wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam shall be made by the employer to the employee at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

(4) Overtime work shall not exceed 55 hours in any quarter.
9. The electric supply companies in Uttar Pradesh in respect of their sub-station attendants, motor drivers, telephone attendants and persons attending to complaints on breakdowns in the main services and street lights.

10. All such shops and commercial establishments as allow their watchmen or caretakers a weekly holiday in accordance with Section 9 (ii) of the said Adhiniyam.

11. The grain procurement centres opened in connection with the grain procurements scheme.

12. All shops and commercial establishments in U.P. in regard to the close-day if it falls on Dashehra or Holi festival.

13. All shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh for three days from the day of Dhanteras to Diwali and for three days preceding the Id festival.

Every such watchmen or caretaker shall be given the benefit of 15 days' ordinary leave provided for in sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Adhiniyam

The employers concerned shall observe some other day as close-day during the same week which will be fixed by the District Magistrate concerned.

(1) They may open before 10 a.m. but not before 8 a.m. and close after 8 p.m. but not after 11 p.m.

(2) They shall pay to such of their employees, as are required to work overtime, wages at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work, and

(3) They shall, in lieu of a weekly close-day falling during the said period of three days, observe close-day within a period of 15 days after Id/Diwali festival (as is fixed by the District Magistrate concerned) and also allow a full day's leave to their employees on that day.

3[4] In the event of a public holiday as prescribed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 or mentioned in clause (i) of Section 9 falling within three days preceding Dewali or three days preceding Id festival, the shops and commercial establishments in lieu of the said public holiday, may observe an additional close-day as may be fixed by the District Magistrate concerned in this a period of 15 days of the day on which the public holiday in question ordinarily have been observed.


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15. All establishments of Ferozabad which operate Pakki Bhatties (Firing furnace) for brightening and painting of glass bangles.

16. All shops and commercial establishments which have been performing religious and other ceremonies for celebrating the functions of opening of new Bahi Khatas, on the days in which such ceremonies are usually performed if such days fall on a close-day or on a public holiday prescribed under the Adhiniyam.

Sections 8(1) and 9(1)

(1) The Shops and Commercial Establishments opening on the close-day or public holiday shall observe another close-day or holiday within the same week or in the following week as is approved by the District Magistrate concerned.

(2) The employers shall obtain previous approval for the change of the close-day or the public holiday from the District Magistrate and communicate approval to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours before the change is effected.

(3) A copy of the notice notifying the change shall be displayed in the shop and commercial establishment at a conspicuous place before the change is effected.

17. Messrs Caltex (India) Limited in respect of their drivers and helpers of motor vehicles, when they are on duty out of station from their headquarters.

Section 6(1)(c)

(1) No driver or helper shall be required to work overtime exceeding 75 hours in any quarter.

(2) Any driver or helper employed on overtime shall be entitled to receive paid wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam by the employer at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

18. The shops and commercial establishments of stamp vendors situated in towns in U.P., where the Act is in force.

Section 8(1)

(1) The employees from whom work is taken on the close day and which is also their weekly holiday shall be allowed another weekly holiday in the same week in accordance with Section 9(ii) of the Adhiniyam.

(2) The employees made to work on any public holiday prescribed under Section 8(1)(b) of the Adhiniyam, shall be given a whole day's holiday in lieu thereof in the same week.
19. All shops and commercial establishments at Taj Mahal, Agra, the archaeological area, Agra Fort and the Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daula, Agra, dealing in the following articles.

A—Taj Mahal compartments with verandahs below Saheli Burj at the south-west end of outer Forecourt, on the south of the road running form Fatehpuri Gate to Fatehabad Gate:

(1) Photos, pictures, postcards, albums of views, films and guide books.
(2) Marble, alabaster and soapstone articles.
(3) Brassware.
(4) Tea, coffee, aerated water, sharbat, biscuits and cakes.

Section 5(1), read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, 8(1) and 9(i).

(3) A notice of the holiday proposed to be given in lieu of a prescribed public holiday shall be displayed in the employer’s premises at a conspicuous place before work is taken from the employees on the prescribed public holiday, and a copy of the said notice shall be sent also to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours before such work is taken from the employees.

The employees required to work on a public holiday whether for a whole day or part shall get a full day’s holiday in lieu thereof within a week following such day.

B—Agra Fort, 1st floor west of Machchi Bhawan:

(1) Photos, picture-postcards, albums of views, films, paintings (excluding paintings on ivory) and guide books, but the sale of the latter will not entitle the lessees to raise any objection to the sale of departmental guide books at the Amar Singh Gate.

(2) Marble, alabaster and soap-stone articles, but no articles of jewellery made from any other stones.

(3) Old and new shawls, carpets (floor coverings) made of wool or cotton, furs, cotton, woollen and silk thread embroidery printed purdahs, tiedye scarfs (but no embroidery of any other kind).

(4) Ivory (obtained from elephant tusks and other substances resembling ivory or made in imitation of it exclusive, however, of objects made from plastic material) and woodwork including jewellery made from them, painting on ivory, papier mache, imitation fruits and small toys of Lucknow pattern (but no dolls).

(5) Brassware, including jewellery made of brass as basic material but excluding jewellery made of chemical gold, rolled gold or any other material.
(6) Jewellery excluding that made from marble, alabaster, soap-stone, wood, brass, plastic and ivory (obtained from elephant tusks or other substances resembling ivory or made in imitation of it) as basic material; gold, silver and tinsel embroidery.

C—Agra Fort, portion of verandah adjoining the south gateway of the Diwan-i-Am quadrangle.

Tea, coffee, aerated water, sharbat, biscuits and cakes.

D—Itimad-ud-Daula, sideways at the entrance gateway:—

(1) Photos, picture-postcards, albums of views, films, guide books and brassware.

(2) Marble, alabaster and soap-stone articles.

E—Shops in Tajganj area situated outside the Taj Mahal compartments below Saheli Burj at the south-west end of outer forecourt which mainly deal in handicraft, jewellery, marble goods, embroidery and photo exclusively for the tourists.

20. Shops and commercial establishments carrying on the business of Gur-Khandsari manufactured in U.P.

21. All shops of authorised retail distributors of Government foodgrains and controlled sugar in U.P.

22. The banks situated in U.P. for two days preceding the day of closing of the half-yearly and annual accounts in June and December each year respectively.

23. All hotels, restaurants and shops and commercial establishments of Halwais situated in Municipal and Cantonment areas of Naini Tal and Mussoorie for the months of May, June, September and October every year.
24. All shops and commercial establishments in U.P. if weekly close-day falls on Republic Day on January 26, or Independence Day on August 15.

Sections 8(1)(a) and 9(ii)

25. All shops and commercial establishments in the Municipal and Cantonment areas of Mathura on the day of "Diwali Parewa".

Sections 8(1)(b) and 9(i)

26. All shops and commercial establishments of glass, silicate and salt refineries U.P.

Sections 8(1) and 9(1)

(1) The exemptions shall apply to the process of manufacturing and to the employees employed therein and to no other process carried on in the factory.

(2) The employees who are required to work on any public holiday under Section 8(1)(b) of the Adhiniyam, shall be given leave in lieu thereof within a fortnight of such holiday and an intimation shall be sent to the Inspector concerned at least 24 hours in advance before taking such work on public holiday.

(3) Payment of wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam shall be made by the employer to the employees at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

27. All the Cane Co-operative Societies in U.P. which are registered under Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 for the period of Cane-Crushing Season from November 15 to April 30 each year.

Section 5(1) read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, 6(1)(c), 8(1) and 9.

(1) Payment of wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam shall be made by the employer to the employees at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.
28. Messrs Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd., Kanpur Branch, Kanpur. Section 5(1) read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali, and Section 7.

29. The brick-kilns and lime-kilns which are situated in the Municipal and Cantt. areas of those towns where provisions of the said Act are in force in so far as the process of burning bricks and lime is concerned. Sections 8(1) and 9(i)

30. All shops and commercial establishments situated in Pratappura locality of Agra and dealing in marble goods and jewellery for the period from November to March each year. Sections 8(1) and 9(i)

31. Establishment of Indian Air Lines Corporation in U.P. Sections 6(1)(c), 7 and 9(ii)

32. All shops and commercial establishments situated in the Municipal area of Chitrakut Dham excluding the area formerly comprising the Town Area of Chitrakut on Ram Naumi and every Amavasya every year. Section 8(1)(a)

(2) Overtime work shall not exceed 220 hours in the aggregate in any year.
(3) When an employee is deprived of a holiday for which provision has been made in Section 9(i) he shall be allowed an equal number of compensatory holidays on full wages immediately after the close of the current cane-crushing season.
(4) The employees shall be allowed two days' holidays in the course of each period of 14 days.

No employee shall be required by the employer to work before 7.15 a.m., and after 1.15 p.m. without any interval for rest or meals in between during the above period.

Public holidays on which an employee is required to work shall be paid at a rate not less than double the rate of his normal remuneration calculated by the hour.

(1) Every employee shall be allowed one full day's holiday in a week by rotation.

(2) Every employee who is required to work on a public holiday shall be given compensatory holiday within the same week in lieu of the holiday so lost.

(1) No employee shall be required to work for more than 48 hours in a week and in case employee is required to work for more than the prescribed hours, viz., 8 hours per day, he shall be paid wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam by the employer at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

(2) Sunday allowance shall be paid at the rate and in accordance with the Rules 56-57 of the service rules of the corporation even if the employee has to work for one Sunday in a month.

The employers shall in lieu of such holiday observe close holiday on the day following such holiday and also allow a full day's holiday to their employees on that day.
33. All cycle stands situated on the Railway Road, Bazaria area, Ghaziabad.

Sections 8(1) and 9(i)

When an employee is deprived of any public holiday under Section 8(1)(b) of the Act he shall be allowed compensatory holiday in the same week in which that holiday occurs.

(1) Every employee shall be allowed one full day’s holiday in a week by rotation.

(2) Every employee who is required to work on a public holiday shall be given compensatory holiday within the same week in lieu of the holiday so lost.

34. Shops and commercial establishments of—

(i) Messrs Ganesh Lal & Sons.
(ii) Messrs Munshi Lal & Sons.
(iii) Messrs Munshi Krishna Lal & Sons situated on M.G. Road, Agra, and dealing in marble goods and jewellery.

Sections 8(i) and 9(i)

35. Messrs ESSO Standard Eastern Inc. in respect of drivers and helpers of motor vehicles in their depots in U.P. when they are on duty outstation from their Headquarters.

Section 6(1)(e)

36. The shops and commercial establishments situated in the Municipal area, Hardwar and engaged in the manufacturing of Catechu from November 15 to March 15 every year.

Section 8(1)(a)

37. All shops and commercial establishments engaged in the work of handloom weaving in the State.

Sections 8(1)(a) and 9(ii)

38. All shops and commercial establishments in the Municipal area, Kannauj, which are engaged in the extraction of Sandal Oil (Chandan).

Sections 8(1)(a) and 9(ii)

39. All shops and commercial establishments situated within the Municipal Areas of Gola Gokarannath (Kheri) on the following occasions:

Sections 8(1)(a) and 9(ii)

Any employee of shops and commercial establishments who will be deprived of any weekly holidays shall be allowed compensatory holidays for as many days as he has lost weekly holidays during the above period (as given in Column 2) within a month of the end of the respective period with at least three days’ notice to the Labour Inspector.

The employers shall in lieu of that close-day observe another close-day on the next day and also allow a full day’s holiday to their employees on that day.
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<tr>
<td>40. All shops and commercial establishments of those photographers at Pratappura, Agra, who are granted special import licence under Tourist Coupon Scheme.</td>
<td>Sections 8(1) and 9(i)</td>
<td>(1) Every employee shall be allowed one full day's holiday in a week by rotation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Government U.P. Handicraft Showrooms throughout the State of U.P.</td>
<td>Sections 12, 14 and 39</td>
<td>(2) Every employee who is required to work on a public holiday shall be given compensatory holiday, within the same week in lieu of the holiday so lost. Nil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The following shops and commercial establishments of the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., New Delhi situated in U.P.</td>
<td>Sections 6(1)(c) and 14</td>
<td>(1) The overtime work taken by the employers from their employees shall not exceed 200 hours in the aggregate in any year. (2) Payment of wages for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Adhiniyam shall be made by the employer to the employees at twice the ordinary rate for every hours of such overtime work.</td>
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<td>(1) Footwear Export Cell, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., 17, The Mall, Agra Cantt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Agra Depot, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., 17, The Mall, Agra Cantt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) Khurja Depot, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., G.T. Road, Khurja.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. All shops and commercial establishments of Sri Gandhi Ashram throughout the State of U.P.</td>
<td>Sections 14 and 39</td>
<td>Nil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Sugar godowns of Messrs Govind Sugar Mills Ltd., Aira, district Kheri, situated in Lakhimpur.</td>
<td>Section 8(1)(a)</td>
<td>(1) The employees working in the godowns shall be allowed by mill authorities one full day's holiday in a week by rotation. (2) The mill authorities shall prepare for this purpose a register of weekly holidays of each worker and submit to the Labour Commissioner prior to the enforcement of the above exemption. (3) The above exemption is for the loading and unloading of sugar bags and for no other purpose. Nil.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45. Shops and commercial establishments exclusively dealing in hire of rickshaws and cycles.</td>
<td>Section 5(1), read with Rule 3 of the Niyamavali and 8(1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Cotton Carding.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh dealing in Cotton Carding business from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963, to the extent that the aforesaid shops and commercial establishments may open earlier than 10 a.m. but not before 7 a.m. during the period from midnight of September 30 to midnight of January 15, each year.

Gur wholesale firms.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh wherein wholesale business of Gur is carried on, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to condition that the employers of such shops and commercial establishments may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 6 a.m.

Handloom goods establishments of Hapur.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all those shops and commercial establishments situated in the Municipal area of Hapur and in the Municipal and Cantonment areas of Meerut which exclusively deal in the wholesale business of handloom goods from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963, for the period from August 15 to December 15 each year subject to the conditions that—

(i) employers of such shops and commercial establishments may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 8 a.m. or after 9 p.m.

(ii) overtime work taken in excess of 8 hours from the employees shall be paid at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work.

Employees of Vacuum Pan Sugar Factories.—In supersession of Government Notification No. U.O. 899(LLL)(i)/XXXVI-(D)—674(LLL)-63, dated December 6, 1965, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments, employing employees of Vacuum Pan Sugar Factories in Uttar Pradesh to whom the provisions of Factories Act, 1948, do not apply, are granted exemption from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, Section 6, sub-section (1) of Section 8 and Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam, subject to the following conditions:

(1) An employee shall be allowed two days’ holidays in the course of each period of fourteen days of employment.
Fairs and festivals—In supersession of Notification No. 607(LG)/V/Adh/I(IV) dated November 7, 1963, in exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doon Akhsahniya Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXV of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the shops or commercial establishments mentioned in the Schedule below from the operation of the various provisions of the said Adhiniyam every year subject to the conditions specified therein.

Notification No. 314(LG)/V/Adh/I/XXIV/IV—556(LI)/63,
April 27, 1964.

XXXIV

Notification No. U.O. 4580(LG)/XXXVLIV—556(LI)/63,
March 2, 1964.

XXXIII

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the shops or commercial establishments</th>
<th>Section of the Adhiniyam from which exemption is granted</th>
<th>Conditions subject to which exemption is granted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All shops and commercial establishments situated in the municipal and cantonment areas of Mathura, on the following occasions:</td>
<td>Sections 5(1)(c), 6(1) and 9</td>
<td>(1) The limit of overtime work taken from any employee shall not exceed 200 hours in the aggregate in any year.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(i) Mundia Puno Fair at Govardhan—six days (from Ashadh Shukla 13 to Shrawan Krishna 3).</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) The employees of the shops and commercial establishments, who shall be required to work for more than 8 hours on any day, shall be paid for such additional hours of work on that day at the rates which shall not be less than twice the ordinary rate, for every hour of such overtime work.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(ii) Shrawan Jhoola—seventeen days (from Shrawan Shukla 9 to Bhadrapad Krishna 10).</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Any employee of shops and commercial establishments, who will be deprived of any weekly or public holiday, shall be allowed compensatory holiday for as many days as he has lost weekly or public holidays during the above period within the current crushing season in the factory.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(iii) Kartiki Mela—eighteen days (from Kartiki Krishna 8 to Kartiki Shukla 10).</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All shops and commercial establishments Ditto situated in Ayodhya (area of Faizabad Municipality to the east of Jalpa Nala) on the following occasions:</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
XXXV

Notification No. 18(LL)/XXXVII(D)—282(LL)/1963, July 5, 1964

Some offices of L.I.C. in U.P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthian Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the following offices of Life Insurance Corporation of India, situated in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that the above offices may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 7 a.m.

1. Zonal Office, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur.
2. Divisional Office, Bihana Road, Kanpur.
7. Allahabad City Branch, 32 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Allahabad.

XXXVI

Notification No. 111(LL)(i)/XXXVI(D)—432(LL)/1963, September 14, 1964

Hand printer commission agents of Farrukhabad.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of Hand Printer Commission Agents of Farrukhabad from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamavali, 1963, for the period from August 15 to November 15 each year.

XXXVII

Notification No. 2004(LL)/XXXVI(D)—554(LL)/1963, September 17, 1964

Electrical goods.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthian Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops exclusively dealing in electrical goods from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open earlier than 10 a.m. but not before 9 a.m. each day during the period from the midnight of September 14 to midnight of March 14, each year.

XXXVIII

Notification No. 2051(LL)(ii)/XXXVI(D)—255(LL)/1964, September 25, 1964

Establishment of barbers and hairdressers.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan
Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the shops and commercial establishments of barbers and hairdressers from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam.

XXXIX

Notification No. 3174(LL)(IV)/XXXVI(D)—6(LL)/1964, November 13, 1964

Substitute holiday for Kartiki Purnima.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest all the shops and commercial establishments situated in Municipal area of Hardwar from the operation of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (i) of Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam in respect of Kartiki Purnamasi every year subject to the condition that the employers shall, in lieu of that public holiday, observe another close day holiday on some other day in the same week as may be fixed by District Magistrate, Saharanpur and also allow full day’s holiday to their employees on that day.

XL


Holi.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Government of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt in public interest all the shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamavali for three days preceding Holi festival subject to the conditions that—

1. they may open before 10 a.m. but not before 8 a.m. and close after 8 p.m., but not after 11 p.m.;
2. they shall pay to such of their employees as are required to work overtime, wages at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work; and
3. they shall in lieu of a weekly close day falling during the said period of three days observe close day within a period of fifteen days after the Holi festival and also allow a full day’s leave to their employees on that day.

XLI

Notification No. 2919(LL)(iv)/XXXVI-D—498(LL)/62, May 21, 1965

Manufacturing establishments.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt all commercial establishments, which are engaged in manufacturing process, from the operation of the provisions of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, for the purposes of manufacturing work only.

XLII


Loading and unloading of Trucks.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is in public interest pleased to exempt with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette all shops and commercial establishments situated in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that the exemption shall be for the purpose of loading and unloading of trucks carrying only foodgrains, oilseeds, sugar, gur, khoapsari, edible oils, ghee, atta and suji.

XLIII


In exercise of powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (Uttar Pradesh Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is in public interest pleased to exempt with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette all the shops and commercial establishments situated in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and Section 9 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the following conditions—

1. the exemption shall be for the purpose only of unloading of trucks carrying foodgrains, oilseeds, pulses, gur, khoapsari, edible oils, ghee, atta and suji;
2. employees required to work on a close day, whether for the whole day or part thereof, shall get full day’s holiday in lieu thereof within the week following such day; and
3. notice containing the names of employees required for work, the particular day on which they are required and the compensatory holiday proposed therefor shall be pasted on the premises of the shops and commercial establishments in a conspicuous place before work is taken on such day and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Labour Inspector concerned within twenty-four hours of the expiry of taking such work.

XLIV

Notification No. 1039(LL)/XXXVI(D)—255(LL)/1965, July 21, 1965

Shops of barbers and hairdressers of Naini Tal.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of barbers and hairdressers at Naini Tal from the operation of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam for the period from April 1 to July 31 every year.
XLV

Notification No. 504(LL)/XXXI(D)—44(LL)/1965, July 24, 1965

Wholesale of Khandarsi.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh, wherein wholesale business of Khandarsi is carried on and which are situated in a grain Mandi specified in this behalf by the District Magistrate, having jurisdiction over the area, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamvali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 6 a.m.

XLVI

Notification No. 2635(LL)/XXXVII(D)—255(LL)/1963, January 27, 1966

Shops of barbers and hairdressers of Mussoorie.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of barbers and hairdressers at Mussoorie from the operation of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam for the period from April 1 to July 31 every year.

XLVII

Notification No. 41(LL)/XXXVI-D—359(LL)/1966, May 20, 1966

Shops in Nayaghat Ayodhya.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situated in the Nayaghat area, Ayodhya, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamvali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open before 10 a.m. but not before 7 a.m.

XLVIII

Notification No. 1903(LL)/XXXVI(D)—192(LL)/1964, October 3, 1966

Handloom cloth dealers of Bara Banki.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of handloom cloth dealers situated in the Municipal area of Bara Banki from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamvali, 1963, each Friday of the month subject to the condition that they may open earlier than the prescribed hour but not before 6 a.m. on that day.

XLIX

Notification No. 934(LL)/XXXVI-D—346(LL)/1965, October 19, 1966

Printing Pressees of Chandausi.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the printing presses situated in the Municipal Area of Chandausi, District Moradabad, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act, read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Ashishthan Niyamvali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open on the 10 a.m., but not before 8 a.m. and close not later than 6 p.m. on each day.

L


Kotdwar (Garhwal).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt in public interest all the shops and commercial establishments in the Municipal area of Kotdwar (District Garhwal) from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamvali, 1963.

LI

Notification No. 853(LL)/XXXVI(D)—127(LL)/1967, May 24, 1967

Purchasing Agents appointed under Foodgrain Procurement Scheme.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the establishments of Purchasing Agents appointed under the U.P. Foodgrain Procurement Scheme from the operation of the provisions of Section 5(i), read with Rule 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamvali, 1963 and Section 8(1) of the said Adhiniyam, subject to the condition that exemption granted shall be in respect of the work relating to the procurement of foodgrains only and for such period as the said scheme remains in force.

LII


Community Canning-cum-Tuitional Classes Training Centres.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the Community Canning-cum-Tuitional Classes Training Centres functioning in the State under the Directorate of Fruit Utilisation, Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Sections 14, 15, 16, 20 and 39 of the said Adhiniyam.
LIII

Notification No. 2454(LLL)/XXXVI(D)—170(LLL)/1966, April 15, 1968

Depots of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the Depots of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the condition that the said corporation shall allow to its employees the following leave:

1. Earned Leave.—1/11 days of working on full average pay.—accumulating up to 180 days.
2. Casual Leave.—Twelve days.
3. Medical Leave.—Ten days on full average pay.

LIV

Notification No.73(A)/XXXVI(D)—48(A)/1968, April 9, 1969

M/s. Jaymes Engineering Co., Kanpur.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, Messrs. Jaymes Engineering Company, Kanpur, from the operation of the provisions of Section 10 of the said Act and Rule 10 of the rules made thereunder in respect of employees who have been in their employment prior of January 1, 1962, subject to the condition that such employees are provided leave facilities under the Leave Rules of the Company.

LV

Notification No. 1902(A)/XXXVI(D)—510(A)/1967, November 5, 1969

Glass beads and miniature bulb establishments of Firozabad.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, in public interest, all establishments situated in the Municipal area of Firozabad (District Agra), manufacturing glass beads and miniature bulbs from the operation of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Act.

LVI

Notification No. 2056(LL)/XXXVI(D)—327(LL)/63, October 6, 1964 and 2244(A)/XXXVI(D)—277A/1968, May 15, 1969

Tailoring shops.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of tailors from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niymavali, 1963, and Section 6 of the said Adhiniyam for the period from the first day of October to the last day of 31st March each year subject to the following conditions—

1. that they shall not open before 7 a.m. and shall keep open after 11 p.m. on any day, and
2. that they shall make payment of wages in respect of overtime work to their employees on contract basis during the said period.

LVII

Notification No. 2791(A)/XXXVI(D)—103(A)/1969, July 22, 1969

Handloom cloth dealers of Sitapur.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of Handloom cloth dealers situated in the Dari Mandi, Sitapur, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niymavali, 1963, subject to the condition that they may open before the prescribed hour but not before 6 a.m.

LVIII

Notification No. 1824(A)/XXXVI-(D)—81(A)/1968, October 29, 1969

Leave to employees of Raptakos Brett and Co., Kanpur.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, Messrs. Raptakos Brett and Company Private Ltd., the Mall, Kanpur, from the operation of the provisions of subsections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of Section 10 of the said Adhiniyam subject to the condition that the said commercial establishments shall allow to its employees in a year leave given hereunder:

Earned Leave.—Twenty-one days up to 5 years' service, 27 days 6 to 10 years' service, 30 days after 10 years' service, accumulating up to 90 days.

Sick Leave.—Seven days excluding Sunday and holidays accumulating up to 28 days.

Casual Leave.—Ten days.

LIX

Notification No. 2339(A)/XXXVI(D)—177(A)/1969, November 18, 1969

Gas establishments of Lucknow and Meerut.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, Messrs. Indian Gas Service, Lucknow and Meerut Gas Service, Meerut, along with their depots, distributors and sub-distributors from the provisions of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niymavali, 1963, and clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Act subject to the conditions—

(i) that they shall not open before 8 a.m. and keep open after 10 p.m. on any day,
(ii) that they shall give one day's holiday to their employees every week,
(iii) that this exemption will be only in respect of the Gas Service Division of the above establishments for rendering Gas Service to their consumers.

**LX**

*Notification No. 10(A)/XXXVI(D)—177(A)/1969, February 6, 1970*

**Gas establishments of Allahabad.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, Messrs Allahabad Gas Service, Allahabad, along with its depots, distributors and sub-distributors from the provisions of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963 and clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Act subject to the conditions—

1. that they shall not open before 8 a.m. and keep open after 10 p.m. on any day,
2. that they shall give one day’s holiday to their employees every week, and
3. that this exemption will be only in respect of the Gas Service Division of the above establishments for rendering Gas Service to their consumers.

**LXI**

*Notification No. 3079(A)/XXXVI(D)—340(LL)/65, March 9, 1970*

**Shops and commercial establishments of Almora.**—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situated within the Municipal and Cantonment area of Almora from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963, from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, subject to the condition that they may keep open in summer from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. and in winter from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m.

**LXII**

*Notification No. 308(LL)/XXXVI(D)—170(LL)/1966, April 22, 1970*

**Indian Oil Corporation offices at Allahabad, Lucknow, etc.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, the district offices located at Allahabad, Lucknow, Bareilly and Aviation Fuel Stations at Agra, Bareilly, Kanpur, Hindon (Meerut) and Sarswa (Saharanpur) of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, New Delhi, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the said Adhiniyam, subject to the condition that the said Corporation shall allow to its employees, the following leave:

1. **Earned Leave**—1/11 days of working on full average pay; accumulating up to 180 days.
2. **Casual Leave**—Twelve days.
3. **Medical Leave**—Ten days on full average pay.

**LXIII**


**Vindhyachal area, Mirzapur.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situated in the Vindhyachal area of Municipal Board, Mirzapur from the operation of the provisions of Sections 5(1), 8(1)(a) and 9(2) of the Act and Rules 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Niyamavali framed thereunder, for the period from March 27 to April 10, 1971 subject to the following condition that they will observe close day on April 14, 19 and 22, 1971 in lieu of March 27, April 3 and 10, 1971.

**LXIV**


**Photographers.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments of photographers of Kanpur City from the operation of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (ii) of Section 9 for December 13, 1970, subject to their observing substituted close day on December 15, 1970 and allowing a full day’s leave to their employees on that day.

**LXV**


**Vindhyachal area, Mirzapur.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situated in the Vindhyachal area of Municipal Board, Mirzapur from the operation of the provisions of Sections 5(1), 8(1)(a) and 9(2) of the Act and Rules 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Niyamavali framed thereunder for the period from September 30 to October 4, 1971, subject to the condition that they will observe close day on October 6 and 13, 1971, in lieu of September 25 and October 2, 1971.

**LXVI**


**Hardwar.**—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Ashishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No.
XXVI of 1962), read with clause 11 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity (Regulation of Distribution and Consumption) Order, 1972, and Section 21 of the U.P. General Clauses Act, 1904 (U.P. Act No. 1 of 1904) and in supersession of Government Notification No. 1224(V)36-5—726(V)-72, dated June 23, 1972, the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops (excluding commercial establishments) situate within the Municipal and Cantonment areas of Hardwar, District Saharanpur, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamawali, 1963, clause (a) of sub-clause (1) of Section 8, clause (ii) of Section 9 of the said Adhishthan and sub-clauses (1) and (2) of clause 4 of the said Order, subject to the following conditions:

(1) That shops may open before the prescribed hour but not before 8 a.m. and shall not keep open after 10 p.m. during the period from April 1 to October 31, but no use of electricity shall be made for purposes of lighting, etc., before and after the prescribed hours;

(2) during the rest of the year, i.e. from November 1 to March 31, the hours of business shall remain as prescribed by the State Government;

(3) that every employer shall fix the hours of work of each of his employees and report the same on the 1st day of March each year to the Deputy Labour Commissioner, Meerut, and to the Labour Inspector posted at Hardwar;

(4) that the shops may remain open on all seven days of the week excluding a public holiday, during the months of May and June each year but the employees who are deprived of the weekly holidays shall be allowed in lieu thereof, an equal number of compensatory holidays within two months, that is, by August next following;

(5) that shops may also remain open on weekly holidays falling on such days of festival or Parva as may be determined by the District Magistrate, Saharanpur, but the employees who are deprived of the weekly holiday shall be allowed in lieu thereof, a compensatory holiday soon after the day of festival or Parva as may be directed by the District Magistrate.

LXVII


Handlooms.—In exercise of the power under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhishiniam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the handlooms situated in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-B of the said Adhishiniam.

LXVIII


Powerlooms.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhishiniam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the powerlooms situated in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of provisions of Section 4-B of said Adhishiniam.

LXIX


Khadi and Gramodyog.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhishiniam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments run by Sri Gandhi Ashram and all Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans, Khadi Bhandars; and Gramodyog Sales Centres certified and financed by Khadi and Gramodyog Commissions, U.P. situate in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-B of the said Adhishiniam.

LXX


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhishiniam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhishiniam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamawali, 1963 subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1977-78 in Form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by September 30, 1977 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhishiniam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the
provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963 subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1978-79 in Form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by April 15, 1978 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXII


Kotdwar, Garhwal.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962) read with Clause 10 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity (Regulation of Supply, Distribution, Consumption and Use) Order, 1977, published with Government Notification No. 5009-P/3-77-23-216-77, dated September 19, 1977, the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate within the Municipal Area of Kotdwar, District Garhwal, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act and sub-clause (1) of Clause 4 of the said order subject to the conditions (1) that shops and commercial establishments may open before the prescribed hours but not before 6 a.m. and no use of electricity shall be made for purposes of lighting, etc. before the prescribed time-limits, (2) that every employer shall fix the hours of work of each of his employees and report the same on the 1st day of March each year to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dehra Dun and the Labour Inspector in charge of the area.

LXXIII


Renewal of Registration Certificate.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1979-80 in Form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by May 31, 1979, and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXIV


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963 subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1981-82 in Form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by May 31, 1981 and fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXV


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that their owners for the financial year 1983-84 shall apply for renewal of registration certificate in Form (L) to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by April 30, 1983 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXVI

Notification No. 3802/XXXVI-3-708-76, dated December 15, 1982

Commercial banks.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all commercial banks situated in the State of Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 32, and 38 of the said Adhiniyam.

LXXVII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, to Sri Krishna Janam Asthan Sewa Sansthan, Mathura from the operation of all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam.
LXXVIII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops dealing in Lime, Paints and Distempers from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963 and Section 8 of the said Adhiniyam for the period of one month before Diwali every year subject to the following conditions:—

(i) no employer shall on any day during the period aforesaid open his shop before 8 a.m. or keep open after 10 p.m.;

(ii) the employees who are required to work beyond the prescribed hours of work shall be paid wages at twice the ordinary rate for every hour of such overtime work;

(iii) if any employee is required to work on a closed day or a public holiday, whether for the whole day or part thereof, he shall be given a full holiday in lieu thereof within a week following such day.

LXXIX


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the shops of Daraganj, Allahabad, located within the limits specified below from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 and clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Act during the period from Makar Sankranti (Khichri) to Magh Purnima every year subject to the conditions laid down below:—

**Limits:**

1. **East:** G.T. Road ending the bank of river Ganga.
2. **West:** Radha Raman Inter College (Daut-Ka-pur Chhoti Line).
3. **North:** Bansai Nallah (Temple of Nag Basuki).
4. **South:** Sangam Nallah ending Baini Bandha.

**Conditions:**

1. Payment of wages at double rate for overtime work in excess of the hours fixed under Section 6 of the Adhiniyam, shall be made by the employers to their employee for every hour of such overtime work.
2. Every employee shall be allowed full day's holiday in a week by rotation.
3. Every employee who is required to work on a public holiday shall be given compensatory leave within the same week in lieu of the holiday lost.

LXXX


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the Units of Food Corporation of India, situate in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 6 of the said Act.

LXXXI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963 subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1978-79 in Form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by April 15, 1978 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXXII


*Kotdwat, Garhwal.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doorkan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962) read with clause 10 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity (Regulation of Supply, Distribution, Consumption and Use) Order, 1977, published with Government Notification No. 5009-P/73-77-23-216-77, dated September 19, 1977, the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate within the Municipal Area of Kotdwat, district Garhwal, from the operation of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act and sub-clause (1) of clause 4 of the said order subject to the conditions (1) that shops and commercial establishments may open before the prescribed hours but not before 6 a.m. and no use of electricity shall be made for purposes of lighting, etc. before the prescribed time-limits, (2) that every employer shall fix the hours to work of each of his employees and report the same on the 1st day of March each year to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dehra Dun and the Labour Inspector in charge of the area.
LXXXIII


Renewal of Registration Certificate.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1979-80 in form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by May 31, 1979 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXXIV


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam, read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1981-82 in form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by May 31, 1981 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

LXXXV

Notification No. 3802/XXXVI—3—708-76, dated December 15, 1982

Commercial banks.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all commercial banks situated in the State of Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 32 and 38 of the said Adhiniyam.

LXXXVI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all shops and commercial establishments situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of Section 4-C of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 2-A(7) of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthhan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that their owners shall apply for renewal of registration certificate for the financial year 1981-82 in form (L) in duplicate to the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments by May 31, 1981 and the fee chargeable for renewal of registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.
XC


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the Units of Food Corporation of India, situate in Uttar Pradesh, from the operation of the provisions of the sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 6 of the said Act.

XCI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Adhiniyam shall, with effect from the date of the publication of this notification in the Gazette, apply to all the shops and commercial establishments situated in the 'Industrial Development Area' to be called New Okhla Industrial Development Area by Government Notification No. 4157-H/II/XXVIII-(11), dated April 17, 1976, under the provisions of Uttar Pradesh Industrial Area Development Act, 1976.

XCII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest the Industrial Development Adhiniyam.
XCVI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt, in public interest, all the Khadi and Gramodyog Institutions run and/or controlled by the Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board or Khadi and Village Industries Commission, situate in the State of Uttar Pradesh from the operation of all the provisions of said Adhiniyam for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette.

XCVII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest, all the branches of Aviation Fuel Stations of Indian Oil Corporation in Uttar Pradesh from the operation of the provisions of Sections 5 and 8 of the said Adhiniyam read with Rules 3 and 7 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Niyamavali, 1963 subject to the following conditions:

1. The working hours of the employees will be observed as required under Sections 6 and 7 of the aforesaid Adhiniyam; and
2. Each employee will be given one weekly holiday on rotation basis.

XCVIII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962) and in supersession of Notification No. 3389/36-23(S)-84, 1-10-1984, the Governor is pleased to exempt in the public interest with immediate effect such shops and commercial establishments in Uttar Pradesh as are not mentioned in Schedule II of the said Adhiniyam, from the operation of the provisions of sub-sections of the said Adhiniyam read with Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Niyamavali, 1963, subject to the condition that the said shops and commercial establishments shall not be opened before 9.00 a.m. and not be kept opened after 8.00 a.m.

XCIX

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम अनुभाग-3, अधिनियम संख्या 2053/36-3—708 (एस)/76

लखनऊ: विज्ञापन 23 मई, 1985

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार बैंक अधिनियम, 1904 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 1 सन् 1904) की बात 21 के साथ विभिन्न उत्तर प्रदेश दूकान और व्यापारिक अधिनियम, 1962 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 26 सन् 1962) की दारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन बैंक का प्रयोग करके और अधिनियम संख्या 3802/36-3—708 (एस)/76, दिनांक 15 दिसंबर, 1982 का अधिनियम करके नियम, जोंकिम में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (अधिनियम संख्या 2 सन् 1934) में यथा परिभाषित समय अनुसरित बैंकों की उत्तर अधिनियम के समस्त उपधारों के प्रभाव के नियम करते हैं।

C


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest the commercial establishment located within the premises of Factories as defined under Section 2(m) of the Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. 63 of 1948), from the operation of the provisions of aforesaid Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962) subject to the condition that employees employed in such establishments shall be allowed the benefits of services and service conditions as are admissible to them from time to time.

CI


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest the commercial establishment located within the premises of Factories as defined under Section 2(m) of the Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. 63 of 1948), from the operation of the provisions of aforesaid Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962) subject to the condition that employees employed in such establishments shall be allowed the benefits of services and service conditions as are admissible to them from time to time.

CII


In exercise of the powers conferred under provision to sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishtan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette regarding shops and commercial establishments which are not related to manufacturing process but which are exclusively or mainly dealing in electronic transaction processing, internet and voice customer care service, call centres, software designing and development, Cyber-cafe or Kiosks, P.C.O., fax and E-mail services from the restrictions set out in Section 22 of said Act, in respect of employment of a woman worker, subject to the following conditions:
1. A woman worker may be allowed to work between 7 p.m. and 10 a.m. with her express consent given in writing.
2. No woman worker shall be required to work for more than eight hours in any day not for more than 48 hours in any week.
3. If a woman worker is called for work at any time between 7 p.m. and 10 a.m., the employer shall provide a proper security at place of her working and shall also make necessary arrangements for transportation and security from her residence to working place and from working place to residence.
4. No woman worker who declines to work between 7 p.m. and 10 a.m. shall be removed from employment only on this account.
5. The employer will provide necessary facility for lunch/supper and breakfast as the case may be to all such employees.
6. Before calling any woman worker to work between 7 p.m. and 10 a.m. the employer shall give prior information by way of an affidavit conforming the above mentioned conditions on his proposed arrangements from the Inspector notified by the Act.
7. No woman worker will be bound to work without her consent.
8. Violation of any of the above conditions by the employer will result in automatic cancellation of the exemptions in respect of that employer.

CIII


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthhan Adhiniyum, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor is pleased to exempt in public interest such shops and commercial establishments which are situated in the area of Nagar Nigam or Nagar Parishad and are not related to manufacturing processes, from the operation of provisions of Sections 5, 8 and 22 of the said Adhiniyum read with Rule 2(c) and Rule 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Doookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthhan Niyamvali, 1963 with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, in respect of man/woman working in the said establishment subject to the following conditions:

1. If a District Magistrate finds that he is unable to implement the aforesaid order due to law and order problem or non-availability of electricity, in such a condition, the District Magistrate shall send the relevant proposal of not implementing the above order to the State Government for their appropriate decision.
2. If otherwise not exempted from provisions of this Act the concerned establishment shall not remain open after 11 p.m.
3. Employers who open their shops and commercial establishments beyond the prescribed time under the Doookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthhan Adhiniyum, 1962 read with Uttar Pradesh Doookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthhan Niyamvali, 1963 in such case may he shall pay the additional 50% fee prescribed for Registration or Renewal.

4. Overtime wages will be paid to eligible worker which will be double of ordinary rates prescribed in Section 6 of the said Act.
5. If a worker has worked in one shift he will not be forced to do the work in the evening shift continuously or to do the work in two shifts in continuation.
6. If the establishment remains open on all the seven days in a week, then the workers will be given weekly holiday by rotation and employer shall exhibit it in Form C as prescribed in Rule 9 if the said Niyamvali.
7. The workers working on any national holiday will be entitled to get compensatory leave besides overtime wages.
8. No worker shall be required to work in a day more than eight hours and not more than 48 hours in any week.
9. The employers shall comply with all the provisions of the Act until and unless the employer is otherwise exempted.
10. The conditions set out in Section 22 of the said Act, in respect of employment of a woman worker, shall be subject to the following conditions:
    A. a woman worker may be allowed to work between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. with her express consent given in writing. No woman worker will be forced to work without her consent.
    B. if a woman worker is called for work any time between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. the employer shall make necessary arrangements on his account for her transport from her residence to working place and back.
    C. no woman worker who declines to work between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. shall be removed from employment only on this account.
    D. the employer shall provide necessary facilities of midday and midnight food and refreshment to all such workers as per requirement.
    E. before calling any woman worker to work between 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. in (sic at) night, the employer having met the aforesaid condition, will submit the prior information regarding proposed system to the authorised local inspector declared under the said Act through affidavit.
    F. in case of violation of any of the above conditions by the employer, the exemptions provided to such employer shall be treated to be cancelled automatically.

11. The employer shall be responsible for compliance of aforesaid conditions upon which the exemptions have been given and if violation of any such condition comes to knowledge, then such exemptions shall be treated to be cancelled automatically. The Government shall take appropriate actions under the provisions of the Act against such employer.

1. Subs. by Noti. No. 1727/XXXVI-3-06, dt. 8-12-2006.
Section 3(4)


Recission.—In exercise of the powers under sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), read with Section 21 of the U.P. General Clauses Act, 1904 (U.P. Act No. 1 of 1904), the Governor is pleased to rescind Government Notifications No. 3997(V)/XXXVI-3-79, dated September 28, 1979 (published in 1980 LLT-V-11), No. 3997(V)/XXXVI-3-79, dated October 3, 1979 (published in 1980 LLT-V-17) and No. 394/XXXVI-3-715(S)-79, dated March 20, 1980 (published in 1980 LLT-V-228) with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, regarding the exemption.

Section 29

I


Appointment of Inspectors.—In exercise of the powers under Section 29 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), and in supersession of Notification No. 2440/XXXVI-3—717(S)-79, dated October 23, 1980, the Governor is pleased to appoint the officers/officials mentioned in Column 2 of the Schedule below to be ‘Inspectors’ for the purpose of the said Act within the areas mentioned against each in Column 3 thereof:

[In view of supersession of this notification, the Schedule is not printed.]

II


In exercise of the powers under Section 29 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vaniya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. 26 of 1962), read with Section 21 of the Uttar Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1904 (U.P. Act No. 1 of 1904) and in supersession of all previous notification issued in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to appoint the officers and officials mentioned in Column 2 of the Schedule below to be ‘Inspectors’ for the purposes of the said Act within the areas mentioned against their names in Column 3 thereof—

**SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Officers/Officials</th>
<th>Area (showing local limits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Additional Labour Commissioner, Kanpur (Nagar), Kanpur (Dehat), U.P., Kanpur Region, Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All Additional Labour Commissioners, Deputy Labour Commissioner and Assistant</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour Commissioners posted at headquarters, Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Kanpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Kanpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Investigator, Kanpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Trade Union Inspectors/Welfare Inspectors posted at headquarters, Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Chief/Senior Investigators posted at headquarters, Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted at headquarters, Kanpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Kanpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Allahabad Region, Allahabad</td>
<td>Allahabad, Fatehpur and Pratapgarh.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Allahabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Allahabad</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Welfare Inspector, Allahabad Region</td>
<td>Allahabad, Fatehpur and Pratapgarh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Investigator, Allahabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Allahabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Meerut Region, Meerut</td>
<td>Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur and Hardwar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Meerut Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Meerut Region, Meerut</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Inspector and Assistant Trade Union Inspector, Meerut Region, Meerut</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Investigator, Meerut Region, Meerut</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Meerut Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Agra Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Agra Region, Agra</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers, posted in Agra Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Gorakhpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Gorakhpur Region, Gorakhpur</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Chief Investigator, Gorakhpur Region, Gorakhpur</td>
<td>Gorakhpur, Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh, Mau, Siddharth Nagar and Maharajganj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Gorakhpur Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Lucknow Region, Lucknow</td>
<td>Lucknow, Hardoi, Kheri, Rae Bareli and Sitapur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Lucknow Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Lucknow Region, Lucknow</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Chief Investigator, Lucknow Region, Lucknow</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Lucknow Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioners, Faizabad Region, Faizabad</td>
<td>Faizabad, Gonda, Bahraich, Barabanki and Sultanpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Faizabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Welfare Inspector and Chief Investigator, Faizabad Region, Faizabad</td>
<td>Faizabad, Gonda, Bahraich, Barabanki and Sultanpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Faizabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Bareilly Region, Bareilly</td>
<td>Bareilly, Budaun, Pilibhit, and Shahjahanpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Bareilly Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Welfare Inspector, Bareilly Region, Bareilly</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Assistant Welfare Officer, Bareilly Region, Bareilly</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Chief Investigator, Bareilly Region, Bareilly</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Bareilly Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Moradabad Region, Moradabad</td>
<td>Moradabad, Bijnor and Rampur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Moradabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Welfare Inspector and Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Chief Investigator, Moradabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Moradabad Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Additional Labour Commissioner, Varanasi Region, Varanasi</td>
<td>Varanasi, Ghazipur, Ballia and Jaunpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Varanasi Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Welfare Inspector and Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Chief Investigator, Varanasi Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Varanasi Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, Garhwal Region, Dehra Dun</td>
<td>Dehra Dun, Chamoli, Garhwal (Pauri), Tehri-Garhwal and Uttarkashi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Garhwal Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Welfare Inspector and Assistant Trade Union Inspector and Chief Investigator, Garhwal Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers posted in Garhwal Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>All Assistant Labour Commissioners posted in Kumaun Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>All Labour Enforcement Officers and Assistant Trade Union Inspectors and Welfare Inspectors and Chief Investigators posted in Kumaun Region</td>
<td>Ditto.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# NOTIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Local limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Additional Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners,</td>
<td>Kanpur Region consisting of districts of Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Etawah, Unnao and Farrukhabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Labour Commissioners, Kanpur Region, Kanpur.</td>
<td>Allahabad Region consisting of districts of Allahabad, Pratapgarh and Fatehpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners, Gorakhpur Region, Gorakhpur.</td>
<td>Lucknow Region consisting of districts of Lucknow, Hardoi, Kheri, Rae Bareli Sitapur and Barabanki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Lucknow Region, Lucknow.</td>
<td>Faizabad Region consisting of districts of Faizabad, Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur and Ambedkar Nagar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Faizabad Region, Faizabad.</td>
<td>Bareilly Region consisting of districts of Bareilly, Badaun, Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Bareilly Region, Bareilly.</td>
<td>Moradabad Region consisting of districts of Moradabad, Rampur and Bijnor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner,</td>
<td>Varanasi Region consisting of districts of Varanasi, Ghazipur, and Bhadohi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 36(3)


In exercise of the powers under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (U.P. Act No. XXVI of 1962), read with Section 8 of the Uttar Pradesh Criminal Law (Composition of Offences and Abatement of Trials) (Amendment) Act, 1979, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 1815/XXXVI-3-7(S)-85, dated May 1, 1987, the Governor is pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in Column 2 of the Schedule below to be the Prescribed Authority to compound offences punishable under the provisions of the said U.P. Act No. 26 of 1962 except the offence punishable under Section 21 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 with the areas mentioned against each in Column 2 thereof subject to the conditions given hereunder:

### SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Officer</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Labour Commissioners, Kanpur Region, Kanpur.</td>
<td>Allahabad Region consisting of districts of Allahabad, Pratapgarh and Fatehpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners, Gorakhpur Region, Gorakhpur.</td>
<td>Lucknow Region consisting of districts of Lucknow, Hardoi, Kheri, Rae Bareli Sitapur and Barabanki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Lucknow Region, Lucknow.</td>
<td>Faizabad Region consisting of districts of Faizabad, Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur and Ambedkar Nagar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Faizabad Region, Faizabad.</td>
<td>Bareilly Region consisting of districts of Bareilly, Badaun, Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Bareilly Region, Bareilly.</td>
<td>Moradabad Region consisting of districts of Moradabad, Rampur and Bijnor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Deputy Labour Commissioner, All Assistant Labour Commissioners in Moradabad Region, Moradabad.</td>
<td>Varanasi Region consisting of districts of Varanasi, Ghazipur, and Bhadohi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The

U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963

In exercise of the powers under Section 40 of the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962 (Act No. XXVI of 1962), the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section.

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

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

(a) “the Act” means the Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962;

(b) “financial year” means the period of twelve months commencing on the first day of April;

(c) “form” means a form appended to these rules;

(d) “inspector concerned” in relation to a shop or commercial establishment, means an inspector for the area within which the shop or commercial establishment is situated;

(e) “night” means the period of twelve consecutive hours beginning at 7 p.m.;

(f) “Registration Certificate” means a certificate showing the registration of a shop or a commercial establishment;

(g) “Register of shops or commercial establishments” means a register maintained for the registration of shops or commercial establishments under Section 4-A of the Act;

(h) “Section” means a section of the Act;

(i) “State Government” means the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(j) “Restaurant” means any premises in which the business or supply of meals or refreshments on payment to the public or a class of public for consumption on the premises is carried on wholly or mainly by whatever name called; and

(k) “Theatre” includes any premises intended mainly or wholly for the exhibition of pictures or other optical effects by means of cinematography or other suitable apparatus or for dramatic or circus performances or for any other public amusement or entertainment.

3. Form of Register to be kept by the Inspector concerned of the shop or commercial establishment and the fees charged for registration and its validity.—(1) The register of shops or commercial establishments shall be maintained in Form ‘K’.

(2) The owner of every shop or commercial establishment shall within the period as specified in sub-section (1) of Section 4-B of the said Act, make an application in Form “L” to the Inspector concerned for registration of his shop or commercial establishment. The application shall be signed by the owner and accompanied by a Treasury Challan/Bank Draft (crossed) in favour of the Inspector concerned in proof of payment of registration fee as specified below. The maximum number of employees employed in the shop or commercial establishment on any day during the financial year in respect of which the registration is sought will be taken into consideration for deciding the amount of fee leviable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Category of shop</th>
<th>Fee per financial year or part of the year</th>
<th>Category of commercial establishment</th>
<th>Fee per financial year or part of the year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>With no employee</td>
<td>Rs 40</td>
<td>With no employee</td>
<td>Rs 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Employing 1 to 5 employees</td>
<td>Rs 200</td>
<td>Employing 1 to 5 employees</td>
<td>Rs 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Employing 6 to 10 employees</td>
<td>Rs 300</td>
<td>Employing 6 to 10 employees</td>
<td>Rs 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Employing 11 to 25 employees</td>
<td>Rs 500</td>
<td>Employing 11 to 25 employees</td>
<td>Rs 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Employing more than 25 employees</td>
<td>Rs 1000</td>
<td>Employing more than 25 employees</td>
<td>Rs 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


5. Non-Banking Financial Institution/Adhishthan

Rs 2000
(3) If the Inspector concerned is satisfied about the correctness of the statement made in the application as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 4-B, he shall register the shop or commercial establishment in the register of shops or commercial establishments and issue a registration certificate in Form ‘M’. The registration certificate shall, on demand, by the Inspector concerned be shown to him by the owner.

(4) Every owner of a shop or commercial establishment shall get his shop or commercial establishment registered for five financial years and if it is a case of renewal, renewed for five financial years which may be up to ten financial years at the time of next renewal under this Act on payment of prescribed fee. The shops and commercial establishments which are run on yearly contract basis shall pay the prescribed fee for that financial year only for which the contract has been given.

(5) Every registration certificate granted under Section 4-B or renewed under Section 4-C shall remain valid for such number of financial years, as it is registered or renewed for.

(6) Amendment of Registration Certificate.—The owner shall communicate in Form ‘N’ to the inspector concerned any change in the name and address of the shop or commercial establishment, name or names of the employers or change in the number of employees within 15 days of the date of occurrence of such change together with registration certificate and Treasury Challan/Bank Draft (Crossed) for Rs 5 in the case of a shop or commercial establishment having no employee and Rs 10 in the case of others and the amount, if any payable as specified in sub-rule (1) above having regard to the increase in the number of employees. The inspector concerned after being satisfied about the correctness of the change, shall make necessary amendments in the register of shops or commercial establishments and in the registration certificate and issue a fresh registration certificate, if necessary.

(7) Renewal of registration certificate.—(i) Every application for renewal of a registration certificate may be made on plain paper stating therein the name of owner, name and address of shop/commercial establishment and number of employees, to the Inspector concerned and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee. The renewal of the registration certificate shall be in Form ‘M’.

(ii) The fee chargeable for renewal of a registration certificate shall be the same as for the grant thereof.

(8) Late fee on application for Registration Certificate and its renewal.—If an application for registration of a shop or commercial establishment is not received within the period specified under sub-section (1) of Section 4-B of the Act or an application for renewal of the registration is not received within the period specified in sub-rule (7) such registration or renewal, as the case may be, shall be made only on the payment of a late fee at the rate of 12-1/2 per cent of the fee of registration or renewal, per month or part thereof, in addition to the prescribed fee. The late fee shall accompany the application.

(9) Transfer of registration certificate.—The registration certificate under these rules shall not be transferable. In case of transfer of ownership of a shop or commercial establishment the new owner shall have to apply afresh and obtain a registration certificate in that behalf on payment of the prescribed fee for it.

(10) Issue of duplicate copy of Registration Certificate.—Where a registration certificate issued under Section 4-B or renewed under Section 4-C is lost, destroyed, torn, defaced, mutilated or otherwise becomes illegible, an application to the Inspector concerned for the issue of a duplicate copy thereof shall be made in Form ‘O’ accompanied by a Treasury Challan/Bank Draft (Crossed) for Rs 5 or Rs 10, as the case may be, on account of fee as specified below:

For shops or commercial establishments:

(i) Without employee
Rs 5

(ii) With employees
Rs 10

Upon receipt of such application together with the fee, the Inspector concerned shall issue a duplicate copy of the registration certificate duly marked ‘DUPLICATE’ in red ink.

(11) Payment of any fees under these rules through the Government Treasury or State Bank of India shall be credited under the Head of Account “0230—Labour and Employment—09—Shops & Commercial Establishments—Nibandhan Fees—800 Miscellaneous Receipts”.

(12) Closing down of shop or commercial establishment to be communicated to the Inspector concerned.—The owner shall, within 15 days of his closing down the shop or commercial establishment, notify such closure in writing to the Inspector concerned. On receipt of the information and having been satisfied that the shop or commercial establishment has actually been closed down, the Inspector concerned shall remove such shop or commercial establishment from the register of shops or commercial establishments and cancel the registration certificate. The registration fee/renewal fee shall, in no case, be refunded.

(13) Display of the registration number in the shop or commercial establishment.—Every owner of the shop or commercial establishment shall display at a conspicuous place in his shop or commercial establishment the registration number on a plate with letters and figures at least 5 cms high and 1 cm thick written in white or luminous paint of any colour.

(3) Hours of business.—(1) No employer shall on any day open before 9 a.m. or keep after 8 p.m. any shop, not mentioned in Schedule II of the Act:

Provided that in summer the employer may open before 10 a.m. but not before 9 a.m.

Explanation.—For the purposes of the above proviso “summer” means the period from midnight of March 14 to midnight of September 14, in any year.

Provided further that shops exclusively or mainly dealing in foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds may open earlier but not before 8 a.m.

(2) No employer shall on any day open before 9 a.m. or keep open after 7 p.m. any commercial establishment, not mentioned in Schedule II of the Act.
(3) The shops and commercial establishments wherein only wholesale business of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds is carried on, and which are situated in a grain mandi specified in this behalf by the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area may open earlier, but not before 6 a.m.

[SECTION 6(1)]

9. Information of overtime work.—Whenever any employee is required or allowed to work overtime under the first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 6, the employer shall within twenty-four hours of the expiry of the period of such work, furnish information giving the name of the employee, and the duration of overtime work to the Chief Inspector and to the Inspector concerned.

[SECTION 8(1)(b)]

10. Public holidays.—For the purposes of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and clause (i) of Section 9 the following shall be the public holidays—

1. Republic Day;
2. Holi Parewa;
3. Birthday of Dr Ambedkar;
4. Independence Day;
5. Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi;
6. Diwali Parewa;
7. Kartik Poornima; and
8. Idu’l Fitr.

[SECTION 8(2)]

6. Approval of an employer’s choice of a close day.—Every District Magistrate shall, for the area within his jurisdiction, be the authority empowered under sub-section (2) of Section 8 to approve the choice by the employer of a close day.

[SECTION 8(2) and (3)]

7. Notice of close day and notice of alteration in close day.—(1) The notice for the approval of a close day under sub-sections (2) and (3) of Section 8 of the Act, shall be in Form “A”.

(2) For fixation of a uniform close day for a locality under the first proviso to Section 8 or for altering the close day on a written request of the majority of the employers in a locality, under the second proviso to the said section, the authority appointed under sub-section (2) of Section 8, shall ascertain the views of the majority of the employers in the locality in regard to the proposed close day by calling a meeting of the employers or in such other manner as he may deem fit and shall fix or alter the close day for that locality after considering the views, if any, so ascertained.

(3) A copy of the order passed by the aforesaid authority shall be sent to the Chief Inspector and the Inspector concerned, as soon as possible.

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[SECTION 8(2)]

8. Notice specifying close day.—(i) The notice specifying close days, shall be in Form, “B”.

(ii) A copy of every such notice shall be sent by the employer to the Inspector concerned within two days of its being first displayed in the shop or commercial establishment.

[SECTION 9]

9. Notice of weekly holiday.—Every employer shall exhibit in his shop or commercial establishment a notice in Form “C” specifying the day or days of the week on which the employees shall be given holiday. The notice shall be exhibited before the persons employed cease work on the Saturday immediately preceding the week during which it will have effect.

[SECTION 10]

10. (i) Earned Leave—

(a) Every application for earned leave shall be made in writing and in case of leave for more than three consecutive days shall ordinarily be made at least seven days before the date from which leave is required. An application for leave for three days or less shall ordinarily be made at least twenty-four hours before the date from which leave is required.

Provided that earned leave shall not be taken more than three times in a year.

(b) The earned leave applied for, may be refused by the employer on grounds of exigency of work and reasons for giving refusal shall be recorded in writing and communicated to the employee concerned.

(c) The order on an application, either accepting or refusing earned leave shall be passed and communicated to the employee before the date from which leave has been applied for.

(d) Every application for earned leave and the orders of the employer passed thereon shall be retained by the employer for a period of not less than three years.

(e) The employer shall at the close of every year, communicate in writing to the employee, on demand made by him, the account of his earned leave including leave carried forward from the previous year, the leave earned during the year, the leave availed during the year and the leave to be carried forward to the next year.

(ii) Sickness leave—

No application from an employee for sickness leave, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 10 shall be refused, but if in any case the employer is not satisfied about the truth of the assertion set out therein, the employer may require it to be supported by a certificate from a registered medical practitioner recommending the leave applied for.

(iii) Casual leave—

(a) Every application from an employee for casual leave shall be in writing. The employer shall record his orders on all such applications and shall retain them for at least one year.
Ordinarily no application for casual leave for one day in any month, if due, shall be refused by the employer. Where, however, an employee has rendered more than one month's service in any calendar year, he may apply for a part or the whole of the casual leave due to him, provided that such leave does not exceed one day for every month of service rendered by him in that calendar year.

An employer may after recording his reasons in writing refuse an application for casual leave from an employee on grounds of exceptional pressure of work requiring his attendance on the day or days in respect of which casual leave has been asked for:

Provided that leave shall not be refused where it has been asked for on account of accident, physical injury to the employee, death in the family or sickness of the employee, his wife or child.

Where an application has been made on grounds of physical injury or sickness of the employee, his wife or child, an employer may get the employee or the wife or child of the employee, as the case may be, examined at his (employer's) own expense by a registered medical practitioner for the purpose of verifying the facts mentioned in the application for leave and may grant or reject the application on the basis of the certificate of such medical practitioner.

The medical certificate shall be retained by the employer for at least one year.

Where an application for casual leave is refused by an employer under clause (c) the employer shall, therefore, grant equivalent leave to the employee in the same calendar year.

Any casual leave, not applied for, by an employee during a calendar year, shall lapse.

[SECTION 13]

11. Payment of wages.—(1) Wage period may be monthly, fortnightly, weekly or daily. Where the wage period consists of a month every employer shall pay the wages of his employee, before the expiry of the seventh day after the last day of the wage period in respect of which the wages are payable. Where the wage period is either a fortnight or a week, payment shall be made by the employer before the expiry of three days after the last day of the wage period in respect of which the wages are payable, where the wage period is daily, payment shall be made by the employer before the expiry of 24 hours of the wage period:

Provided that if an employee be absent on a day on which payment would have been made, but for such absence the payment shall be made within three days after the employee returns to work or demands payments.

(2) All payment of wages shall be made on a working day.

[SECTION 15]

12. Deduction from wages.—(1) No deduction shall be made by an employer from the wages of an employee except on account of—
(a) fines;
(b) absence from duty;
(c) damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to the employee for custody, or loss of money for which he is required to account, where such damage or loss is directly attributable to his neglect or default;
(d) house accommodation supplied by the employer where the rent was being charged by the employer from the employee on the date the Act came into force;
(e) such amenities and services as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify.

Explanation.—The word "services" in this sub-rule does not include the supply of tools and raw materials required for the purposes of employment;

(f) recovery of advance or of overpayment of wages;
(g) income tax payable by the employee;
(h) amounts required to be recovered by order of a court or other authority competent to make such order;
(i) subscription to, or repayment of advance from, any provident fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), applies or any other provident fund recognised under Rule 3 of Part A of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), or approved in this behalf by the State Government during the continuance of such recognition or approval;
(j) payments to co-operative societies approved by the State Government;
(k) revenue stamps required to be attached to pay receipts;
(l) supply of cooked food or refreshment during the hours of employment in accordance with any scheme previously approved by the Chief Inspector;
(m) payment of any insurance premium on the employee's life insurance policy or of contribution to the National Defence Fund or any Defence Saving Scheme approved by the State Government, provided that prior written authorization in this behalf is obtained from the employee;
(n) payment of security deposits agreed to in writing by an employee and in accordance with any scheme approved previously in writing by the Chief Inspector;
(o) employee's contribution to a superannuation fund approved under Part B of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1961, or of any similar scheme agreed to in writing by employer and previously approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.

Explanation.—(i) Every payment made by an employee to the employer or his agent shall, for the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be a deduction from wages.
(ii) Every deduction made by an employer or his agent from any deposit taken from an employee as security for the purposes of employment shall be deemed to be a deduction from wages.

(2) No fine shall be imposed on an employee—
(a) except for an act or omission specified by the employer with the approval of the Chief Inspector or the Deputy Chief Inspector; or
(b) without giving the employee concerned a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed fine:
Provided that the employer may if he is satisfied that for some reason to be recorded by him in writing it is not reasonably practicable to give the employee an opportunity to show cause, dispense with such opportunity.

(3)(a) Deductions may be made under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) only on account of the absence of an employee from the place or places where, by the terms of his employment he is required to work, such absence being for the whole or any part of the period during which he is so required to work.

(b) The amount of such deductions for absence from duty shall, in no case, bear to the wages payable to the employee in respect of the wage period for which the deduction is made, a larger proportion than the period for which he has been absent bears to the total period, within such wage period during which by the terms of his employment, he was required to work:

Provided that, subject to any orders made in this behalf by the State Government, if ten or more employees or where the total number of employees is 20 or less one-half of the total number acting in concert absent themselves without the due notice (that is to say without giving the notice which is required under the terms of their contract of employment), and without reasonable cause, such deduction from any employee may include such amount not exceeding his wages for eight days as may by any such terms be due to the employer in lieu of the notice.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule, an employee shall be deemed to be absent from the place where he is required to work if, although, present in such place he refuses in pursuance of a stay-in-strike or for any other cause, which is not reasonable in the circumstances, to carry out his work.

(4) A deduction under clause (c) of sub-rule (1) shall not exceed the amount of damage or loss caused to the employer by the neglect or default of the employee and shall not be made until the employee has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such deduction.

(5) A deduction under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-rule (1) shall not be made from the wages of an employee unless the house accommodation, amenity or service has been accepted by him, as the term of employment or otherwise, and such deduction shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the value of the house accommodation, amenity or service supplied and in the case of a deduction under clause (e) shall be subject to such conditions as the State Government may impose in the order specifying the amenities or services.

(6) Deductions under clause (f) of sub-rule (1) shall be subject to the following conditions—

(i) recovery of an advance of money given before employment began shall be made from the first payment of wages in respect of a complete wage period, but no recovery shall be made of such advances for travelling expenses;

(ii) recovery of advances of wages not already earned shall be subject to any order made by the State Government regulating the extent to which such advances may be given and the instalments by which they may be recorded;

(iii) no instalments for recovery of advance shall exceed one-third, or where the wages for any wage period do not exceed Rs 20, one-fourth of the wages for the period in respect of which the deduction is made; and

(iv) the amount and date of every advance and its repayment with the date thereof shall be entered in Form "G" prescribed under Rule 18.

(7) Deductions under clause (j) of sub-rule (1) shall be subject to such conditions as the State Government may, by order, impose.

(8) All such deductions and realizations shall be recorded in a register in Form "D".

[SECTION 17(1)]

13. Register of fines.—(1) Every employer shall maintain a register of fines and realization thereof in Form "E".

(2) At the beginning of the register shall be entered serially numbered approved purposes for which the fines realised can be expended.

[SECTION 17(2)]

14. Utilization of fines for beneficial purposes.—(1) The Chief Inspector shall be the authority empowered under sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Act, by the State Government to approve the purposes on which recoveries of fines may be applied.

(2) The Chief Inspector may, by general or special order, direct that the recoveries of fines shall be expended in whole or part within such reasonable time as may be specified by him.

[SECTION 19(2)]

15. Acts constituting misconduct.—The following acts or omissions shall constitute misconduct for purposes of sub-section (2) of Section 19—

(a) wilful insubordination or disobedience whether alone or in combination with another of any lawful order of a superior;

(b) striking work either singly or with any other employee without giving due notice prescribed by any law for the time being in force;

(c) inciting, whilst in the shop or commercial establishment, any employee to strike work;

(d) theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property;

(e) taking or giving bribe or any illegal gratification whatsoever;

(f) habitual absence without leave;

(g) drunkenness, fighting, riotous or disorderly behaviour or conduct likely to cause a breach of peace, or conduct endangering the life or safety of any other person or any act subversive of discipline and efficiency and any act involving moral turpitude, committed within the shop or commercial establishment;

(h) habitual negligence or neglect of work;

(i) threatening or intimidating any employee in the shop or commercial establishment;

(j) disclosing to an unauthorised person any information in regard to the working process of the shop or commercial establishment which comes into the possession of an employee during the course of his work;

(k) gambling within the shop or commercial establishment;

(l) sleeping while on duty; and
(m) insubordination, malingering, deliberate delaying of production or carrying out of orders.

*Explanation.—* No act of misconduct which is committed on less than three occasions within one year or a lesser period shall be treated as "habitual".

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**CASE LAW**

**Strike.**—In order to amount to strike it must be an action in pursuance of a concerted decision by workmen. If a workman acting on his individual whim decides on cessation of work it would not amount to "strike" as defined under Industrial Disputes Act, *Chhedi Lal Karia v. W.D. Pvt. Ltd.*, 1975 Lab IC 681.

*Notice.—* To attract Rule 15(b) the action of the employee must amount to strike for that alone a notice prescribed by law is required. No notice is required for mere absence from work, *Chhedi Lal Karia v. W.D. Pvt. Ltd.*, 1975 Lab IC 681.

**[SECTION 26]**

16. **Maternity benefit.**—(1) The maternity benefits payable to a woman employee under Section 26 shall be at the rate of her average daily wages calculated on the total wages earned on the days when full-time work was done during a period of three months immediately preceding the date on which she has given notice under sub-section (1) of Section 24 or at the rate of Re 1 per day, whichever is more.

(2) The payment of maternity benefit accruing to a woman employee shall be made to her at any time not later than one week after the date of her delivery. Provided that if a woman dies during this period, the maternity benefit shall be payable only for the days up to and including the day of her death.

(3) The amount payable to a woman employee as maternity benefit in accordance with the foregoing rules shall for the purpose of its recovery be deemed to be part of her wages.

(4) Payment in respect of a claim of maternity benefit shall be made by the employer to the woman employee concerned or to a person nominated by him in writing or acting on her behalf, or in case of her death to the person who undertakes the care of the child and if the child does not survive her, to her legal heir.

**[SECTION 24(1)]**

17. The notice under sub-section (1) of Section 24 shall be in Form "F". This form shall be made available by the employer to the employee concerned at any time during working hours.

**[SECTION 32]**

18. **Maintenance of register, record, etc.**—(1) Every employer shall—

(a) Employing up to ten employees shall also maintain a register in respect of attendance, and payment of wages, deductions and leave facilities in Form 'CC'.

(b) Employing employees exceeding ten but not exceeding twenty-five shall maintain the register of attendance and wages in Form 'G' and also maintain a register of leave in Form 'H'.

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11. Subs. by Noti No. 1036(I)/XXXVI-3-712 (S)-80, dt. 20-8-1994 (w.e.f. 20-8-1994).

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(c) Employing employees exceeding 25 shall be required to maintain a register of attendance and wages in Form 'G', a register of leave in Form 'H', a register of deductions from wages in Form 'D'.

(2) Every employer employing more than 25 employees shall exhibit in his shop or commercial establishment a notice containing such extracts of the Act and these rules in Hindi written in Devnagri script, as the Chief Inspector may direct.

(3) Any notice required to be exhibited under these rules shall be exhibited in such manner that it can readily be seen and read by any person whom it affects and shall be in Hindi written in Devnagri Script. Every such notice shall be renewed promptly, whenever it becomes defaced or otherwise illegible.

(4) In any register or record which an employer is required to maintain under these rules, the entries relating to any day shall, as far as possible, be made on that particular day.

(5) The registers and notices to be kept by the employers relating to any year shall be preserved for six years after the expiry of the year to which they relate and shall be produced before an Inspector.

**CASE LAW**

**Omission to mark attendance.**—Omission to mark the attendance of the worker in the register would not strictly amount to an offence. Where the omission of attendance related to a recent date and no question was put to the accused under Section 342, Cr.P.C., 1898 no infringement of rule was necessarily involved, *State v. Mirza Bashir Beg*, 1973 All Cr R 124 : 1973 All WR 150 : 1973 All LJ 220 : 1973 Cr LJ 1645.

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**[SECTION 30]**

19. **Manner of entry into premises and examination of records and registers, etc.**—(1) An Inspector making entry under Section 30 may interrogate such persons as he may consider necessary.

(2) The Inspector may also call for any information, document or record relevant to his examination and obtain copy thereof.

(3) Before seizing any register, record or document the Inspector shall record in writing his reasons for such seizure and shall as soon as may be after the seizure grant a receipt for the same and shall retain the same only for so long as may be necessary for examination thereof for prosecution.

(4) After entry and on examination the Inspector shall record an inspection note, in duplicate and shall furnish one copy thereof to the employer. The inspection note shall state any defects or defaults that may come to light at the time of examination.

(5) An Inspector may require an employer to produce at his own expense a certificate of age in Form 'I' of a registered medical practitioner in respect of any employee whose age he may have reason to doubt and whom he considers to have been employed in contravention of the provisions of the Act.

**[SECTION 32]**

20. **Inspector's Visit and Inspection Book.**—Every employer shall maintain an Inspector's Visit and Inspection Book in his shop or commercial establishment and shall produce the same before the Inspector on demand. The book shall contain all Inspection notes recorded or issued by Inspector in respect of that shop or commercial establishment.
21. Where the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the maintenance of any register in the form prescribed in these rules will entail particular hardship in the case of any shop or commercial establishment or class of shops and commercial establishments, he may allow the employers thereof to maintain the register in such modified form as may be determined by him.

CASE LAW

Where the proprietor of the shop was absent at the time of the Inspector's visit he cannot be punished for not producing the books before the Inspector, *Slate v. Mirza Bashir Beg*, 1973 All LJ 220: 1973 Cr. LJ 1645: 1973 All Cri R 124: 1973 All WR 150.

22. (1) Whenever the Collector is satisfied in respect of a shop that it deals exclusively or mainly in the material needed for burial, funeral and cremation purposes, he shall issue a notification in Form ‘F’ in respect of the shop.

(2) The notification shall be published by—

(a) delivering a copy thereof to the employer of the shop and another to the Inspector concerned; and

(b) being displayed on the notice-board of the office of the Collector.

(3) A notification under sub-rule (1) may, for reasons to be recorded, be cancelled by the Collector after allowing the employer of the shop an opportunity to show cause against the proposed cancellation.

FORM “A”
(See Rule 7)
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)
Notice of Weekly Close Day or an Alteration in Weekly Close Day

Name and address of shop/commercial establishment ........................................

Notice is hereby given that with effect from ................................................ the above shop/commercial establishment* proposes to observe ................................ as the weekly close day alter the existing weekly close day* from ..................................... to .....................................

Dated .................................. 20 .................................. Signature of Employer

*Strike out the words not applicable.

FORM “B”
[See Rule 8(1)]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)
Notice Specifying Close Days

Name and address of shop/commercial establishment:

Name and address of employer:

The following days shall be observed as close days (weekly close day and public holidays) with effect from ................................................ by the above shop/commercial establishment.

Weekly close day........................................ Public Holidays

Dated .................................. 20 .................................. Signature of Employer

FORM “C”
[See Rule 9]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)
Notice of Weekly Holiday

Name and address of shop/commercial establishment ........................................

Name and address of the employer ............................................................... The persons employed in this shop/commercial establishment shall be given a holiday on the day mentioned below in the week following the date of this notice and until further notice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of employee</th>
<th>Date on which weekly holiday is allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

FORM “CC”
[See Rule 18(1)(a)]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)
Register of Attendance and Wages Register

Name of employee ................................................................. Man/Woman/young person/child, Father/Husband’s

Name ................................................................. Address .................................................................

Nature of employment .................................................................

Whether employed on daily, monthly, contract or piece-rate wages with rate .................................................................

Wages period ................................................................. Date of Employment .................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Signature or thumb-impresion of the employee</th>
<th>Earned leave unavailed at the beginning of the month</th>
<th>Earned leave availed</th>
<th>Casual leave unavailed at the beginning of the month</th>
<th>Casual leave availed</th>
<th>Medical leave unavailed at the beginning of the month</th>
<th>Medical leave availed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entitlement of Leave and its sanction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Wages</th>
<th>Advance</th>
<th>Deductions for absence</th>
<th>Any other deductions</th>
<th>Total Deductions</th>
<th>Total Amount payable at the end of the month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overtime worked

Deductions

Total Deductions

Total Amount payable at the end of the month

12. Ins. by Nott No. 1036(1)/XXXVI-3-712 (S)-80, dt. 20-8-1994 (w.e.f. 20-8-1994).
### FORM "D"

**Register of Deduction From Wages**

(From .......... to ..........)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of employee</th>
<th>Rate of wages including dearness allowance</th>
<th>Deduction Imposed Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Reason for deduction if for damage or loss—mention the nature of the damage or loss caused, with date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If deduction is for damage or loss, mention whether the employee showed cause against the deduction and, if so, the date of it

Rs. np.

---

### FORM "E"

**Register of Fines and Realization Thereof**

(See Rule 13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of employee with number in register of employees</th>
<th>Rate of wages</th>
<th>Act or omission for which fined</th>
<th>Fines imposed Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### FORM "F"

**Notice under Section 24(1) of the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Adhiniyam, 1962**

Name of employer:

I, ..................................................................... wife/daughter a woman worker in the .................. shop/commercial establishment hereby given notice to my employer that I except to be confined within six weeks, from .............. I will be absent from the shop/commercial establishment from this date and that I shall not work in any employment during the period for which I receive maternity benefit.

Dated ............... 20 .... Signature of the woman employee.

---

### FORM "G"

**Register of Attendance and Wages**

(See Rule 18(1)(b) and (c))

Name of employee ........................................ Man/Woman/Young Person/Child,

Father/Husband's name .................................. Address ........................................

Nature of employment .................................. Whether employed on daily, monthly, contract or piece-rate wages with rate .......... Wage period ..........

Date of Employment ..................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Work begins From</th>
<th>Work ends To</th>
<th>Overtime worked</th>
<th>Wages earned Basic</th>
<th>D.F.A.</th>
<th>Overtime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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13. Subs. by ibid.

14. Subs. by Not No. 1036(I)XXXVI-3-712(S)-80, dt. 20-8-1994 (w.e.f. 20-8-1994).
FORM "H"

(See Rule 18(1)(b) and (c))
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)

Register of Leave

Name of employee ........................................ Nature of employment .........................................
........................................ Father's name ........................................ Date of employment ....................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earned leave</th>
<th>Sickness leave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward</td>
<td>Date on which leave applied for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Casual leave

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance due</th>
<th>Date of application</th>
<th>Whether application granted or refused</th>
<th>Date of availing leave</th>
<th>Balance due</th>
<th>Signature of employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of Employer

FORM "I"

(See Rule 19(5))
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)

Form of Certificate

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name) ..........................................................
son/daughter of ................................................... (caste, etc.), residing at ...........................................
and that he/she has completed his/her twelfth/seventeenth year, his/her description marks are ............

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

Medical Practitioner

FORM "J"

(See Rule 22(i))
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)

Notification

Name and address of the shop ..........................................................
Name and address of the employer ...................................................
It is hereby notified that the above shop deals exclusively/mainly in material needed for burial, funeral and cremation purposes.

FORM "K"

(See Rule 2-A(1))
PART I—Shops

PART II—Commercial Establishments

Register of Shops or Commercial Establishments

Region ........................................
Class of shops or commercial establishments ........................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Registration certificate number and date of registration</th>
<th>Name of the shop/commercial establishment</th>
<th>Location and address</th>
<th>Name of the owner with address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Partner(s) with address</th>
<th>Name of the Manager with address</th>
<th>Nature of business</th>
<th>Date of commencement of business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of member(s) of employer's/Owner's family who are not employed within the meaning of Section 3(1)(a)</th>
<th>No. of other persons occupying managerial, confidential or supervisory positions within the meaning of Section 3(1)(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Young persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of renewal

Details of fee Treasury Challan/Indian Postal Order (Crossed)/ Bank Draft (Crossed) Amount No. and date

FORM "L"

(See Rule 2-A(2)/Section 4-B(1))
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthan Niyamavali, 1963)

Application for registration—Statement of facts

1. Name of the Shop/Commercial Establishment.
2. Location and Postal Address.
3. Full name of the owner, including father’s/husband’s name and his/her residential address.

Ins. by Noti. No. 4257(v)/36-3-728(S)-76, dated November 4, 1976 (w.e.f. 3-11-1976).
FORM “N”
[See Rule 2-A(6)]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1963)
Notice of Change

Name of the shop/commercial establishment already registered
Name of the owner
Registration Certificate Number
Address
Dated this .......... day of .......... 20 ........

To,
The Chief Inspector,
Shops and Commercial Establishments,

Sirs,
Notice is hereby given that the following change has taken place in respect of information forwarded to you in Form ‘L’ which please note.
The registration certificate and Treasury Challan/Indian Postal Order (Crossed)/Bank Draft (Crossed) No. ............ dated ..............., for Rs. ........... are enclosed.

Note.—The notice of change in this form shall be sent together with such fee as prescribed.

FORM “O”
[See Rule 2-A(10)/Section 4-D]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963)
Notice of loss of registration certificate and application for issue of duplicate certificate

Name of the shop/commercial establishment
Address
Registration number

To,
THE CHIEF INSPECTOR,
SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS,

Sirs,
This is to inform you that the registration certificate of the shop/commercial establishment has been lost/ torn/destroyed/damaged/defaced due to ......................... (here specify the reasons or circumstances).

Kindly issue a duplicate certificate. Treasury Challan/Indian Postal Order (Crossed)/Bank Draft (Crossed) No. ............ dated ..............., for Rs. ........... is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

Signature of Owner

FORM “M”
[See Rule 2-A(3)/Section 4-B(3)]
(Uttar Pradesh Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Niyamavali, 1963)
Registration Certificate of Shop or Commercial Establishment

1. Name of the shop or commercial establishment.
2. Full postal address and location.
3. Name of the owner.
5. Number of employees.
6. Registration number.

It is hereby certified that the shop/commercial establishment, the particulars of which have been given above, has been registered under the U.P. Dookan Aur Vanijya Adhishthtan Adhiniyam, 1962 on this day ........ 20 ........

Signature of the Chief Inspector of Shops and Commercial Establishments, Uttar Pradesh
NOTIFICATION

Noti. No. 401/36-3-06-7(MW)/04, dt. 24-2-2006.—In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of Section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Act No. XI of 1948), and in supersession of the notifications mentioned in Annexure I and after considering objections and suggestions received in respect of the Government Notifications No. 198/36-3-99-8(MW)/89, dated February 4, 2000, No. 3604/36-3-99-3 (MW)/97, dated October 25, 1999, No. 200/36-3-2000-3 (MW)/83, dated February 3, 2000, No. 4106/36-3-99-65(MW)/84, dated December 22, 1999, No. 605/36-3-2000-13(MW)/91 T.C., dated March 6, 2000, No. 3704/36-3-99-3(MW)/99, dated November 22, 1999 and No. 419/36-3-2000-1044(MW)/75 T.C., dated March 22, 2000 published in Official Gazette and with the advice of the Uttar Pradesh Minimum Wages Advisory Board, the Governor is pleased to revise the minimum basic rates of wages, on the average Price Index No. 522 for the period from July 2004 to December 2004, of All India Consumer Price Index (1982=100) for the employees employed in 59 scheduled employments mentioned in Annexure I below with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette:

Basic rate of wages in employment mentioned at Serial No. 1 to 58 of Annexure I will be as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Minimum basic wage rates payable to employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Unskilled</td>
<td>Rs 2600.00 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Semiskilled</td>
<td>Rs 2964.00 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Skilled</td>
<td>Rs 3290.00 per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basic rate of wages in employment mentioned at Serial No. 59 (Employment in Brick Kiln Industry) of Annexure I will be as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Minimum basic wage rates payable to employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Unskilled</td>
<td>Rs 2600.00 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Skilled</td>
<td>Rs 3290.00 per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Categories of the employees are mentioned in Annexure II

2. Variable Dearness Allowance.—For any rise over 522 points of All India Consumer Price Index (1982=100), neutralising the dearness 100%, the Variable Dearness Allowance shall be paid from every April and October respectively for the period of July to December of preceding year and January to June of the same year.

Illustration.—On an imaginary average points of 525 for the period of January 2005 to June 2005 of All India Consumer Price Index (1982=100), payable amount of Variable Dearness Allowance will be as follows:

\[(525-522) \times 2600 = 14.94\]

\[
\frac{14.94}{522} = 0.0283
\]

3. The daily rate of wages shall not be less than 1/26th of the minimum basic rate plus Variable Dearness Allowance.

4. The hourly rate wages shall not be less than 1/6th of the daily rates.

5. The employees, whose working hours including interval for rest, are less than 50 hours a day or 36 hours a week, will be treated as part-time employees and their hourly rate shall not be less than 1/6th of the corresponding daily rate.

6. The above rates of wages shall not in any way operate to the prejudice of any employee. If the rates of wages prevailing before coming into force of these rates are higher, then the prevailing rate shall be continued and paid as if they have been so fixed under the said Act as minimum rates of wages and in no case the same shall be reduced by any employer.

7. If any work is performed or taken on piece-rate, the guaranteed rate for such work will be the presently determined time-rate.

8. The time-rate of minimum basic rate of wages, as decided above includes remuneration in respect of the day of rest, as contemplated under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

9. If an employer undertakes any work of employment, through contract labour, with or without obtaining the certificate under the Contract Labourer (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (Act No. XXXVI of 1970) such labour shall be deemed to be the labour engaged by the employer directly in view of Section 9 of the said Act read with sub-clause (iv) of clause (i) of Section 2 of the United Provinces Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (U.P. Act No. XXVIII of 1947) and shall also be entitled to the same rates of wages and cost of living allowance which have been made admissible under paras 1 and 2 of the notification.

10. The rate of minimum time-rate wages payable to adolescent shall not be less than time-rates payable to an adult employee.

ANNEXURE I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the schedule employment</th>
<th>Notification No. and date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Employment in rubber manufacturing and rubber products industry (including tyre tubes)</td>
<td>3636/36-3-8(MW)/89 dated October 31, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Employment in plastic industry and plastic products industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Employment in confectionery industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Employment in manufacturing of aerated drinks</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Employment in fruit juices manufactiy</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Employment in plywood industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Employment in petrol and oil pump</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Employment in dairy, milk dairies</td>
<td>3636/36-3-8(MW)/89 dated October 31, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Employment in readymade garments manufactiy</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Sl. Nos. 3 to 6 deleted by Corrigendum, Noti. No. 1101/36-3-06-7(M.W.), dt. 16-6-2006.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the schedule employment</th>
<th>Notification No. and date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Employment in construction and maintenance of dam, embankments, irrigation projects, sinking of wells and tanks</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Employment in all registered factories not covered before</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Employment in private hospitals, clinics and medical shops by whatever name called</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Employment in any foundry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Employment in any metal industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Employment in tin plate shaping and printing</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Employment in engineering industry employing less than 50 persons</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Employment in tanneries and leather manufacturing</td>
<td>1870/36-3-12(MW)/94 dated June 13, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Employment in leather goods manufacturing industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Employment in hosiery works</td>
<td>1057/36-3-1(MW)/92 dated July 4, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Employment in private libraries</td>
<td>2524/36-3-20(MW)/92 dated November 24, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Employment in wood works and furniture</td>
<td>858/36-3-8(MW)/92 dated July 4, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Employment in private coaching classes, private schools including nursery schools and private technical institutions other than, (a) a madarsa run by muslim community where no fee or a nominal fee is being charged from the student</td>
<td>4814/36-3-21(MW)/83 dated January 31, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a private school run by religious or charitable institution where no fee or nominal fee is being charged from the students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) a balbadi run by the U.P. Council for Child Welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) a recognised private school receiving government aid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Employment in tobacco manufacturing</td>
<td>859/36-3-5(MW)/83 dated July 4, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Employment in dharmsalas</td>
<td>3542/36-3-6(MW)/93 dated December 30, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Employment in forestry, logging and timbering including employment in collection of any other forest produce and transportation of the same to the market</td>
<td>875/36-3-39(MW)/93 dated May 22, 1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the schedule employment</th>
<th>Notification No. and date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Employment in shops</td>
<td>214/3-6-3-6(MW)/90 dated January 18, 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Employment in commercial establishments</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Employment in rice mill, flour mill or dal mill</td>
<td>3596/36-3-2(MW)/85 dated November 30, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Employment in oil mill</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Employment in public motor transport</td>
<td>3595/36-3-4(MW)/90 dated November 28, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Employment in mechanical transport workshop</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Employment in automobile repair workshop</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Employment in construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations</td>
<td>3815/36-3-10(MW)/90 dated October 30, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Employment in stone breaking or stone crushing</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Employment in chikan work</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Employment in match industry</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Employment in ice candy, ice cream manufactories</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Employment in bakeries and biscuit manufactories</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Employment in ice manufactories</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Employment in asbestos cement factory and other cement products manufactories</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Employment in laundries and washing establishments</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Employment in book binding</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Employment in cold storages</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Employment in potteries, ceramics or refractories</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Employment in private printing presses</td>
<td>4482/36-3-1019(MW)/80 dated January 31, 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Employment in cinema industry</td>
<td>216/36-3-6(MW)/90 dated January 20, 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Employment in printing of cloth</td>
<td>3814/36-3-10(MW)/90 dated October 30, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Employment in tailoring industry</td>
<td>3600/36-3-1077(MW)/77 dated November 19, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Employment in ayurvedic, allopathic and unani pharmacies</td>
<td>215/36-3-6(MW)/90 dated January 20, 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Employment in clubs</td>
<td>3816/36-3-10(MW)/90 dated October 30, 1991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEXURE II

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 1 to 16 of Annexure I

1. Employment in rubber manufacturing and rubber products industry (including tyre tubes)
2. Employment in plastic industry and plastic products industry
3. Employment in confectionery industry
4. Employment in manufacturing of aerated drinks
5. Employment in fruit juices manufactory
6. Employment in plywood industry
7. Employment in petrol and oil pump
8. Employment in dairy, milk dairies
9. Employment in readymade garments manufactory
10. Employment in construction and maintenance of dam, embankments, irrigation projects, sinking of wells and tanks
11. Employment in all registered factories not covered before
12. Employment in private hospitals, clinics and medical shops by whatever name called
13. Employment in any foundry
14. Employment in any metal industry

15. Employment in tin plate shaping and printing
16. Employment in engineering industry employing less than 50 persons

Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar, packer, sweeper, labour, orderly, loader, unloader, helper, waterman, palledar, charawala, dai, aya, wardboy and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Mixtremeen, moulder, assistant machine operator, cutter, jurai wala, weighman, assistant karigar (mithai), sealer, labeler, bottle juice filler, fireman, assistant machine man, assistant blacksmith, assistant turner, assistant welder, assistant fitter, assistant supervisor, assistant inspector, assistant door assembler and finishers, delivery man, pump attendant, farm man, tester, milkman, milk delivery man, pressman, buttunwala, kaj bananewala, turpi wala, napai wala, bidar, mate, tressure, mali, engine driver, assistant operator, jugaria, assistant machine operator, assistant machine moulder, chiraia, assistant compounder, patti bandheney wala, plaster man and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Operator, supervisor, driver, mistri, karigar, machineman, filler, mixer, check fitter, press operator, turner, boiler, attendant, assistant quality inspector, electrician, assistant foreman, cutter, designer, tailor, generator operator, blacksmith, carpenter, inspector, compounder, nurse, lab technician, X-ray technician, veneer macher, welder, door assembler and finishers, head supervisor, head in charge, chemist, foreman, quality inspector, dairy in charge, head designer, pharmacist, clerk, typist, munim, tagadgir, salesman, storekeeper, accountant, cashier, stenographer, accounts clerk, purchaser, assistant telephone operator, bill cutter, head accountant, head munim, head clerk, head cashier, head salesman, telephone operator, head purchaser and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 17 and 18 of Annexure I

17. Employment in tanneries and leather manufacturing
18. Employment in leather goods manufacturing industry

Unskilled.—Raw handlers, pits, puddles and drum worker, scudders, pilers, coolies, sweeper, watch and ward, peons, workers feeding automatic machine like spray, plating, staking, etc., boarding and toggling worker, vacuum drier workers, helpers (boiler, electrical, fitter, carpentry) helper on all types of machines, packing and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Machine operator (unharing, fleshing, scudding, setting, sammyning, buffing, jaw staking, shaving, glazing, embossing/plating press, pendulum/rolling, dhiekia), hand flesher, hand scourers, hand setter, hand trimmers, mistries and supervisors and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Splitting machine operators, fitters, electrician, licensed boiler attendant, turners, carpenter, munim, accountant, cashier, typist, clerk, salesman, ugahi, tagadgir, head munim, chief accountant, head cashier, senior salesman, head
Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 19 of Annexure I

19. Employment in hosiery works

Unskilled.—Packer, helper, peon, chaukidar, sweeper, labelman, waterman, mali and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Knitter, pressman, cutter, winder, washing man, button fastner, mender, garment checker, bleacher, assistant machine man, assistant operator, neck-cutter, oillman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Master, head mechanick, supervisor, fitter, machineman, operator, mistri, tailor, mender master, designer, auto machines sock knitter, senior examiner, dyers, assistant accountant, junior accountant, clerk, typist, telephone operator, storekeeper, cashier, head clerk, senior clerk, head cashier, head storekeeper, head munim, senior accountant, stenographer and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 20 of Annexure I

20. Employment in private libraries

Unskilled.—Peon, mali, chaukidar, booklifter, sweeper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Geniter, daftari and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Librarian, deputy librarian, senior cataloguer, junior cataloguer, magazine assistant, accession clerk, office superintendent, library assistant, issue clerk, pustak prabham, clerk, typist and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 21 of Annexure I

21. Employment in wood works and furniture

Unskilled.—Goods carrier, packers, helper, chaukidar, sweeper, mazdoor and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Carvers, engravers, cutters, inlay workers, carpenter (in work of wood carving), drawer, frontman, polishers (in work of wood carving), assistant cutter, assistant oillman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Carpenter (in work of furniture making), mistri, polishers (in work of furniture making), pattern maker, saw mistri, machineman (and other skilled employee who has job experience of over five years and of carving, engraving, etc., supervised the work of the skilled and semi-skilled workers), senior clerk, head munim, chief accounts clerk, chief accountant, head cashier, senior head munsh, senior salesman, head clerk, munim, accountant, cashier, accounts, clerk, typist, clerk, munshi, salesman, junior clerk and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 22 of Annexure I

22. Employment in private coaching classes, private schools including nursery schools and private technical institutions other than,—

(a) a madarsa run by muslim community where no fee or a nominal fee is being charged from the student

(b) a private school run by religious or charitable institution where no fee or nominal fee is being charged from the students

(c) a balbadi run by the U.P. Council for the Child Welfare

(d) a recognised private school receiving government aid

Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar, rickshaw puller, mali, cleaner, beldar, masalchi, aya, waiter, caretaker and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Daftari, mason, cook and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Bus/trunk driver, carpenter, plumber, electrician, lab assistant, tailor, nurse, compounder, clerk/typist, librarian/cashier, junior accountant, senior accountant, head clerk, head cashier and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 23 of Annexure I

23. Employment in tobacco manufacturing

Unskilled.—Packer, stamper, marker, loader, unloader, peon, chaukidar, mazdoor, sweeper, rickshaw puller and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Weighman, tobacco mixer, tobacco chhanane wala and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Supervisor, driver (heavy vehicles), head munim, head clerk, head cashier, head storekeeper, senior clerk, senior accountant, head salesman, stenographer, clerk, munim, accountant, typist, senior storekeeper, salesman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 24 of Annexure I

24. Employment in Dharmalas
Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar, roomey, helper, mali, kahar, jamadar and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Labour in charge, electrician, cook and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Accountant, munim, cashier, clerk, typist, assistant manager, supervisor, head clerk, office superintendent, manager, deputy manager and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 25 of Annexure I

25. Employment in forestry, logging and timbering including employment in collection of any other forest produce and transportation of the same to the market

Unskilled.—Lopping and felling, sawing, de-barking, making ballies, slash making, kandha dhulani (main felling), loading (sawn timber), unloading (round and sawn timber), plantation (including nursery, forestry), unskilled job in resin tapping, unskilled job in road and building construction, collection of medical herbs, cutting of bamboos, handling and stacking of timber, handling and stacking of firewood, collection of sal seeds, collection of tendu leaves and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Billeting, kandha dhulani (scattered felling), log slide, nali floating, khud floating, river floating, loading (round timber), skilled job in resin tapping, skilled job in road and building construction, forest billeting (field sawing) and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 26 and 27 of Annexure I

26. Employment in shops

27. Employment in commercial establishments

Unskilled.—Palledar, packer, bundlers, loaders, unloaders, peon, mazdoor, chaukidar, safai mazdoor and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Godown keeper, weighman, mistri, cycle repairer, golden and silver chitaliwalla, silver pakanej wala, razder and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Driver, machineman, carpenter, fitter, welder, painter, electrician, designer of ornaments of gold and silver, supervisor, chemist, mechanic, operator, munim, accountant, cashier, typist, clerk, salesman, ughari, tagadgir, head munim, head accountant, head cashier, senior search man, head clerk, office superintendent, stenographer, sales representative and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 28 and 29 of Annexure I

28. Employment in rice mill, flour mill or dal mill

29. Employment in oil mill

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 30 to 32 of Annexure I

30. Employment in public motor transport

31. Employment in mechanical transport workshop

32. Employment in automobile repair workshop

Unskilled.—Orderly, peon, bhisti, waterman, chaukidar, mazdoor, sweeper, cleaner, hair dresser, cobbler, chamber servant, treasury peon, store mazdoor, loader, vehicle washer, coolie, office boy, petrol pump attendant and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Grinder, boring man, assistant painter, radiator repairer, welder, blacksmith, assistant fitter, assistant mechanic, conductor, daftari, zamadar, bundle lifter, dafadar and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Serviceman, workshop supervisor, mechanic, driver, turner, fuse injection, punchman, painter, fitter, lathe man, air-conditioner mechanic, mistri, gate sergeant, electrician, tinsmith, compounder, supervisor, assistant storekeeper, carpenter, vulcanizer, upholster, traffic superintendent, station superintendent, manager, works in charge, overseer, foreman, head clerk, stenographer, senior accountant, draftsman, godown keeper, head cashier, store superintendent, accountant, assistant accountant, clerk-cum-typist, melaman, accounts clerk, out agency clerk, cashier, assistant godown keeper, superintendent receipt and dispatch, storekeeper, progress checker, station in charge/master, traffic inspector, head timekeeper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 33 to 44 of Annexure I

33. Employment in construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations

34. Employment in stone breaking or stone crushing
35. Employment in chikan work
36. Employment in match industry
37. Employment in ice candy, ice cream manufactories
38. Employment in bakeries and biscuit manufactories
39. Employment in ice manufactories
40. Employment in asbestos cement factory and other cement
products manufactories
41. Employment in laundries and washing establishments
42. Employment in book binding
43. Employment in cold storages
44. Employment in potteries, ceramics or refractories

Unskilled.—Fireman (ordinary furnace), slip house worker, fitter (including pressing and lugging), glazor (by dipping process), loader and unloader of sagars, kilns and other material, chaukidar, peon, sweeper/scrapper, helper, mazdoor, jayal and dye press worker, sorter, stamp marker, plunger, seive attendant, agitator, mixer, cylinder mazdoor, pulverizer attendant, pump attendant, mould maker, truck cleaner, trolley loader, unloader, waterman, brick press attendant, brick tiles press attendant, store ware pipe press attendant, store ware pipe attendant, mate, trainee, finishers and caste, conveyer, gate man, handle man, packer, coolee, watchman, cash peon, sorter, counter boy and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Pressman, dhobi, machineman, tailor, assistant supervisor, assistant mistri, potter, caster and finisher making pots by throwing on casting process, fireman (tunnel furnace), head fireman (ordinary furnace), colour sprayer (including glazing by spray), assistant lathemen, sagarman, jarman, jigarman, joiner, oilman, sagar maker, assistant dye fitter, assistant mason, assistant carpenter, wireman, caster lacer polisher, grinder, block maker, cylinder attendant, hammerman, assistant painter, paper for packing biscuits, assistant electrician, kiln man, checker, pipe cutter, oiler, assistant foreman, helper to electrician, order supplier, book binder, binder, cutter, stitcher, daftari, karigar, dahaiya, colour maker, sewing man, hemming man, calendar man, mal dikhane wala, assistant machine operator, assistant machine man, weighman, doodh chini adi machine main dalney wala, maker, roller driver, mixer and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Potter (making pots exceeding 4.5 ltr. capacity), dye fitter, turner (lathemen), mouldor, dye maker, carpenter, artist, designer, mason, motor generator, driver, electrician, paperman, painter, chakwala, kunhar, fitter, blacksmith, winder, motor winder, automobile driver, shaperman, supervisor, head mistri, store in charge, head boiler man, design maker, block maker, chemist, silk printer, engineer, chief operator, foreman, rafogar, surveyor, plumber, freezer, head numim, chief accountant, head accountant, head cashier, stenographer, head clerk, office superintendent, steward, head storekeeper, numim, accountant, clerk, cashier, salesman, tagadgir, delivery clerk, timekeeper, typist, storekeeper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 45 of Annexure I
45. Employment in private printing presses

Unskilled.—Peon, sweeper, chaukidar, mazdoor, packer, paper lifter, plate cutter, unskilled helper to machine man and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Assistant sangsaz, assistant machineman, paperman, kachcha binder, inkman, distributor, grinding man, paper cutter, grainer, copy holder, paper feeder, assistant compositor, checker/examiner, daftari and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Machinemen, pressman, pakka binder, compositor, diemaker/cutter/painter, blocker, proofman, carpenter sticher, plate printer, proofreader, electrician, blacksmith, sangsaz, caster lino/mono, machineman who can operate every automatic cylinder machine and can do 2, 3 and 4 types of colour jobs, compositor who has adequate knowledge of type in Hindi, English and Urdu and can perform job work such as balance sheet, cash memo, invitation card, etc., block maker who can make half tone and 4 colour block, designer, artist, cameraman/operator/retoucher, operator lino/mono, proofreader who has adequate knowledge of Hindi, English and Urdu and can give cent per cent proof, cister who can correct lino/mono mould and do minor repairs, head cashier, head accountant, stenographer, senior salesman, head clerk, cashier, accountant, numim, typist, clerk, storekeeper, salesman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 46 of Annexure I
46. Employment in cinema industry

Unskilled.—Office peon, chaukidar, sweeper, publicity man and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Lineman, gate man, assistant electrician/wireman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Air-conditioner operator, generator operator, painter, carpenter, electrician, chief operator, rewinder/operator, booking clerk, clerk, typist, accountant, cashier and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 47 of Annexure I
47. Employment in printing of cloth

Unskilled.—Dyer, packer, printers, chaukidar, peon, waterman, bytiniwala, dhulaiwala, pressman, helper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Dahaiya, colour maker, sewing man, hemming man, calendar man, mal dikhane wala, carpenter, fitter, driver and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Design maker, block maker, screen maker, thitiya (rekhadalneywala), boiler man, supervisor, foreman, chemist, silk printer,
Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 48 of Annexure I

48. Employment in tailoring industry

Unskilled.—Sweeper, packer, peon, loha garam karnewala, helper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Button stitcher, person preparing kaz, helper to tailor, person doing the job of stitching pyjama, simple kurta, underwear, person doing the job of repairing, person doing the job of unstitching, pressman, machine cleaner and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Cutter, person doing the work of measuring, person doing the job of stitching trousers, coats, shirts, achkan, sherwani, blouses, ladies gown, maxies, etc. and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 49 of Annexure I

49. Employment in Ayurvedic, Allopathic and Unani pharmacies

Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar, sweeper, mali, helper, mazdoor, sortor, assistant blacksmith, rickshaw puller/driver, packer, gatekeeper, kutai and kharalwala, khalasi, weighman and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Assistant machineman, blacksmith, publicity assistant, construction assistant, packer (who along with medicines also packs pamphlets, etc.), fireman, senior helper, plumber, assistant electrician, checker, carpenter, dispenser, lab assistant, painter, compounder, bottle filler and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Machineman, driver, supervisor, electrician, air-conditioner mechanic, fitter, conveyer, packer, supervisor, junior chemist, pharmacist, foreman, shift in charge, munim, timekeeper, typist, assistant storekeeper, badhya, hakeem, cashrier, accounts clerk, head munim, head accountant, head cashier, senior salesman, senior clerk, office superintendent, stenographer, sales representative and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 50 of Annexure I

50. Employment in clubs

Unskilled.—Peon, security guard, assistant bar man, game boy, room boy, masalchi, gateman, sweeper, paintery assistant, assistant laundry man, tennis boy, cleaner, kaha, helper, mazdoor and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Cook, tanduria, confectioner, halwai, bakeryman, order supplier, kabab sek wala, bhel puri wala, khansama, car driver, lifman, assistant electrician, instructor (swimming pool), barman, samosa wala, roti wala, chapati wala, poori wala, dosawala, bhaji wala, ice cream wala, pantryman, tea/coffee man, market man, falooda maker, sherbati wala, lasi wala, other waiters, gardeners, wireman, mali, assistant tennis coach, assistant billiard coach and other coach and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Head clerk, head bearer, head waiter, butler, electrician, carpenter, chief instructor (swimming pool), head barman, housekeeper, tennis coach, billiard coach, squash coach and other coaches, bar in charge, kitchen in charge, chief mali, head clerk, senior clerk, head accountant, head librarian, head storekeeper, head munim, senior accountant, stenographer, steward, assistant accountant, junior accountant, clerk, counter clerk, typist, receptionist, billman, assistant steward, telephone operator, kharidar and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 51 of Annexure I

51. Employment in Handloom (Weaving of silk sarees) Zari work in U.P.

Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar and any other employee doing the work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Tanbara, rewinder (nali bharne wala), bobbin bharne wala, bitai and charpai ka kam karne wala and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Nakshaband, garu gaur, jardan, drawing master, master weaver, bunkar, khaadiwala, dyeingman, pattikatai, gullaphani, tarkashi gittak, hasi kam, head clerk, head munim, head cashier, head accountant, stenographer, head storekeeper, clerk, typist, cashier, munim, accountant, storekeeper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial Nos. 52 to 54 of Annexure I

52. Employment in washing or toilet soap or silicate or soap powder or detergent manufacturing in U.P.

53. Employment in Woollen Blanket making establishments in U.P.

54. Employment in Khandari in U.P.

Unskilled.—Helper, packer, cutter, stapmer, marker, weighman, lab boy, loader, mazdoor, rikshawpuller, thelawa, spinner (handwheel), cheese winder (handwheel), weft bobbing winder (handwheel), blending man, jamman, watch and ward/chaukidar, millers (manual), hopperman, wool securing man, sun drying/tentering man, raw wool sortor, peon, sweeper and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Bhatti wala, boiler attendant, assistant fitter, assistant welder, assistant tester, heatender, cheese winder (winding machine), cop winder (winding machine), fitter, dyers, milling machine man, hydro extractor machineman, raising machine man, washing machine man, moth proofing man, beltman, labeller, rotary
press man, oilman, gardening machine man, fearnought machine man, cutters, pakala, assistant operator, karhawala, centrifugal man and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Soap mistri, fitter, tester, welder, charge man, machine operator, driver, weaver, warmer, ring frame operator, condenser man, engine operator, blacksmith, electrician, clerk, godown keeper, typist, salesman, accountant, cashier, junior clerk, munshi, munim, head munim, head accountant, chief cashier, steno, senior salesman, head clerk and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employments mentioned at Serial Nos. 55 and 56 of Annexure I

55. Employment in Handloom Industries in U.P.
56. Employment in Powerloom Industries in U.P.

Unskilled.—Paddar, mazdoor, sweeper, cleaner, well distributor, waterman, peon, washer, dhobi, gardener, clipper, packer, helper, soot kholane wala/winder and other employees doing work of similar nature by whatever name they may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Refugar, powerloom reacher, thrower, finishing machineman, thread sizer, back sizer, folder, quister, twister, checker, design cloth cutter, oil welder, bleacher, stamper, oiler, marker, boiler, waterman and other employees doing work of similar nature by whatever name they may be called.

Skilled.—Fitter, carpenter, handloom reacher, dyeing master, jobber, electrician, front cizer, drier, wireman, boiler attendant, salesman, mistri, tailor, card cutter, warper, weaver, heater, manager, design master, engineer, head munim (where there is more than one munim), head accountant, chief cashier, stenographer, clerk, typist, cashier, munim, munshi and other employees doing work of similar nature by whatever name they may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 57 of Annexure I

57. Employment in Miniature Bulb and Glass Product Manufacturing Industries (Except optical lenses and glass bangles industries) in U.P.

Unskilled.—Helper, astarwala, bubblewala, ghundiwala, glasswala, baghwarwali, batch mixer, coal man, thandi battiwal, pantiwal, pissaivala, extractor of material from packing process, packer, bubbler, thanda bawriwala, gaugeman, bharai kanewala, carrier, rubber fraust, stamper, sanchewala, khursiwal, waterman, jaliwala, glass carrier, liberwala, stamp seal washer, cooker, sealing, helper, cap langanewala, baker, buffer, basor, chunaiwa, bal cooler, bal maker, storeman, mazdoor, gate man, coolie and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Guliwala, loam man, pahalwala, hot loomwala, ghisaivala, fraster, grinder, moulder, bottle, jar stopper, fillerman, glass cutter, rusa fireman, rusa glass assistant, turner, glove cutter, majhila foreman, weader, checker, tube cutter, middleman, weading rod khechnewala, counter, solder, polisher, mixer man, loam giver, loam maker, bel man, compressor man, cleaner, paddar and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Sealer, exhaustor, adjuster, munter, ring filter, steam maker, sikaiman, fireman, corling oven in charge, generator in charge, electric in charge, production in charge, finishing in charge, mixing in charge, in charge misteriwal, muthawala, belanwala, batti apllier, jagaiwala, jokaiwala, tarkash, malla handler, engraver, blower, foreman, blacksmith, mistri, carpenter, turner, fitter, furnace men, handworker, drillman, motor winder, pressman, driver, engine driver, junior clerk, senior clerk and any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 58 of Annexure I

58. Employment in Paper, Straw Board and Paper Board Industries in U.P.

Unskilled.—Mazdoor, chowkidar, watchman, peon, sweeper, helper, attendant and other employees doing purely unskilled nature of job requiring no experience of qualification, by whatever name they may be called.

Semi-skilled.—Helper to motor maintenance, switch board attendant, attendant to water pumps, oilman, pressman, calendar man, pulpboy, packer, wallman, beaterman, conveyerman, fireman, cookerman, wireman, pulp attendant, m.p. paper attendant, gunman, packermate and other workmen doing similar nature of semi-skilled job, by whatever name they may be called.

Skilled.—Machine operator having knowledge of running the machine, machine man, boiler attendant having first class boiler certificate, electrician having ITI certificates, beaterman, cookerman, fitter, solderman, carpenter, cutter, finisher, accounts clerk, steno, accountant, godown keeper, store purchase officer, timekeeper, salesman, security officer, cashier and other workmen doing similar nature of skilled job, by whatever name they may be called.

Categorisation in respect of Employment mentioned at Serial No. 59 of Annexure I

59. Employment in Brick Kiln Industries in U.P.

Unskilled.—Peon, chaukidar, beldar, helper, fireman, cleaner and other employees doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.

Skilled.—Driver, head munim, chief accountant, cashier, head clerk, munim, accountant, clerk or any other employee doing work of similar nature by whatever name he may be called.
59 अनुसूचित नियोजकों में देय परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता

सूत्रालय महजूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अनुसार राज्य संग्रह 401/36-3-06-7(भू. डॉ.)/04, दिनांक 24-2-2006 से महजूरी की मूल दर के परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता का निर्धारण किया गया है। महजूरी देगी मासिक आधार पर निजीभूत है, जिसके दौरान महजूरी और परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता के योग है 1/26 से कम न होगा। उपरण के अनुसार म निर्धारित 59 नियोजकों में नियोजित कर्मचारियों को अधिक भारतीय कर्मचारी पुराने सुविधाएँ आधार (1982=100) के 522 अंकों से ऊपर जुलाई 2012 से वित्तस्थान 2012 के आदेश 999 (भी ही नियोजने मात्र) पर दिनांक 1-4-2013 से दिनांक 30-9-2013 तथा जनवरी 2013 से जून 2013 के आदेश 1044 (एक हार्ड चौवितरित मात्र) पर दिनांक 1-10-2013 से दिनांक 31-3-2014 तक परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता निर्धारित दृष्टांत की शीर्षा गया जाने के देख है:—

इंडिस्ट्री—संपर 2600.00 प्रतिमाह महजूरी पाने वाले अनुकूल नियोजकों के कर्मचारियों को अधिक मूल मूल्यक तक 1044 पर दिनांक 1-10-2013 से दिनांक 31-3-2014 तक देय परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता निर्धारित होगा:—

\[
\frac{(1044 - 522)}{522} \times 2600 = 2600.00 \text{ प्रतिमाह}
\]

नियोजनों के नाम—

1. दिनांक परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता के लिए सरकारी नियोजकों के कर्मचारियों की दरें निम्नलिखित हैं:—

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2. वाणिज्य अभियंता
3. बािजिया विभाग तरुण बाने और कार्यालय गिनती अन्य बन उपलब्धियों और उपसर्गों में वाणिज्य अभियंता
4. बॉयेस विभाग तरुण बाने और कार्यालय गिनती अन्य बन उपलब्धियों
5. निकल होटल परिवर्तनीय महागई भत्ता
47. कपड़ा छोड़ने
48. लोहा उपयोग
49. एल्टेपीफ्लिक, आधुनिक, यूनानी फर्मेसी
50. क्लास
51. हथकरण (सिल्क की साड़ी की बुनाई) एवं जूती के कार्य
52. कपड़ा धोने या प्रसाधन के साधन या सिलिकेट या साफ़ का चुरू या प्रकालिक विनिमय
53. उन्नी कम्बल बनाने के अधिशाल
54. खाशड़सारी
55. हथकरण उपयोग
56. शक्ति चालित करया उपयोग
57. धोदा (मिस्टिफार) बल्ब एवं वॉल उत्पादों के निर्माण
58. कागज, गता और पेपर बोर्ड उपयोग
59. ईंट भड़ड़ा उपयोग
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