

The Code on Wages, 2019

Section 45 - Claims under Code and procedure thereof

- (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification, appoint one or more authorities, not below the rank of a Gazetted Officer, to hear and determine the claims which arise under the provisions of this Code.
- (2) The authority appointed under sub-section (1), while deciding the claim under that sub-section, may order, having regard to the circumstances under which the claim arises, the payment of compensation in addition to the claim determined, which may extend to ten times of the claim determined and endeavour shall be made by the authority to decide the claim within a period of three months.
- (3) If an employer fails to pay the claim determined and compensation ordered to be paid under subsection (2), the authority shall issue a certificate of recovery to the Collector or District Magistrate of the district where the establishment is located who shall recover the same as arrears of land revenue and remit the same to the authority for payment to the concerned employee.
- (4) Any application before the authority for claim referred to in sub-section (1) may be filed by,--
- (a) the employee concerned; or
 - (b) any Trade Union registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926) of which the employee is a member; or
 - (c) the Inspector-cum-Facilitator.
- (5) Subject to such rules as may be made, a single application may be filed under this section on behalf or in respect of any number of employees employed in an establishment.
- (6) The application under sub-section (4) may be filed within a period of three years from the date on which claims referred to in sub-section (1) arise:
- Provided that the authority referred to in sub-section (1) may, entertain the application after three years on sufficient cause being shown by the applicant for such delay.
- (7) The authority appointed under sub-section (1) and the appellate authority appointed under subsection (1) of section 49, shall have all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), for the purpose of taking evidence and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents, and every such authority or appellate authority shall be deemed to be a civil court for all the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).