

Finin2min

[Labour Publication Series](#)

Labour & Manpower Law Publication Series

Chapter VIII - BOCW and cess

Code on Social Security, 2020 | Detailed statutory, Rule, compliance, remedy and evidence guide.

Review date: 2026-07-18 Authors: CA Nikhil Gupta & Kajri Singh Sections: 100-108 Central Rules mapped: 7 Local source-hashed Act text + linked Rules and implementation analysis

[Download chapter PDF](#) [Download 1-page summary](#)

On this page

[Finin2min Summary](#) [Section 100](#) [Section 101](#) [Section 102](#) [Section 103](#) [Section 104](#) [Section 105](#) [Section 106](#) [Section 107](#) [Section 108](#) [Rules/forms](#) [Old law](#) [Case law](#) [State alerts](#) [Q&A](#) [Provision map](#) [Transaction and cross-law controls](#)

Code on Social Security, 2020 BOCW and cess four-step compliance flowchart

Finin2min decision flow — identify the law, complete the statutory process and preserve evidence.

Publication-source status: Every mapped section of the parent Code is embedded locally from the retained official India Code PDF and carries the source SHA-256. Linked 2026 Central Rules, forms, notifications and operational analysis remain subject to the official Gazette and subsequent amendments.

Chapter decision flow

Classify establishment & person → Fix event date → Apply section and Rule → Complete form/record → Retain evidence & remedy file

Finin2min Summary - Chapter in 2 Minutes

This chapter turns bocw and cess into an operational control file. It covers Levy and collection of cess, Interest payable on delay in payment of cess, Power to exempt from cess, Self-assessment of cess; the practical sequence is to classify coverage and event date, apply the provision and mapped Rule, complete the form/register, calculate the entitlement or exposure, and retain evidence for inspection, claim or appeal.

Chapter VIII - BOCW and cess

FININ2MIN LEGAL FLOW

Code on Social Security, 2020 — BOCW and cess



Law → trigger → procedure → evidence. Confirm the operative Central/State instrument on the event date.

Use this flow with the chapter provision map, implementation controls, evidence checklist, limitation/forum review and remedy framework. Confirm the operative Central and State instruments on the event date.

Chapter VIII - BOCW and cess

Finin2min implementation explanation

Maintain a controlled implementation file for Chapter VIII - BOCW and cess: coverage and event date, operative Central/State instrument, responsible owner, approval and authority, form/portal step, due date, calculation basis, supporting evidence, exception, escalation and closure proof. Reconcile payroll, HR, finance, contractor and legal records before sign-off.

Practical example

Classify the worker and establishment, identify the operative provision and notified instrument on the event date, compute the entitlement or exposure from source records, obtain approval, complete the filing/payment/action, and retain evidence. Do not use a portal value or payroll label as a substitute for the statutory test.

Calculation / control template

Control calculation: verified population or transaction base $\times$ applicable notified rate/amount $\times$ eligible period, adjusted for statutory inclusions, exclusions, ceilings, interest, compensation and prior payments. Reperform the calculation from retained source data.

Current-law control: verify the operative Central/State instrument, notification, form, portal and binding judgment on the event date. Numerical amounts in examples are illustrative unless expressly sourced.

Who is covered

Employers, employees, unorganised workers, gig/platform workers, beneficiaries and social-security authorities must identify the applicable chapter, establishment threshold and scheme.

Main obligations and rights

- Section 100: Levy and collection of cess
- Section 101: Interest payable on delay in payment of cess
- Section 102: Power to exempt from cess
- Section 103: Self-assessment of cess
- Section 104: Penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time
- Section 105: Appeal to appellate authority

Key thresholds and timelines

- Use only the threshold, rate and limitation period effective on the event date; verify the Central/State instrument before acting.

Forms, registers and evidence

- Applicable form/register, calculation file, approval and acknowledgement evidence
- Retain classification, calculation, approval, communication, acknowledgement and payment/filing proof.

Employer risk snapshot

Highest practical risks: misclassification, missed filing/notice, unsupported calculation, incomplete records and use of the wrong Central/State instrument.

Employee/worker remedy snapshot

Core protection: the substantive protection in this chapter, access to the prescribed authority/forum and a documented remedy within limitation. Confirm the authority, limitation and appeal route stated in this chapter.

Old law / transition

Map the event date and savings position against: Employees' Compensation Act, 1923; Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948; EPF and MP Act, 1952; Employment Exchanges Act, 1959; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

Five-point professional checklist

1. Freeze the event date, establishment, location and person/worker classification.
2. Identify the controlling section/paragraph, mapped Rule, notification and appropriate Government.
3. Repperform the calculation or decision test and document every exception or approval.
4. Complete the prescribed form/register/portal step and retain acknowledgement, payment and communication evidence.
5. Record the remedy, forum, limitation, appeal path and State variation before sign-off.

Finin2min takeaway: for bocw and cess, the defensible answer is not a policy label - it is the event-date law, the mapped procedure, the calculation and a complete evidence trail.

[Download one-page Finin2min cheat sheet](#)

Section-by-section provision map

Provision Subject		Implementation focus
Section 100	Levy and collection of cess	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 101	Interest payable on delay in payment of cess	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 102	Power to exempt from cess	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 103	Self-assessment of cess	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 104	Penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 105	Appeal to appellate authority	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 106	Registration of building workers as beneficiaries	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Provision Subject		Implementation focus
Section 107	Cessation as a beneficiary	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy
Section 108	Building and other construction workers' welfare fund and its applications	Trigger, linked Rule/form, evidence, consequence and remedy

Section 100: Levy and collection of cess

Current statutory text

100. Levy and collection of cess.— (1) There shall be levied and collected social security and welfare of building workers at such rate not exceeding one per cent. of the cost of construction incurred by an employer, as the notification, from time to time, specify.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the cost of construction

(a) the cost of land; and

(b) any compensation paid or payable to an employee or his kin under

(2) The cess levied under sub-section (1) shall be collected from every building or other construction work in such manner and at such time, including deduction from the cost of construction of a Government or of a public sector building or other construction work of a Government or of a public sector through a local authority where an approval of such building or other construction work is given by a local authority or such other authority notified by the State Government is required, as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(3) The proceeds of the cess collected under sub-section (2) shall be paid to such other authority notified by the State Government to the Building Workers' Welfare Fund in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), any employer may, subject to financial sanction of the Government, collect such cess in advance, subject to financial sanction of the Government, at a uniform rate or rates as may be prescribed by the Central Government, in respect of the quantum of the building or other construction work involved.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Cess base is the cost of construction subject to statutory exclusions; rate is notified and presently linked to the one-per-cent instrument.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 100: levy and collection of cess.

6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for BOCW cess, beneficiary registration and welfare-fund use; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 41: Rule 41 — Collection and refund of cess

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 42: Rule 42 — Time limit for payment of cess and rate of interest

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 41, Rule 42 | Official source: [section 100](#).

Section 101: Interest payable on delay in payment of cess

Current statutory text

101. Interest payable on delay in payment of cess.— If any employer fails to pay cess payable under section 100 within such time as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority, the employer shall be liable to pay interest at such rate as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority, on the amount of cess, to be paid, for the period from the date on which such cess is actually paid.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for interest payable on delay in payment of cess within the Social Security And Cess For Building And Other Construction Workers Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 101: interest payable on delay in payment of cess.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 42: Rule 42 — Time limit for payment of cess and rate of interest

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 42 | Official source: [section 101](#).

Section 102: Power to exempt from cess

Current statutory text

102. Power to exempt from cess.— Notwithstanding anything contained in the appropriate Government may, by notification, exempt any employer or class from the payment of cess payable under this Chapter where such cess is already levied under any corresponding law in force in that State.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for power to exempt from cess within the Social Security And Cess For Building And Other Construction Workers Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 102: power to exempt from cess.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

No direct Central Rule is mapped. Check general procedural Rules, State Rules and later notifications.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: No direct Central Rule mapped in the repository concordance | Official source: [section 102](#).

Section 103: Self-assessment of cess

Current statutory text

103. Self-assessment of cess.— (1) The employer shall, within sixty days of being notified by the Central Government of the completion of his each building, pay such cess (adjusting the advance cess already paid under section 100) on the basis of his self-assessment on the cost of construction worked out on the basis of the return referred to in that sub-section, then, he or it shall, after making or causing to be made such inquiry as it thinks fit and after such inquiry make the appropriate assessment order.

(2) If the officer or the authority to whom or to which the return has been referred finds any discrepancy in the payment under the self-assessment and the payment referred to in that sub-section, then, he or it shall, after making or causing to be made such inquiry as it thinks fit and after such inquiry make the appropriate assessment order.

(3) An order of assessment made under sub-section (2) shall specify the amount to be paid by the employer, if any.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Self-assessment requires project-cost evidence, chartered-engineer support where prescribed and reconciliation with deductions/advance cess.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 103: self-assessment of cess.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for BOCW cess, beneficiary registration and welfare-fund use; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 41: Rule 41 — Collection and refund of cess

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 42: Rule 42 — Time limit for payment of cess and rate of interest

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.

- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 41, Rule 42 | Official source: [section 103](#).

Section 104: Penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time

Current statutory text

104. Penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time.— If any am any employer under section 103 is not paid within the date specified in th sub-section (2) of that section, it shall be deemed to be in arrears and t

Government in this behalf may, after making such inquiry as it deems fit, penalty not exceeding the amount of cess:

Provided that, before imposing any such penalty, such employer shall b of being heard and if after such hearing the said authority is satisfied t sufficient reason, no penalty shall be imposed under this section.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time within the Social Security And Cess For Building And Other Construction Workers Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger

9. Document the facts that activate section 104: penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 43: Rule 43 — Penalty

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 43 | Official source: [section 104](#).

Section 105: Appeal to appellate authority

Current statutory text

105. Appeal to appellate authority.— (1) Any employer aggrieved by an order under section 103 or by an order imposing penalty made under section 104 may appeal to such appellate authority as may be prescribed by the Central Government, in the manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) Every appeal preferred under sub-section (1) shall be accompanied prescribed by the appropriate Government.

(3) After the receipt of any appeal under sub-section (1), the appellate authority shall provide an opportunity of being heard in the matter, dispose of the appeal.

(4) Every order passed in appeal under this section shall be final and not subject to any court of law.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for appeal to appellate authority within the Social Security And Cess For Building And Other Construction Workers Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 105: appeal to appellate authority.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 44: Rule 44 — Appeal

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.

- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 44 | Official source: [section 105](#).

Section 106: Registration of building workers as beneficiaries

Current statutory text

106. Registration of building workers as beneficiaries.— Every building worker who is at least eighteen years of age, but has not completed sixty years of age, and who has performed or other construction work for not less than ninety days during the preceding twelve months, shall be registered by the officer authorised by the Building Workers' Welfare Board in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Building-worker beneficiary registration is worker-centric and should be linked to age, days of work and Board records.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 106: registration of building workers as beneficiaries.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for BOCW cess, beneficiary registration and welfare-fund use; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 45: Rule 45 — Registration of building worker

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

The establishment creates a trigger ticket when coverage changes, assigns the authorised signatory, uploads the prescribed attachments, captures the acknowledgement and retains a versioned copy of the form, payment and approval.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 45 | Official source: [section 106](#).

Section 107: Cessation as a beneficiary

Current statutory text

107. Cessation as a beneficiary.— (1) A building worker who has been registered under section 106 shall cease to be as such when he attains the age of six in building or other construction work for not less than ninety days in a

Provided that in computing the period of ninety days under this sub-section any period of absence from the building or other construction work due to building worker by accident arising out of and in the course of his employ

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if a person least three years continuously immediately before attaining the age of six

to get such benefits as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Explanation.—For computing the period of three years under this sub-section with a Building Workers' Welfare Board, there shall be added any period for which a beneficiary registered with any other such Board immediately before his registration with the Building Workers' Welfare Board.

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. This section allocates legal responsibility for cessation as a beneficiary within the Social Security And Cess For Building And Other Construction Workers Chapter.
3. Legal test 2
4. Identify the statutory trigger, person obligated, authority, timing, exceptions and documentary output before applying the provision.
5. Legal test 3
6. Read every subsection, proviso, explanation and linked Schedule in the official text; the heading alone is not the legal test.
7. Implementation control
8. Trigger
9. Document the facts that activate section 107: cessation as a beneficiary.
10. Coverage and jurisdiction

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 47: Rule 47 — Recovery of due and exemption

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.
- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.

- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 47 | Official source: [section 107](#).

Section 108: Building and other construction workers' welfare fund and its applications

Current statutory text

108. Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund and its application shall be constituted by a Building Workers' Welfare Board a fund to be called Construction Workers' Welfare Fund and there shall be credited thereto—

- (a) the amount of any cess levied under sub-section (1) of section 107;
 - (b) any grants and loans made to the Building Workers' Welfare Board and
 - (c) all sums received by the Building Workers' Welfare Board from the Government decided by the Central Government.
- (2) The Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund shall be applied to—
- (a) expenses of the Building Workers' Welfare Board in the discharge of its functions under sub-section (6) of section 7;
 - (b) salaries, allowances and other remuneration of the members, officers and employees of the Building Workers' Welfare Board; and
 - (c) expenses on objects and for purposes authorised by this Code.

(3) No Building Workers' Welfare Board shall, in any financial year, pay salaries, allowances and other remuneration to its members, officers and other employees or administrative expenses exceeding five per cent. of its total expenses during that year.

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR UNORGANISED WORKERS, GIG WORKERS AND

Finin2min clause-by-clause decode

1. Legal test 1
2. Welfare-fund expenditure must fit permitted benefits and governance controls; cess collections are not unrestricted State revenue.
3. Implementation control
4. Trigger
5. Document the facts that activate section 108: building and other construction workers' welfare fund and its applications.
6. Coverage and jurisdiction
7. Identify establishment, employee/worker category, appropriate Government, First Schedule threshold and territorial authority.
8. Decision owner
9. Assign a named owner for BOCW cess, beneficiary registration and welfare-fund use; identify HR, payroll, finance, legal, contractor and authorised-signatory roles.
10. Evidence pack

Applicable Central Rules immediately below the provision

Central Rule 46: Rule 46 — Benefits of beneficiary

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Central Rule 47: Rule 47 — Recovery of due and exemption

Rule mapping is retained; read the official 2026 Gazette for the exact sub-rule text and forms.

Practical example

A multi-location employer prepares a legal classification memo, identifies the appropriate Government, maps the operative provision and Rule, records the decision owner and retains the documents needed to prove compliance during inspection or litigation.

Controls and evidence

- Employer: assign owner, configure system and retain approval/payment proof.

- Employee/worker: retain contract, attendance, wage/benefit proof and communication.
- Professional: reconcile the Act, Rule, notification, form, limitation and State overlay.

Consequence, remedy and limitation

Identify the substantive default first, then separately map arrears or benefit, interest/damages, administrative penalty, prosecution, compounding, company/officer liability, forum, appeal and limitation. Do not infer a remedy from the heading alone.

Mapped Rules: Rule 46, Rule 47 | Official source: [section 108](#).

Rules, forms, registers, portals and due dates

Rule Subject	Text/control status
41 Rule 41 — Collection and refund of cess	Source-controlled mapping
42 Rule 42 — Time limit for payment of cess and rate of interest	Source-controlled mapping
43 Rule 43 — Penalty	Source-controlled mapping
44 Rule 44 — Appeal	Source-controlled mapping
45 Rule 45 — Registration of building worker	Source-controlled mapping
47 Rule 47 — Recovery of due and exemption	Source-controlled mapping
46 Rule 46 — Benefits of beneficiary	Source-controlled mapping

Forms and registers must be confirmed from the appended 2026 Central Rules and the live portal applicable to the appropriate Government. A form is not treated as current merely because an earlier law used the same number.

Notifications and effective-date history

Control	Required action
Enactment	Record Act number, assent and Gazette publication.
Commencement	

	Use the provision-specific commencement notification; the four Codes became broadly operative from 21 November 2025 subject to earlier partial commencement and corrigenda.
Central Rules	Read the applicable 2026 Central Rules from their Gazette date and verify subsequent amendments.
State instrument	Check final State Rules, authority notifications, forms and rates where the State is appropriate Government.

Old-law/new-Code concordance

Predecessor law	Transition control
Employees' Compensation Act, 1923	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
EPF and MP Act, 1952	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Employment Exchanges Act, 1959	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
BOCW Welfare Cess Act, 1996	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.
Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008	Classify the event date, accrued right, saved Rule/ notification and pending proceeding before moving to the Code.

Practical calculations and control file

Calculation sequence

1. Freeze the employee/worker population and event date.
2. Apply the statutory wage/benefit base and notified threshold.
3. Reconcile attendance, service, payroll and contractor records.
4. Calculate principal amount, interest/damages and any statutory compensation separately.
5. Obtain legal/payroll approval and retain the versioned worksheet.

Three-owner sign-off

- **Employer/HR:** facts, classification, communication and workflow.
- **Employee/worker:** notice, records, nomination/claim and acknowledgement.
- **Professional:** source, formula, forum, limitation and evidence reconciliation.

Binding and highly relevant case-law principles

Older cases are included for principles only. Their continued application must be tested against the current Code wording, repeal-and-savings clause and later judgments.

Decision	Principle and present-use caution
Regional Director, ESI Corporation v. Ramanuja Match Industries	Social-security legislation is beneficial, but coverage and contribution liability still turn on statutory definitions and evidence.
Organo Chemical Industries v. Union of India	Social-security defaults may attract compensatory and deterrent consequences; separate principal contribution, interest, damages and prosecution.
Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd. v. Appellate Authority	Gratuity is a statutory terminal benefit; eligibility and forfeiture require strict application of the governing text.
Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers	Maternity protection is interpreted purposively, while present claims must be tested under the Code and current Rules.

State-law variation alerts

- Confirm whether the Central or State Government is the appropriate Government.

- Central Rules do not automatically displace valid State Rules, rates, registers, authorities or portal procedures.
- Minimum-wage rates, holidays, working-hours permissions, licences and local welfare obligations require State-specific verification.
- Record Gazette number, effective date and supersession status in the location compliance register.

Practical transaction application

Use the chapter in hiring, payroll migration, contractor onboarding, M&A diligence, business transfer, employee exits, death/injury claims, gratuity, maternity, gig/platform arrangements and benefit-fund reconciliations. Test coverage and contribution periods at employee and establishment level.

Authority, consent and execution controls

Assign responsibility among the employer, principal employer, payroll owner, authorised officer, nominee/claimant, social-security organisation and competent authority. Board approval or employee consent does not replace statutory registration, contribution, nomination, deposit or claim procedure.

Stamp duty and registration alerts

Contribution records and statutory returns ordinarily do not require registration, but nominations, settlements, assignments, security documents and business-transfer instruments may have separate State stamp or registration implications. Preserve the distinction between benefit filing and instrument validity.

Evidence and document-retention checklist

Retain the operative law/rule version, classification note, approvals, signed instruments, statutory forms, portal acknowledgements, registers, calculations, bank proof, correspondence, inspection records, service proof, decision and appeal file. Apply the longer of the statutory retention rule, litigation hold, tax/audit need and contractual requirement; restrict access to personal and sensitive data.

Performance, delivery and payment controls

Reconcile employee master, wage base, contribution file, challan, bank debit, return, nomination and benefit claim. For exits, deaths, injuries and transfers,

create an event-date checklist with owner, statutory clock, documentary dependency and payment evidence.

Breach, loss, mitigation and remedy framework

On detecting a breach, stop continuing exposure, preserve evidence, quantify employee and government dues, identify affected persons, make lawful corrective payment/filing, notify the authorised decision-maker, assess self-disclosure or compounding where available, and reserve contractual recovery against responsible vendors without delaying statutory remediation.

Limitation and forum controls

Use the designated social-security authority, competent authority, tribunal or appellate forum. Track assessment, determination, recovery, benefit rejection and appeal dates independently; a contractual forum clause cannot defeat the statutory remedy.

Arbitration and mediation interface

Mediation may narrow factual or computation disputes but cannot waive mandatory contributions, statutory benefit eligibility, recovery powers or offences. Any settlement must identify what remains subject to authority approval or statutory adjudication.

Company, partnership, GST and tax overlays

For a company, align board/delegation and officer-in-default controls; for an LLP or partnership, identify the designated partner/partner and authorised employer representative. Labour dues can affect transaction price, indemnities, director/partner exposure and insolvency claims. Salary/TDS, perquisite, contractor TDS, GST on outsourced services and accounting provisions must be reconciled without treating tax treatment as proof of labour-law classification.

Finin2min Q&A

Which law and version should be applied?

Use the current text of Code on Social Security, 2020, the commencement notification, the applicable Central or State Rules and any later instrument effective on the event date.

How is the appropriate Government identified?

Classify ownership/control, sector, establishment and contractor relationship before selecting the Central or State authority.

Can a company policy override the statutory protection?

No. A policy may improve a benefit or control, but it cannot contract out of a mandatory statutory floor.

What evidence should be retained?

Retain the classification memo, source instrument, form/portal record, calculation, approval, employee communication, acknowledgement and payment or authority proof.

Do the Central Rules apply to every establishment?

No. They govern the Central sphere. State Rules and State notifications must be checked where the State is the appropriate Government.

How should a historical event be tested?

Apply the law and subordinate instrument effective on the event date, then use the repeal-and-savings provision for pending rights and proceedings.

What happens when portal practice conflicts with the statute?

Record the conflict, follow the higher legal instrument, seek authority clarification where necessary and preserve screenshots and correspondence.

Can criminal and monetary consequences arise together?

They may. Separate wages/benefits, interest, damages, civil penalty, prosecution, compounding and director/officer liability.

Is a contractor arrangement enough to shift liability?

No. Principal-employer and contractor liabilities depend on the specific provision and facts; the contract should allocate evidence and recovery without diluting worker rights.

What is the first professional review step?

Freeze the event date and facts, identify the applicable provision, then map Rules, forms, notification status, authority, limitation and evidence.

What is the operational focus of section 100 - Levy and collection of cess?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 101 - Interest payable on delay in payment of cess?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 102 - Power to exempt from cess?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 103 - Self-assessment of cess?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 104 - Penalty for non-payment of cess within the specified time?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 105 - Appeal to appellate authority?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 106 - Registration of building workers as beneficiaries?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

What is the operational focus of section 107 - Cessation as a beneficiary?

The section must be decomposed into actor, trigger, threshold, procedure, exception, consequence and evidence. Read the full official text and the mapped Rules before applying the Finin2min control summary.

[← Previous: Employees compensation](#)[Next: Unorganised, gig and platform workers →](#)

finin2min.com | Labour & Manpower Law Publication Series | Educational and professional reference | Review date 2026-07-18 | Verify event-date law before acting.