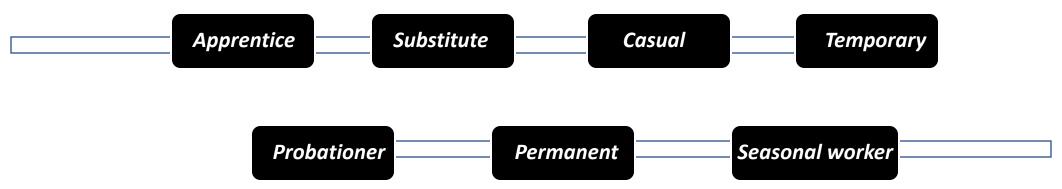
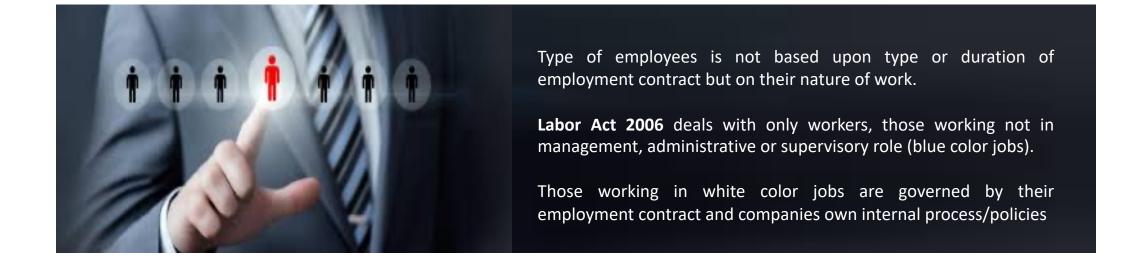


Types of employment

Pursuant to section 4 of Labour Act, 2006, Workers employed in any establishment may be classified in any of the following classes:





Regulation of employment termination

Service of an employee may conclude under the following circumstance:

- *Retrenchment:* Under the Act an employer may terminate an employee by way of retrenchment.
- Discharge: Discharged from service on the ground of physical or mental incapacity or continued ill-health certified by the registered physician.
- Termination of Service by the Employer: Dispensing with services of a worker by the employer by serving 120 days prior written notice without assigning any reason whatsoever paying certain compensations.



Regulation of employment termination



- Termination due to continuous absence: If any worker remains absent for ten days or more without any prior notice or permission, the employer will be required to send a notice by giving the employee the opportunity to resume service and give explanation for such absence within 10 days.
- *Dismissal* A worker may be dismissed from his service on the ground of misconduct.
- Termination of employment by workers A permanent worker may resign from his service by giving the employer 60 (sixty) days' notice in writing. A temporary worker may resign his service by giving the employer a notice in writing, of 30 (thirty) days.