¹[Provided that where under the provisions of any other Act or rules, orders or notifications issued thereunder or under any standing orders or under any award, contract of service or otherwise, a workman is entitled to benefits in respect of any matter which are more favourable to him than those to which he would be entitled under this Act, the workman shall continue to be entitled to the more favourable benefits in respect of that matter, notwithstanding that he receives benefits in respect of other matters under tis Act.]

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing contained in this Chapter shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any other law for the time begin in force in any State in so far as that law provides for the settlement of industrial disputes, but the rights and liabilities of employers and workmen in so far as they relate to lay off and retrenchment shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VI

PENALTIES

26. Penalty for illegal strikes and lock-outs.—(1) Any workman who commences, continues or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike which is illegal under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

(2) Any employer who commences, continues, or otherwise acts in furtherance of a lack-out which is illegal under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

27. Penalty for instigation, etc — Any person who instigates or incites others to take part in, or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike or lock-out which is illegal under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

28.Penalty for giving financial aid to illegal strikes and lock-outs.— Any person who knowingly expends or applies any money in direct furtherance or support of any illegal strike or lock-out shall be punish-

^{1.} Subs. by Act 36 of 1964.

able with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which my extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

¹[29. Penalty for breach of settlement or award.—Any person who commits a breach of any term of any settlement or award, which is binding on him under his Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both, ²[and where the breach is a continuing one with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the conviction for the first,] and the Court trying the offence, if it fines the offender, may direct that the whole or any part of the fine realised from him shall be paid, by way of compensation? to any person who, in its opinion, has been injured by such breach.]

30. Penalty for disclosing confidential information.—Any person who wilfully discloses any such information as is referred to in section 21 in contravention of the provisions of that section shall on complaint made by or on behalf of the trade union or individual business affected, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

31. Penalty for other offences.—Any employer who contravenes the provisions of section 33 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is elsewhere provided by or under this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS

32. Offence by companies, etc.—Where a person committing an offence under this Act is a company, or other body corporate, or an association of persons (whether incorporated or not), every director, manager, secretary, agent or other officer or person concerned with the

^{1.} Subs. by Act 36 of 1956.

^{2.} Ins. by Act 35 of 1965, S. 6.