



सत्यमेव जयते

LABOUR GAZETTE

VOL. LIII

No. 9

MAY 1974

SINGLE COPY Rs. 1.25

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 12

ISSUED MONTHLY BY
THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

8. NOV. 1974.

3438

LABOUR GAZETTE

Started in 1921, the *Labour Gazette*, issued monthly, is a journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting labour in India and abroad. It contains statistical and other information on consumer price index numbers for working class, industrial disputes, absenteeism, trade unions, industrial relations, cases under labour laws, glimpses of industrial awards, labour legislation, etc. Special articles embodying results of enquiries and research relating to wages, hours of work, unemployment, family budgets, etc., are published from time to time.

Annual subscription for the year Sept. 1973—Aug. 1974 is being accepted at Rs. 12.

All amounts are payable in advance in Bombay, in full; either by M.O. or Cheques/Drafts drawn on Bombay Banks.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO :

The Commissioner of Labour,
"Commerce Centre", Tardeo, Bombay-34 : WB (India).

Tel. No. 393651

LABOUR GAZETTE

Advertisement Rates

Position	Full Page		Half Page	
	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions
Inside page	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
2nd Cover	..	50·00	540·00	30·00
3rd Cover	..	65·00	702·00	*
4th Cover	..	60·00	648·00	*
	..	75·00	810·00	*

*Advertisements for 1/2 pages in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th covers are not accepted.

Advertisements, which are restricted to commercial and business products and services, banking, printing, publishing, etc., are accepted direct or through recognised advertising agents.

LA
The "Labour Gazette"
accura
Vol. LIII
THE MONTH IN
Consumer Price
Industrial Disput
CURRENT NOTES
Seminar at Visak
Consumer Expen
Mr. Naval Tata
Only one strike i
Late Wilfred Jen
Rise in women e
Fall in the work
First Non-Europ
Nationalisation o
Trade union adv
10-Hour work D
What is the I. L.
ARTICLES, REP
The Situation of
NOTIFICATIONS
CONSUMER PR
Bombay
Sholapur
Nagpur
Aurangabad
Nanded
Jalgaon
Poona
All India Avera
base 1960 = 1
R 4178 - 1

LABOUR GAZETTE



The "Labour Gazette" is a journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting labour.

Vol. LIII]

BOMBAY, MAY 1974

[No. 9

CONTENTS

THE MONTH IN BRIEF—

	PAGE
Consumer Price Index for Working Class	1017
Industrial Disputes	1017

CURRENT NOTES—

	PAGE
Seminar at Visakhapatnam	1018
Consumer Expenditure Survey-Poor, Middle Class Live on Borrowed Money	1018
Mr. Naval Tata on Government Labour Policy	1019
Only one strike in Switzerland in 1973	1019
Late Wilfred Jenks, Director-General of the International Labour Office	1019
Rise in women employment in Canada	1020
Fall in the working Hours in Canada	1020
First Non-European President of world confederation of Labour	1020
Nationalisation of coal Mines	1020
Trade union advised to shun politics	1020
10-Hour work Day for Loco Men By year end	1020
What is the I. L. O. ?	1021

ARTICLES, REPORTS, ENQUIRIES ETC.—

The Situation of the World's Workers in 1973	1022
--	------

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER LABOUR LAWS

..	1028
----	------

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS—

Bombay	1031
Sholapur	1037
Nagpur	1043
Aurangabad	1049
Nanded	1057
Jalgaon	1066
Poona	1075

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (on base 1960=100) for February 1974.

1084

CONTENTS

	PAGE
LABOUR INTELLIGENCE—	
Industrial relations in Maharashtra for the month of February 1974.. ..	1085
Work Stoppages Due to Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra during January 1974.	1087
LABOUR LITERATURE	1089
STATISTICS—	
Dearness allowance for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur and Nanded payable as per consumer Price Index Number for Working class.	1090

*Editor :—Smt. S. Bhattacharji,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Maharashtra, Bombay (Ex-Officio).*

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Number for working class

The Bombay, Sholapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class for the month of March 1974 with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 249, 279 and 277 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class for the month of March 1974 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 275, 296, 250 and 275, respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During January, 1974 there were 90 strikes involving 25,371 workmen and a time loss of 3,16,142 working days as compared to 100 disputes in December 1973 involving 1,64,594 workers and time loss of 5,20,882 man-days.

—••••—

Current Notes

Seminar at Visakhapatnam on alternatives to strikes and lock-outs

The two day seminar in March 1974 on "alternatives to strikes and lock-outs" held at Visakhapatnam by the Commerce Department of Andhra University expressed the view that any moratorium on strikes and lock-outs "should be only voluntary and not imposed." It was felt that it was easy to suggest alternatives to strikes and lock-outs but their implementation was a difficult task. It cautioned against banning altogether strikes and lock-outs. The seminar felt that what the workers wanted was not mere rise in their pay-packet but a stable price level so that their real wages were not eroded.

Trade union leaders belonging to INTUC, AITUC independents, personnel officers of industries and academicians participated.

The seminar stressed the need for national wage policy with well-conceived wage structures for the employees at least in the vital sectors of the economy and correlation between wage policy and price policy.

The urgent need for making appropriate amendments in the Industrial Disputes Act and other legislation was emphasised. An early implementation of the recommendations of National Commission on Labour particularly on Industrial Relations Commission both at the Centre and in the states was emphasised.

The other recommendations of the Seminar were expansion of the labour conciliation machinery for disposal of industrial disputes in shortest possible time raising of the minimum qualification of seven members to form a union to say 10 per cent of the worker of an industrial unit to check proliferation of weak trade unions introduction of check of demand and "one-union-one units".

The seminar asked the managements to ensure clear and effective grievance procedure which should be incorporated in the standing orders of the company, and suggested that they should declare in writing that they will not have any objection if the workers become members of a trade union.

Consumer Expenditure Survey—Poor and Middle class live on Borrowed money

According to the findings of sample survey of house hold consumers expenditure conducted by Economic Times Research Bureau households in the lower and middle income groups have shown a distinctive pattern of expenditure, in contrast with the households in the higher income brackets. Lower and middle class families are observed to run into family budget deficits which force them into indebtedness. Surpluses in the family budgets increase with the higher income groups.

Data was collected from 10 income groups in Bombay city and suburbs ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 2,000 a month and above from varied occupations. There was reluctance to reveal the sources of income which was more pronounced in lower and top income levels, partly because of fear of taxes, etc.,

applicable to the lowest income group) and partly due to the fear of social
ace. However the survey clearly revealed that the households in the lower
middle income brackets were experiencing difficulties in making both ends

Naval Tata on Government Labour Policy

Naval Tata, while addressing the 41st annual general meeting of the
oyers Federation of India, said that no meeting of the ILC had been held
ver two years now and complained that there was no response to request
nvene a meeting.

While commenting on the proposed Industrial Relations Bill, Mr. Tata
ssed that there were several outstanding issues such as the proposals for
use of lay-off compensation, gratuity fund and the directive to appoint
re officers in plantations, which required immediate attention of the tripar-
achinery. He was in favour of a radical change in the sphere of Industrial
ion.

Tata observed that the situation called for the enunciation of a rational
policy which would cover the employees in different sectors of the economy
the rewards were based on and linked to performance, efficiency and
nsibility. He urged the Government to make it clear that bonus was a
in the profit and not a deferred wage or a supplementary wage.

one strike in Switzerland in 1973

In 1973, there was only one strike in Switzerland, thus retaining its record
g western countries for lack of strikes. The man-hours lost were so
num that they did not figure in industrial statistics.

Wilfred Jenks, Director-General of the International Labour Office

Wilfred Jenks, an Englishman, had a career spanned over 42 years, ILO's half-
ry of existence, entering in 1931 as a legal officer. He served successively.
al adviser, assistant director-general, deputy director-general and principal
y director-general. On behalf of the ILO his mission covered more than
untries. From 1970 onwards he had the distinction of being the first
of an international organization to have spent his entire career in the
e of the world community?

Jenks took part in the development of all the major activities of the Organization
uring the past four decades and played a leading role in developing the
e tripartite traditions and structure of the ILO and defending them in the
sive crises of ILO history.

He was actively involved also in the creation of all the ILO's major opera-
programmes, the development of close partnership among the organiza-
of the United Nations and the development of the ILO's regional activities
in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

Wilfred Jenks, widely known as an international lawyer, Jenks was a Doctor of Laws of
University of Cambridge and Barrister at Law of Gray's Inn. He held
ary degrees from universities in many parts of the world. One of his
, THE COMMON LAW OF MANKIND, won the 1959 Annual Award
American Society of International Law for outstanding merit.

part of the ILO Constitution, and dignity, of economic security and equal opportunity. To these ends, he devoted his life. He passed away in October last at Rome.

Rise in Women Employment in Canada

The increase of women workers in Canada consisted mostly of married women entering the workforce. In 1971 out of 36.5 per cent of the labour force, the married women were as much as 33 per cent.

Fall in Working Hours in Canada

A recent study of working hours in industries of Canada suggests that the standard work week has stabilized at approximately 40 hours for plant workers and 37.5 hours for office workers as against 40.8 hours 1967 and 64 hours respectively in 1870.

First Non-European President of World Confederation of Labour

Marcel Pepin, President of the Quebec-based Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU) has been elected president of the 15-million member World Confederation of Labour un opposite is the First non-European President of the world's third largest labour organization.

Nationalisation of Coal Mines

The nationalisation process of coal mines had started in October 1971 when 214 collieries producing cooking coal were taken over by the Central Government. This process was completed by taking over 464 coal mines during 1973. A very few coal mines, which belong to steel companies, have remained to be nationalised.

In view of nationalisation of coal mines in the country, the industrial relations in those mines have assumed new dimensions.

Trade Unions advised to Shun Politics

While replying to the debate on demands for grants to his Ministry in the Lok Sabha, the Steel and Mines Minister, Shri K. D. Malviya warned the trade unions against the danger of their politicalisation as it was, according to him ruining the cause of production :

Mr. Malaviya devoted a major portion of his speech to the industrial relations in the coal and steel sectors and made an earnest appeal to the trade union leaders to use their influence in the railways, coal and steel sectors to restore proper and healthy conditions for the cause of production.

10-Hour work day for Loco Men by year end

Deputy Railway Minister Mohammed Shafi Qureshi informed the Lok Sabha that a 10-hour work day for loco staff would be introduced in all passenger trains by the end of the year.

What is the ILO?

The International Labour Organisation was founded in 1919 to advance the cause of social justice and, in doing so, to contribute to the establishment of universal and lasting peace.

The ILO's peace-building efforts were recognised by the award of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1969, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Organisation.

The ILO, which has at present 123 member countries, is a specialised agency associated with the United Nations. But it is unique among world organisations in that workers' and employers' representatives take part in its work on equal status with the representatives of government.

One of the primary functions of the ILO has always been to help improve the social and economic well-being of working people everywhere by building up a code of international labour standards. This activity takes the form of Conventions and Recommendations relating to basic human rights, employment and training policy, conditions of work and social security. So far, 138 Conventions and 146 Recommendations have been adopted.

A major part of the ILO's work consists in the provision of expert advice and technical assistance to individual countries. Much of this operational activity lies in the field of manpower organisation (including vocational training), productivity and management development, Co-operation and handicrafts, social security and labour conditions and administration.

The International Labour Conference is the supreme policy-making body of ILO. It meets annually in Geneva. National delegations are composed of two Government delegates, one employers' delegate and one workers' delegate. Delegates speak and vote independently.

The Governing Body functions as the Organisation's executive council. It meets several times a year and is composed of 24 government members, 12 employers' members and 12 workers' members.

The International Labour Office is the Organisation's secretariat, operational headquarters, research and publishing house.

ILO Offices in Asia

ILO Regional Office for Asia P. O. Box 1759, Bangkok, Thailand.

ILO Area Office P. O. Box 2965, Manila, Philippines.

ILO Area Office P. O. Box 1047, Islamabad, Pakistan.

ILO Area Office P. O. Box 75, Jakarta, Indonesia.

ILO Area Office, 7 Sardar Patel Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-21, India.

ILO Branch Office, Room No. 0503, 5th Floor, World Trade Centre, Building No. 5, Shiba Hammat-scho 3-cho, Minato-ku Tokyo, Japan.

ILO Area Office, P. O. Box 2061, Dacca, Bangladesh.

Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.

*(The views expressed in signed Articles appearing in this section carry weight
to as much as they are expressed by the persons who know their subjects well.
They, however, do not necessarily reflect the views of Government.
All rights concerning these Articles are reserved.)*

THE SITUATION OF THE WORLD'S WORKERS IN 1973*

Employment and wages increased Unemployment dropped But inflation spread throughout the world

Employment increased rapidly in industrialised countries as a whole during 1973, unemployment fell and real wages generally continued to go up, though often more slowly than before.

But inflation worsened. Severe and widespread, it carried with it the threat of social and economic disturbance which poses one of the major problems facing many countries today.

Incomplete information available from developing countries indicates that in most of them, economic development was not enough to reduce chronic unemployment and under-employment. Progress was slow, and sometimes cancelled out by natural disasters.

These are some of the conclusions¹ emerging from statistics gathered by the International Labour Office and published in the 1973 edition of its Year Book of Labour Statistics.

The general situation

The year 1973 was characterised by a strong employment rise—often at a rate that has not been seen for many years. Employment increased in many countries where employment figures had dropped in 1972 and even as early as 1971.

Nevertheless, in four industrial countries a drop in employment in the manufacturing sector continued, but at a much slower rate than 1972.

Unemployment fell sharply at times—in two out of three countries for which data were available. In general the drop was greatest among male adults, and only slight for women. Unemployment among the young remained high.

The inflationary consumer price trend, already seen in 1972, was more pronounced in 1973 and it spread throughout the world. More than half the countries and territories surveyed registered increases over 10 per cent. One country in five showed a consumer price increase of more than 20 per cent. Only eight countries had an increase of less than three per cent and none of the countries included in the statistics showed a lowering of consumer prices during the last 12 months.

* Taken from I. L. O publication of March, 1974.

¹ The statistics are for 1973 and in many instances only cover the situation up to December. World events in October and November such as the energy crises and monetary problems will undoubtedly have important repercussions on the condition of the world's workers in 1974, but obviously are not included in this article.

Nominal salaries increased, often rapidly, in the countries where data were available. But owing to the rapid rise in consumer prices, the almost universal increase of wages over prices generally slowed down in 1973. However, in one out of three countries real wages in manufacturing industries increased by more than five per cent.

Employment

Data on the general level of employment were available from only 20 countries. They show that the number of persons employed increased by more than 3 per cent in the latest 12-month review period in half of the countries concerned. The rise exceeded 10 per cent in Malawi and was over 5 per cent in Canada and the Republic of Korea. In six countries (Australia, Israel, Philippines, Poland, Puerto Rico and the United States) the rate of increase ranged from 3 to 5 per cent. For instance, from November 1972 to November 1973, the total number of persons employed in the United States increased by 3,100,000.

Seven other countries for which figures are available (Austria, Finland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia) reported an increase in the general level of employment from 1 to 3 per cent over the last 12 months, although in Finland and Italy employment during the first month of 1973 was, on average, lower than each of the corresponding months of 1972. In France, Norway and Sweden the general level of employment advanced by less than 1 per cent. In the Federal Republic of Germany the decrease noted in 1972 halted during the first quarter of 1973 and was replaced by a rise of 0·2 per cent in the second quarter.

The advance of the general level of employment occurred in most of the industrialised countries despite a fall of employment in agriculture and, in some countries, despite a decrease in employment in the manufacturing industries and construction. The drop in *agricultural employment* was particularly sharp in Japan where the number of people engaged in this sector fell between July 1972 and July 1973 by one million, including nearly 700,000 family workers. In the Federal Republic of Germany and in Italy, agriculture occupied some 130,000 fewer persons at mid-1973 than during the same period of 1972. Moreover, the Federal Republic of Germany reported a decrease between March 1972 and March 1973 of 2·6 per cent in the number of workers employed in constructions. In fact, in most of the industrialised countries the increase in the general level of employment was due, to a large part, to the expansion of the service sector.

Statistics available for some 20 countries indicate that employment on the *non-agricultural* sectors is rising and that the rates of increase exceeded 3 per cent in about a dozen countries including Austria, Canada, Malawi, Puerto Rico and Spain, where a rise of over 4 per cent was noted. Increases ranging from 1 to 3 per cent took place in eight countries : Finland, France, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Norway and Yugoslavia. The lowest increases less than 1 per cent were recorded in the Federal Republic of Germany and in Sweden.

Employment in manufacturing industries increased over the latest 12-month period in 22 of the 27 countries for which statistics are available. In general the rates of growth were much higher in 1973 than 1972; they even tripled in

several countries, in particular in Denmark, Hong Kong, Japan and Sweden. Canada reported new record levels in May and June 1973 and in the United States the number of workers employed in November 1973 nearly reached the July 1969 record. In three countries (Australia, Hungary and New Zealand) registering a drop in employment in this sector in 1972, the number of employees in manufacturing was higher every month of 1973 than during the corresponding months of 1972.

The greatest employment advances took place in Japan and Malawi two countries where increases exceeded 6 per cent in the last 12 months for which information is available. Rises ranging from 3 to 5 per cent were noted in 12 countries (Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, United States and Yugoslavia). Increases varied between 1 and 3 per cent in Austria, France, Hungary, Norway, Poland, the Republic of South Africa and Sweden, and the level remained almost stationary in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The number of workers employed in manufacturing decreased in five countries (Italy, Netherlands, Philippines, Switzerland and the United Kingdom); however, the drop was much smaller in 1973 than in 1972. Thus, in the United Kingdom, where the number of employees diminished by 2,78,000 from June 1971 to June 1972, the figure for June 1973 was only 9,000 less than in June 1972.

Unemployment

Unemployment had increased sporadically in 1971 and 1972 in over half of the approximately 50 countries with statistics available. But it levelled off in about 20 countries at the beginning of 1973 or during the year. More than 30 countries reported an unemployment decrease during the past 12 months.

The drop in unemployment was most significant among adult men. In several industrialised countries, Europe and the United States in particular, the number of unemployed women was higher—and sometimes considerably higher than the number of unemployed men. Unemployment remained very high among young workers and is still rising in some countries where the total number of unemployed is diminishing. For example, in Argentina, the area surrounding Buenos Aires showed an unemployment rate among young workers under 20 years of age of 18 per cent in April 1973—that is, six times higher than the rate for persons aged 30 to 50. In Canada, more than half of the unemployed were 14 to 24 years old in September 1973 : and in Italy, in July 1973, out of some 600,000 unemployed persons, over 400,000 were looking for their first job.

Available figures indicate a fall in unemployment for the latest 12-month period in nine developing countries and in 22 industrialised countries, 16 of them in Europe. In nearly half of these countries, the number of unemployed was lower for each month of 1973 than the corresponding month in 1972. The greatest reductions were recorded in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom, sharp drops were also seen in Guyana, Israel, Japan, Malta, Norway and Spain. The decreases were significant in some 20 countries, including Canada, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of South Africa, Sweden and Zambia.

In Aus
August 1
the perio
of unemp
lowest le
decreased
January
the drop
123,000 f
Kingdom
trend inc
found jo
100,000-
In Nove
figure fo

Howe
tion is a
India, M
the year
the indu
increase
highest
country
of unem
March
In Fran
reach 4
country

Consu
Figure
contin
in 1972
During
more i
rates o
because
countr
adop'te

The
includ
Ugand
more
had r
in the
the s
triple

In Austria and Greece, the number of registered unemployed during June-August 1973 reached its lowest level since World War Two. Canada, during the period July-October 1973, reported an average unemployment rate (number of unemployed as a percentage of the total labour force) of 4.6 per cent, the lowest level since 1969. In the United States where unemployment had already decreased during 1972, the number of jobless fell by 500,000 each month from January to October 1973 compared to the corresponding months of 1972, but the drop was much less noticeable towards the end of the year. Italy had 123,000 fewer job-seekers in October 1973 than in October 1972. In the United Kingdom, unemployment had started to decrease in May 1972: this downward trend increased in 1973. Between January and February, 70,500 unemployed found jobs and between April and May the unemployment drop exceeded 100,000—the sharpest drops recorded from one month to another in over 25 years. In November 1973, the number of wholly unemployed was 513,000, the lowest figure for this month since 1960.

However, unemployment rose during 1973 in 17 countries for which information is available including Belgium, Burma, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria and Yugoslavia. In the later part of the year unemployment increased in France, Ghana and Singapore. Among the industrial countries, the Federal Republic of Germany recorded the greatest increase: 279,200 jobless in December 1972 and 485,600 in December 1973, the highest figure noted since February 1968. The unemployment situation in this country deteriorated progressively in 1973. In January and February the number of unemployed was lower than in the corresponding months of 1972, but from March onwards, it was higher and the difference grew from month to month. In France, the number of persons unable to find work at the end of November, reached 455,000, the highest level recorded since the forties; unemployment in this country affected more and more jobs in commerce and service industries.

Consumer prices

Figures available for 128 countries and territories show that consumer prices continued to increase in all parts of the world and that the rise—already rapid in 1972—accelerated even more in 1973, particularly in the second half of the year. During the latest 12-month period consumer prices went up by 10 per cent or more in 74 countries compared with 26 in 1972. In five countries out of six, the rates of increases were considerably higher than 12 months earlier, in general because of a sharp rise in food prices. The rates increased threefold in 22 countries and they doubled in 18 other countries, despite the measures adopted or extended by a growing number of countries to curb inflation.

The increase exceeded 20 per cent in the latest 12-month period in 27 countries, including Argentina, Bangladesh, Chile, Indonesia, Khmer Republic, Singapore, Uganda, Uruguay, Republic of Viet Nam and Zaire, where prices went up by more than 30 per cent. Chile, where inflation has been chronic for ten years, had never experienced such an uprush of consumer prices. They doubled twice, in the course of 11 months, the first time between December 1972 and July 1973, the second between July and November. In the Khmer Republic, prices tripled between October 1972 and October 1973 and in Uruguay they increased

by 90 per cent. It was the first time that the rate of increase exceeded 20 per cent in Haiti, Liberia, Mauritius, Portugal and in Guatemala where prices were stable during the preceding three years. Twenty per cent increases had not been seen in Greece since 1948, Israel since 1953, Jamaica since 1940 and Yugoslavia since 1966. In Greece, for instance, the general consumer price index rose from September to November 1973 by 11 per cent and the index for food alone increased by over 15 per cent.

Prices increased by between 10 and 20 per cent in 47 countries and territories—nine in Africa, 12 in the Americas, 15 in Asia, nine in Europe and two in Oceania. Among these were Brazil, Cameroon, Cap Verde Islands, Colombia, Dominican Republic, India, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mexico, Nepal, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey, all countries where the increase during the 12-month period exceeded 15 per cent. Prices also crossed the threshold of 10 per cent in the following industrial countries : Australia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Increases ranging between 5 and 10 per cent were recorded in Canada, the United States, nine European countries and 25 developing countries. Consumer prices in the United States rose by 1·8 per cent from July to August 1973, the biggest monthly increase for 26 years. This inflationary trend is mainly due to the sharp rise in food prices, which went up by nearly 20 per cent between November 1972 and November 1973 : the rise during August alone amounted to 6 per cent. Among the European countries in this group, Austria, Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden experienced monthly increases of over 1 per cent during the last quarter of 1973.

During the latest 12-month period for which information has been supplied, consumer prices have risen by some 3 to 5 per cent in Hungary and in about 10 developing countries and territories including Egypt, Togo and Venezuela. Increases of from 1 to 3 per cent were recorded in the Peoples' Republic of the Congo, Ghana and Tunisia, as well as in the Republic of Korea, a country which had previously suffered from chronic inflation and where the annual rate of increase had been over 10 per cent since 1962. Consumer prices were practically unchanged, or rose by less than 1 per cent in Czechoslovakia, Honduras, Poland and the Solomon Islands.

Nominal and real wages

Wage statistics are published regularly by only some 30 countries, and the information available is often limited to manufacturing industries or relates only to the first half of the year ; it is therefore difficult to shift from the figures a picture of world trends in wages in 1973.

Nominal wages rose over the latest 12-month period in all countries for which information is available. The increase was in general larger in manufacturing than in the non-agricultural sector as a whole. In some 20 countries, particularly in Chile, Hungary, Israel, Italy and Mexico, the rates of increase were higher in 1973 than in 1972. In some countries, including Canada, Ireland and the United States, weekly earnings were rising faster than hourly wages because of an increase in the number of hours worked per week.

Nominal wages in manufacturing went up by more than 20 per cent over the last 12 months in the following six countries : Chile, where they increased threefold between January 1972 and January 1973, France, Ireland, Israel, Italy and Japan. Increases ranged between 10 and 20 per cent. in about twelve countries including Australia, Finland, Hungary, Philippines, Spain and Yugoslavia.

As in preceding years, the rise in consumer prices—particularly sharp in 1973—absorbed an often considerable part of the increase in nominal wages. However, real wages (or nominal wages corrected for price variations) in manufacturing rose in all countries for which information is available except in Mexico and the United States. Generally, the rate of increase slowed, in particular towards the end of the year, but in some countries, including France and Spain, real wages increased at a much faster rate than the average rise during 1968 to 1972.

Over the last 12-month period increases in real wages in manufacturing exceeded 10 per cent. in seven countries (Chile, France, Hungary, Italy, Republic of Korea, Philippines and Spain). The rise was also perceptible in Austria, Finland, Ireland, Japan, Malawi, Netherlands and Poland, where it ranged between 5 to 10 per cent. Five countries (Australia, Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Norway and the United Kingdom) recorded increases of 2 to 5 per cent. while real wages increased less than 2 per cent in Canada, Puerto Rico and Sweden. In Yugoslavia during the first half of 1973, nominal wages increased at a considerably slower pace than prices, but after a nominal wage increase of over 7 per cent. between June and July, real wages started to rise again. In the United States, a reverse movement was noted; while nominal wages from March 1972 to March 1973 rose 1·7 per cent ahead of price increases, in November they were 1·6 per cent behind the price rise. In Mexico, manufacturing workers also experienced a 1·3 per cent. decrease of their monthly purchasing power between May 1972 and May 1973.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

I

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Under Government Notification, I. & L. D., No. IDA. 1468/Lab-II, dated 5th February 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 28th February 1974, at pages 1811-1812.

Government has declared the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation in the Maharashtra to be Public Utility Service for a further period of six months from 26th February 1974.

II

Under Government Notificaiou, I & L. D. No. IDA. 1468/Lab-II, dated 11th February 1974 published in *Maharashtra Gavernment Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page 2377).

Government of Maharashtra has declared the employment under the Bombay Municipal Corporation in following industries, as Public Utility Service for a further period of six months from 14th February 1974, namely :—

- (i) The Transport (other than Railway) for the carriage of refuse, cesspool, water, drainage-silt meat offals and hearses : and
- (ii) Services in hospitals, dispensaries and maternity homes.

I

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 5274/155575/Lab-III-A, dated 7th February 1974, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 28th February 1974 at pages 1812-13.

Government of India has made the Minimum Wages (Central) Amendment Rules, 1974 further amending the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules 1950, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Minimum Wages (Central) Amendment Rules, 1974.
 (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the *Official Gazette*.
2. In the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, in rule 26,—
 - (i) after sub-rule (i), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely :—
 (1A) Every employee shall, in respect of each person employed in the establishment, complete the entries pertaining to a wage period—
 - (a) in columns 1 to 15 of Form X, before the date on which the wages for such wage period fall due ;
 - (b) in columns 16 and 17 of the said Form, on the date when payment is made, and obtain the signature or thumb impression of the employee in column 18 of the said Form on the date when payment is made.” ;
 - (ii) for sub-rule (5), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—
 “(5) A Muster Roll shall be maintained by every employer at the workshop in Form V and the attendance of each person employed in the establishment shall be recorded daily in that Form within 3 hours of the commencement of the work shift or relay for the day, as the case may be” ;
 - (iii) in Form V, before the column relating to “Remarks” the column with the heading “Total attendance” shall be inserted.

**II
Minimum Wages Act, 1948.**

Under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6674/157292/Lab-III-A, dated 25th February, 1974 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page 2239.

The Government of Maharashtra has corrected the mistake in Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6673/188950/Lab-III-A, dated 18th September 1973 as follow, namely :—

for—

“4. All other areas in Poona and Ahmednagar Districts except those specified above.	Poona Index Number	220	2 1.00”
---	--------------------	-----	---------

read—

“4. All other areas in Poona and Ahmednagar Districts except those specified above.	Poona Index Number	227	2 1.00”
---	--------------------	-----	---------

I

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Under Government Notification, I. & L. D. No. BSE. 1473/156022/Lab-III(A), dated 18th February, 1974 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 28th February, 1974 at page-1818.

The Government of Maharashtra has amended Schedule II of the Act as follow, namely :—

In the said Schedule II, after entry No. 176, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

“177. Peons and sweepers employed in the Head Office and Bombay Branch Office of Messrs. Hoechst Dyes and Chemicals Ltd., Bombay.

Section 13(1) subject to the condition that they shall not be called for work earlier than 7-30 a.m.”.

II

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

(Government Notification, I. & L. D. No. BSE. 2173/155329/Lab-III-A, dated 27th February 1974, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page-2247.

Government of Maharashtra has directed that all the Provisions of the Act shall come into force in the Taloda Municipal Council area with effect from the 1st day of May 1974.

III

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Under Government Notification, I. & L. D. No. BSE. 2173/155329/Lab-III-A, dated 27th February 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page-2247.

Government of Maharashtra has directed that the provisions of Payment of Wages Act, 1935 (IV of 1936) shall subject to the Provisions of sub-section (2) of the said section 38 and with effect from the 1st day of May, 1974 apply to all the establishments in the Taloda Municipal Council area in the Dhulia District, to which the Act shall apply with effect from the 1st day of May 1974.

IV

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Under Government Notification, I. & L. D. No. P. 7374/161481/Lab-III-A, dated 7th March, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page 2265.

Government of Maharashtra has suspended the operation of the provisions of section 18 of the said Act in respect of the four employees employed in the Central Inspection Division, Bombay and Regional Inspection Office, Bombay of Bank of Baroda, on 10th March 1974 subject to the conditions that the employees concerned shall, on account of loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted (i) compensatory holiday with wages in exchange before the week ending 23rd March 1974, and (ii) wages for the work done on Sunday the 10th March 1974 at the rates of wages not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63 of the said Act.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

Under Government Notification, I. & L. D. No. BIR. 1073/181208/Lab-(I), dated 15th February 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 21st March 1974 at page 2385.

Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri N. K. Nadapurkar, in place of Shri Chaudhadin, Judge, Third Labour Court at Nagpur, to preside over the said Labour Court.



Cons

BOMBAY

249—A ri

In March

Series) fo

to 100 w

The index

family liv

The ind

a rise in th

groundnu

creadyma

The ind

18 points

bidi, cigar

The ind

due to a

match-bo

The ind

The ind

by 6 point

cloth, mul

The ind

due to a ri

charges, t

soap and t

CONSUM

I-A.
I-B.
II.
III.
IV.
V.

Po
Par
Fue
Ho
Clo
Mi

Note for Marc
as the short fal
X. Weights
ctively during
Jo war.

No. 926 of the
Quotatio

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for March 1974

BOMBAY*

249—A rise of 6 points

In March 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 249 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59, family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 275 due to a rise in the average prices of arhardal, gramdal, moongdal, masurdal, uriddal, groundnut oil, milk (pure), curd, ghee, sugar, tealeaf, bhajia, jalebi, tea (readymade), cold drink and rise in the sub-group of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc. group increased by 18 points to 261 due to a rise in the average prices of pan-leaf, supari, katha, bidi, cigarettes and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 33 points to 283 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood, kerosene oil, charcoal and match-box.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 120.

The index number for the clothing bedding and footwear group increased by 6 points to 241 due to a rise in the average prices of saree, shirting, long cloth, mulmul, markin, bush-shirt, vest, shoes gents and chappal ladies.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 5 points to 193 due to a rise in the average prices of medicine, cinema show, hair oil, barber charges, toilet soap, tooth powder, trunk, utensils (brass), bucket, washing soap and tailoring charges of shirt and blouse.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR BOMBAY CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		February 1974	March 1974
I-A. Food	57.1	272	275
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	243	261
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	250	283
III. Housing	4.6	120	120
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	235	241
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	188	193
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number	....	243	249

Note for March 1974.

R=Repeated.

**Weights of Rice and Jowar (I.e. Milo) Revised and reduced 35% and 62% respectively of original weights as the short fall in consumption of these items during the month of March 1974 was 65% and 38% respectively.

X. Weights revised as weights equivalent to 65% and 38% short fall in consumption of rice and jowar respectively during the month of March 1974 distributed pro-rata on all items in the Food group excepting Rice and Jowar.

For revised weights of the items Food group of the Bombay Index for February 1974, Please see page No. 926 of the Labour Gazette of April 1974.

Quotation for Sept. 1973.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CL
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE**

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index nu 7
			Year ended December 1960 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	
I-A. Food—				Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—						
(1) Rice .. kg. ..	20.73	0.70	1.57	1.54	224	
(2) Wheat .. "	29.97	0.41	1.03	1.03	251	
(3) Jowar .. "	5.84	0.53	0.96	0.96	181	
(4) Bajra .. "	3.85	0.55	1.50	1.50	273	
(5) Bread .. 125 g. ..	1.10	0.12	0.33	0.33	275	
(6) Grinding charges .. 3 kg. ..	2.58	0.09	0.30	0.30	333	
Total ..		64.07				
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..						244
(b) Pulses and pulse products—						
(1) Arhar dal .. kg. ..	63.78	0.78	2.47	2.50	317	
(2) Gram dal .. "	12.99	0.60	2.90	3.00	483	
(3) Moong dal .. "	12.21	0.90	3.01	3.03	334	
(4) Masur dal .. "	7.87	0.78	2.49	2.51	319	
(5) Urid dal .. "	3.15	0.88	2.93	2.95	333	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..						341
(c) Oils and Fats—						
(1) Coconut oil .. 500 ml. ..	9.55	1.36	7.27	6.98	535	
(2) Groundnut Oil .. 500 "	71.05	1.00	3.81	3.86	381	
(3) Vanaspati (loose) .. 500 g. ..	19.40	1.75	4.68	4.68	267	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..						374
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—						
(1) Goat's Meat .. 500 g. ..	52.54	1.48	4.61	4.75	311	
(2) Fish fresh—						
(i) Bumbhows .. Dozen ..	38.41	0.44				
(ii) Pamfret .. Each ..		1.23				
(3) Fish dry Bombil .. Dozen ..	3.97	0.25	3.95 } 0.76	3.72 }	321	
(4) Eggs .. "	5.08	1.93	4.66	4.53	304	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group Index I-A (d) ..						311

KING CLASS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—contd.

Index number	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
				Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1974	March 1974	Feb. 1974	March 1974
Feb. 1973	[Mar. 1974]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8							
224	220	(a) Milk and Milk Products—						
251	251	(1) Milk—	L.	86.87	1.15	2.46	2.56	207
181	181	(i) Pure	"		1.03	2.06	2.06	211
273	273	(ii) Aarey	"		1.57	3.94	4.20	251
275	275	(2) Curd	kg.	1.31				268
333	333	(3) Ghee	"	11.82	7.50	22.33	22.87	298
		Total	..	100.00				
		Sub-group Index I-A (e)	..					218
244	240	(f) Condiments and Spices—						
17	321	(1) Salt ..	kg.	5.40	0.13	0.27	0.27	208
83	500	(2) Turmeric	500 g.	5.40	0.72	3.09	3.09	429
34	337	(3) Chillies (dry)	"	28.42	1.35	2.59	2.67	192
19	322	(4) Chillies (green)	"	6.83	0.41	1.40	1.47	341
33	335	(5) Onion	"	19.42	0.15	0.47	0.43	313
		(6) Garlic	"	4.67	0.60	2.71	2.45	452
		(7) Coconut	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	1.75	1.71	530
		Other Spices—						
		(8) Pepper	500 g.	16.91	3.69	5.86	6.39	356
		(9) Jeera	"		1.80	6.41	6.58	
		(10) Layang	10 g.	"	0.31	1.71	1.75	368
		Total	..	100.00				
		Sub-group Index I-A (f)	..					323
5	513	(g) Vegetables and Fruits—						
1	387	(1) Potatoes	kg. ½	21.31	0.25	0.53		
7	267	(2) Muli	Judi.	2.11	0.06	0.23		383
		(3) Brinjals	kg. ½	8.90	0.26	0.56		215
		(4) Cauliflower	"	4.68	0.35	1.62		177
		(5) Cabbage	"	6.56	0.26	0.36		138
		(6) Bhendi	"	4.68	0.42	0.82		199
		(7) Tomatoes ripe	"	10.54	0.38	0.61		170
		(8) Tomatoes raw			0.25	0.45		
		(9) Pumpkin red	½ kg.	2.34	0.20	0.57		285
		(10) Palak	Judi.	1.41	0.06	0.15		250
		(11) Methi	Judi.	3.28	0.06	0.17		283
		(12) Tondli	kg. ½	7.96	0.26	0.70		265
		(13) Alu-leaves	"	5.15	0.06	0.14		233
		(14) Banana	"	15.22	0.48	1.55		222
		(15) Orange	"	3.75	2.10	4.35		207
		(16) Lemon	"	2.11	0.48	2.47		51
		Total	..	100.00				
		Index Number						
		Sub-group Index I-A (g)	..					224

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—*contd.***

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	Feb. 1973 5	March 1973 6	Feb. 1973 7	March 1973 8
(h) Other Food—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	1.37	1.38	228	230
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.61	0.65	156	167
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ..	Plate of 8 pieces ..	15.01	0.11	0.34	0.36	309	327
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ..	kg. ..	7.11	1.90	7.37	7.64	388	402
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.18	0.19	257	271
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml. ..	1.24	0.12	0.59	0.68	492	567
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(h) ..						256	267
I-A. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereals Products.		22.61				244	240
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		5.73				341	346
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	6.91				374	376
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..	....	12.70				311	309
(e) Milks and Milk Pro- ducts.		11.40				218	223
(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.08				323	319
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..	....	9.86				224	238
(h) Other Food ..	....	22.71				256	267
Total ..		100.00					
Group I-A Index ..						272	275
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves ..	18.55	0.52	2.01	2.19	387	421
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each ..	9.89	0.04	0.11	0.11	275	275
(3) Supari ..	500 g. ..	19.44	3.42	4.90	4.97	143	145
(4) Katha ..	" ..	3.53	4.76	16.65	20.57	413	432
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25 ..	28.80	0.16	0.30	0.35	188	219
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10 ..	6.54	0.14	0.53	0.56	379	400
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	kg. ..	13.25	4.16	7.14	7.31	172	176
Total ..		100.00					
Group I-B-Index ..						243	261
II. Fuel and Lighting—							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg. ..	11.51	3.39	8.73	9.43	258	278
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	litre ..	42.64	0.28	0.81	0.96	289	343
(3) Electricity charges ..	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	17.37	18.94	236	257
(5) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks) ..	7.74	0.05	0.10	0.11	200	220
Total ..		100.00					
II-Group Index ..						250	283

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
III. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ..		100.00				120	120
Total ..		100.00				120	120
<i>Group III. Index</i> ..							
V. Clothing, Bedding, and Footwear :—							
Dhoti bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	26.72(1)	26.72(1)	246	246
Dhoti unbleached ..	Do. ..	8.89	8.89	19.83(1)	19.83(1)	210	215
Saree Inchalkaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	26.02	26.51	232	238
Saree Malegaon ..	Do. ..	10.72	10.72	21.17	21.80	261	275
Shirting Sharrock ..	Metre ..	24.87	1.68	3.87	3.97	264	257
Shirting Mafatal ..	Do. ..	1.65	1.65	3.86	3.96	305	313
Long Cloth ..	Do. ..	5.95	1.60	4.17	4.40	231	240
Trouser Cloth ..	Do. ..	2.76	1.80	4.75	4.62	270	269
Mulmul ..	Do. ..	8.54	2.23	6.60	6.80	307	325
Markin ..	Do. ..	1.09	1.09	3.42	3.50	218	245
Bush-shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	9.70	10.08	167	172
Full Pant ..	Do. ..	3.77	5.45	14.69	14.67		
Vest ..	Do. ..	2.18	1.18	3.62	3.84		
Shoes Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	36.56	40.97		
Chappal Ladies ..	Do. ..	6.03	6.57	10.98	11.29		
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Group IV Index</i> ..						235	241
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor fees ..	Per Visit	19.78	2.58	4.50	4.50	174	174
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses.	32.46	0.76	1.03	1.11	136	146
(3) R. S. I. Premium ..	..	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00				127	130
<i>Sub-group Index-V (a)</i> ..							
(b) Education, Recreation, and amusement—							
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student	22.54	6.75	6.83	6.83	101	101
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	2.50	2.50	101	101
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Ex. Book ..	" ..	4.73	0.12	0.30	0.30	242	242
(ii) Pencil ..	" ..		0.12	0.28	0.28	286	286
(4) Newspaper ..	Per Copy ..	7.64	0.07	0.20	0.20	288	294
(5) Cinema ..	Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.38	1.41		
Total ..		100.00				229	233
<i>Sub-group Index V (b)</i> ..							

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—*concld.***

SHOLAPUR***279-A fall of 3 points:**

In March 1974 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with Base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 279 being 3 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 9 points to 310 due to a fall in the average prices of jowar, groundnut oil, goatmeat, beef, onions, garlic, sugar, gur and a fall in the sub group index number of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari tobacco etc. group increased by 17 points to 221 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf, katha, bidi and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 5 points to 229 due to a rise in the average prices of coal, match box and kerosene oil.

The index number for housing remained steady at 153.

The index number for the clothing bedding and footwear group increased by 7 points to 300 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree and trousers cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 6 points to 201 due to a rise in the average prices of hair oil, toilet soap utensils copper and laundry charges.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SHOLAPUR CITY**

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1974	March 1974
I-A. Food	63·0	319	310
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3·4	204	221
II. Fuel and Light	7·1	224	229
III. Housing	5·2	153	153
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	9·0	293	300
V. Miscellaneous	12·3	195	201
Total ..	100·0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> ..		282	279

*Details regarding scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 607 to 612 of December 1965 issue of *Labour Gazette*. For Errata see page 897 of January 1966 issue.

Note.—For arriving at the equivalent of the old index number 1927-28 = 100, the new index should be multiplied by the linking factor of 3·82.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE—*contd.***

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total expen- diture 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products.		48.79				341	325
(b) Pulses and Products.		7.28				339	344
(c) Oils and Fats ..		4.99				424	422
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs.		6.79				340	333
(e) Milk and products ..		7.37				368	368
(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.25				280	279
(g) Vegetables and Fruits.		4.29				200	198
(h) Other Food ..		12.24				203	195
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index I-A ..						319	310
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobac- co. etc.—							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves..	10.22	0.60	0.76	0.88	400	463
(2) Pan finished ..	Each ..	6.07	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Supari ..	300 g. ..	19.49	1.77	1.80	1.80	302	302
(4) Katha ..	50 g. ..	3.84	1.25	1.75	2.00	343	392
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25 ..	37.06	0.19	0.32	0.35	168	184
(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10 ..	5.43	0.15	0.60	0.60	400	400
(7) Chewing tobacco ..	50 g. ..	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.39	171	186
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index I-B ..						204	221
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg. ..	62.01	3.57	7.12	7.12	199	199
(2) Coal ..	..	13.81	6.99	16.00	17.60	229	252
(3) Dung cake ..	100 cakes ..	7.06	0.85	2.12	2.12	249	249
(4) Match Box ..	Each (50 sticks)	4.06	0.05	0.10	0.12	200	240
(5) Kerosene Oil ..	500 ml. ..	13.06	0.15	0.49	0.50	327	333
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index II ..						224	229
III. Housing—							
(1) Houserent ..	P.M. ..	100.00				153	153
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index III ..						153	153

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE—*concl.***

NAGPUR***277—A fall of 1 Point.**

In March 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 277 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group remained stationary at 324.

The index number for the Pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 4 points to 190 due to a rise in the average prices of pan-leaf, katha and cigarettes.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 3 points to 227 due to a rise in the average prices of coke, kerosene oil and coal.

The index number for the housing remained stationary at 148.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 15 points to 296 due to a rise in the average prices of saree, shirting, trousers cloth, long cloth, markin, bed-sheet, shoes, chappal (gents) and sandle (ladies).

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 187 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges, toilet soap, tooth powder, ornaments, face powder, Rickshaw charges, coast, earthenware, utensil of aluminium and brass, laundry charges and tailoring charges (shirt).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NAGPUR CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1974	March 1974
I-A. Food ..	57.2 ..	324	324
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3.8 ..	186	190
II. Fuel and Light ..	5.7 ..	224	227
III. Housing ..	6.6 ..	148	148
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	10.9 ..	281	296
V. Miscellaneous ..	15.8 ..	185	187
Total ..	100.0 ..		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		275	277

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 771 to 779 of January 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

Note.—For arriving at the equivalent of the old Index Number (1939 = 100), the new Index Number should be multiplied by the linking factor of 5.22.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NAGPUR CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NAGPUR CENTRE—contd.**

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per Unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1973 7	Mar. 1974 8
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—							
(1) Pan-leaf ..	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.60	0.62	207	214
(2) Pan (ready-made) ..	Each ..	13.61	0.03	0.07	0.07	233	233
(3) Supari ..	kg. ..	26.60	6.71	8.00	8.00	119	119
(4) Katha ..	" ..	5.36	8.57	20.00	20.75	233	242
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25 ..	21.44	0.16	0.28	0.28	175	175
(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10 ..	8.04	0.13	0.35	0.60	367	400
(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco. ..	kg. ..	10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120	120
Total ..		100.00					
I-B. Group Index ..						186	190
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood ..	40 kg. ..	69.55	2.38	5.00	5.00	210	210
(2) Coke ..	" ..	5.90	2.88	8.50	8.75	295	303
(3) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	14.13	0.34	1.00	1.05	294	309
(4) Electricity Charges ..	Unit ..	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	121
(5) Coal ..	40 kg. ..	2.61	6.38	13.00	13.02	204	204
(6) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks)	3.07	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light. ..						224	227
III. Housing—							
Residential House ..							
Total ..		100.00					
Group III Index for Housing. ..							
Total ..		100.00					
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti Emp. Mill ..	Pair ..	9.87	12.10	37.71	37.62	294	
(2) " Model Mill ..	" ..	10.68	29.64	295	29.64		
(3) Saree ..	each ..	36.48	8.09	18.67	20.47	253	
(4) Shirting Emp. Mill ..	M. ..	18.35	1.21	3.53	3.60	324	
(5) " Model Mill ..	" ..	..	1.05	3.61	3.69		
(6) Trousers Cloth ..	" ..	3.34	1.43	4.59	4.72	330	
(7) Long cloth ..	" ..	3.06	1.14	4.46	4.62	405	
(8) Markin Emp. Mill ..	" ..	13.06	1.04	4.44	4.56		
(9) " Model Mill ..	" ..	..	1.09	3.84	4.12	408	
(10) Pyjama ..	each ..	1.60	4.25	7.81	7.81	184	
(11) Ganji ..	" ..	1.25	1.23	2.19	2.19	178	
(12) Shirt ..	" ..	1.60	3.75	7.62	7.62	203	
(13) Bed Sheet ..	Pair ..	2.01	8.50	21.73	21.92	258	
(14) Shoe (Gents) ..	" ..	4.17	16.00	32.95	37.90	237	
(15) Chappal (Gents) ..	" ..	4.17	4.96	13.80	15.70	317	
(16) Sandal (Ladies) ..	" ..	1.04	6.40	12.90	13.60	212	
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group IV. ..						281	297

CONSUME

Article

1

V. Miscellaneous

(a) Medical care

(1) Doctor's fees

(2) Medicines

(3) E.S.I. Premium

Sub-group V

(b) Personal effects

(1) Hair oil

(2) Barber charges

(3) Toilet soaps

(4) Tooth paste (Medicinal)

(5) Ornaments

(6) Watch

(7) Face powder

Sub-group VI

(c) Educational and Amusement

(1) School fees

(2) School books

(3) Toy

(4) Stationery

(5) Cinema

Sub-group VII

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NAGPUR CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NAGPUR CENTRE—*concl.***

URANGABAD *

—A fall of 4 points.

In March 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 275 was 275 being 4 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living expenditure at Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 9 points to 313 due to fall in the average prices of rice, wheat and karad oil.

The index Number for the fuel and light group increased by 10 points to 212 due to a rise in the average prices of kerosene oil and match box.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 196.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 7 points to 271 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trousers and long cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 5 points to 196 due to a rise in the average prices of panleaf, katha, utensils brass, hair oil and soap.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight Proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Feb. 1974	March 1974
Food	60·72	322	313
Fuel and Light	7·50	202	212
Housing	8·87	196	196
Clothing and Footwear .. .	9·29	264	271
Miscellaneous .. .	13·62	191	196
Total ..	100·00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..	....	279	275

Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CENTRE—*contd.***

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rice	kg ..	5.40	0.69	2.02	1.53	293	222
(2) Wheat	" ..	10.12	0.42	1.62	1.14	386	271
(3) Jowar	" ..	30.33	0.38	1.39	1.40	366	368
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	" ..	2.35	0.02	0.05	0.05	250	250
Total		48.20					
Index Number sub-group I(a).						356	326
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal without husk.	kg ..	3.96	0.70	2.45	2.65	350	379
(2) Gramdal Katori ..	" ..	2.05	0.60	2.67	2.71	445	452
(3) Moongdal without husk.	" ..	1.11	0.71	2.85	2.87	401	404
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	" ..	0.74	0.64	2.25	2.26	352	353
Total		7.86					
Index Number sub-group I(b).						382	399
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitish.	1 Ltr.	2.00	1.07	3.75	....	350	....
(2) Karad Oil	" kg ..	3.49	1.11	3.88	3.74	350	337
(3) Vanaspati Dalda	" kg (loose)	0.48	1.58	3.99	4.58	253	290
Total		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I(c).						342	333
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat	1 kg ..	4.70	1.26	4.00	4.00	317	317
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(a) Bombil	kg ..	0.24	2.90	7.33	7.20	302	298
(b) Zinga .....	" ..	....	2.13	6.17	6.00		
(c) Nathumi .....	" ..	....	1.93	7.00	7.00		
Total		4.94					
Index Number sub-group I(d).						317	316

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
(e) Milk and Milk Products— Milk— (Buffalo Milk) ..	200 ml. ..	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.38	188	238
Total ..		6.65				188	238
Index Number sub-group I(e).							
(f) Condiments and Spices— (1) Salt— White ..	kg ..	0.35	0.11	0.23	0.24	209	218
(2) Turmeric— Whole ..	250 gm ..	0.31	0.34	1.41	1.41	415	415
(3) Chillies (dry)— Superior quality ..	½ kg ..	4.62	0.90	2.87	2.96	319	329
(4) Tamarind ..	" ..	0.45	0.49	3.42	3.50	698	714
(5) Mixed spices— Bojwar ..	250 gm. ..	1.80	0.42	1.44	1.49	343	355
(6) Jira— Thick Blackish (gray). ..	" ..	0.30	0.69	2.84	2.95	412	428
Total ..		7.83				349	359
Index Number sub-group I(f).							
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products— (1) Potatoes— Medium ..	½ kg ..	1.35	0.30	0.48	0.50	160	167
(2) Onions— Red ..	kg ..	1.06	0.25	0.80	0.69	320	276
(3) Brinjals— Medium ..	½ kg ..	0.48	0.24	0.44	0.47	183	196
(4) Tomatoes— (1) Red ..	" ..	0.64	0.28	0.19	0.35	68	125
(2) Green ..	" ..		0.18	....	....	417	417
(3) Garlic— Medium ..	50 gm ..	0.68	0.06	0.25	0.25		
Other Vegetables— Varieties available in the month of Dec. 1973—							
(i) Pumkin ..	½ kg ..	1.80	0.17	0.48		203	
(ii) Pankobi ..	" ..		0.21	0.27			
Varieties available in the month of Jan. 1974—							
(i) Dilpasad ..	½ kg ..		0.28		0.75		208
(ii) Pankobi ..	" ..		0.21		0.31		
Total ..		6.01				222	224
Index Number sub-group I(g).							

LABOUR GAZETTE - MAY 1974

1053

MAY 1974

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CENTRE—*contd.***

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
IV. Clothing and Footwear—<i>contd.</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Clothing ..	....	94.92	....	....	....	268	274
(b) Footwear ..	....	5.08	....	....	....	195	211
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						264	271
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) <i>Pansupari</i> —							
(1) Pan leaf— Madras I ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	0.93	1.11	186	222
(2) Pan Finished— With Masala ..	Bida ..	2.19	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Supari— Manglori ..	50 gm	4.36	0.41	0.52	0.52	127	127
(4) Katha— Kanpur ..	.. ..	1.78	0.72	1.99	2.00	276	278
Total ..		12.17					
Index Number Sub-group V (a).						190	201
(b) <i>Tobacco and Tobacco Products</i> —							
(1) Bidi— Totapuri ..	Bundle ..	15.38	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(2) Jarda— Haxivazir ..	Packet of 25 gm	3.18	0.19	0.25	0.25	132	132
Total ..		18.56					
Index Number Sub-group V (b).						188	188
(c) <i>Household Utilities</i> — Utensils Brass— Lota (Poona Market). ..	Each ..	2.55	7.18	25.00	30.00	348	418
Total ..		2.55					
Index Number Sub-group V (c).							

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CENTRE - contd.**

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
(d) <u>Washing Soap</u> —			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Laundry							
Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece.	4.86	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182
(2) Washing Soap— Sunlight	Cake ..	9.27	0.42	0.72	0.72	171	171
Total ..		14.13					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(d).</i>						175	175
(e) <u>Medical care</u> —							
(1) Patent Medicine, Anacin.	Two tablets. Per day.	4.67	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(2) Mixture (Daily) ..		7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147	147
Total ..		12.28					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(e).</i>						139	139
(f) <u>Personal Care</u> —							
(1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle.	5.82	1.30	3.25	3.48	250	268
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut and shave.	Adult ..	8.70	0.50	1.35	1.35	-	-
(ii) Haircut	.. ..	0.37	1.00	1.00	1.00	250	250
(iii) Shave	.. ..	0.19	0.40	0.40	0.40		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(i) Life Buoy	Cake ..	2.74	0.48	0.88	0.88		
(ii) Hamam	.. ..	0.48	0.93	0.93	0.93	189	190
(4) Blade Six morning	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	0.33	0.57	0.84	1.47	084	147
Total ..		17.59					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(f).</i>						239	245
(g) <u>Education and Reading</u> —							
(1) School fees for Std. IX.	Student ..	1.90	3.01	5.55	5.55	184	184
(2) School Books, Prathamik ganit. (Govt. Publication).	Copy ..	1.33	0.62	0.95	0.95	153	153
Total ..		3.23					

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE—concl.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1974	March 1974	Feb. 1974	March 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Recreation and Amusement—cinema Lowest class ..	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.05	1.05	239	239
Total ..		6.90				239	239
Ex Number Sub-group (h).							
Transport and Communication— 1) Rail—Fare for 50 km ..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.55	1.55	149	149
2) Bus—S. T. fare for 30 miles.	"	5.30	1.50	2.20	2.20	147	147
3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(2) Money Order ..	Rs. 30	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..	...	12.59					
Ex Number Sub-group (i).						150	150
Miscellaneous Group— Ansupari ..	....	12.17				190	201
Tobacco and Tobacco products.	....	18.56				188	188
Household utilities ..	....	2.55				348	418
Washing Soap ..	....	14.13				175	175
Medical care ..	....	12.28				139	139
Personal care ..	....	17.59				239	245
Education and reading.	....	3.23				172	172
Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.90				239	239
Transport and Communication.	....	12.59				150	150
Total ..	....	100.00					
Number for Miscellaneous Group V.						191	196

NANDED*

296. A rise of

In March 1974, Nanded Centre was 296 being 1 point to the standard of at the Nanded C

The index number

The index number due to a fall in the

The index number

The index number to 283 due to a fall in chappals.

The index number due to a rise in

CONSUME

- I. Food
- II. Fuel and I
- III. Housing
- IV. Clothing
- V. Miscellane

*Details regarding pages 1107 to 1111.
Note.—To obtain

NANDED*

296. A rise of 1 Point.

In March 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for working Class for the Nanded Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 296 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group remained stationary at 340.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 10 points to 251 due to a fall in the average price of kerosene oil.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 147.

The index number for clothing and footwear group increased by 13 points to 283 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, coloured fabrics, shoes and chappals.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 198 due to a rise in the average prices of cigarette and toilet soap.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Group	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Feb. 1974	March 1974
I. Food	61.46	340	340
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	261	251
III. Housing	4.62	147	147
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	270	283
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	197	198
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		295	296

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1107 to 1112 of the March 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944 = 100,

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—contd.

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	2.14	2.05	334	320
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	6.81	0.42	2.08	1.03	495	245
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	30.64	0.34	1.31	1.49	385	438
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs ..	2.82	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
Total ..		53.29					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I (a).</i>						375	370
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal—							
(i) Gawran (medium)	Kg ..	3.89	0.64	2.28	2.39	356	373
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	" ..	1.84	0.57	2.73	2.75	479	492
(3) Moongdal—Without husk	" ..	1.55	0.66	2.50	2.50	379	379
(4) Uriddal without husk	" ..	0.54	0.77	2.48	2.47	322	321
(5) Masurdal—							
(a) Big ..	" ..	0.82*	0.61	2.21	2.30	362	377
(b) Medium ..	" ..	....	0.61	....	..
Total ..		8.64					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I (b).</i>						385	395
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut Oil Meetha tel (Reddishin Colour).	Kg ..	4.84	2.22	8.21	8.32	370	375
Total ..		4.84					
<i>Index Number Sub-group (c).</i>						370	375

*As no masurdal of medium variety is available in the market, the price of big variety has been taken.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE - contd.

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total expen- diture 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
ion, Fish and ton—							
Oat Meat ..	1 Kg. ..	5.62	1.08	3.50	3.56	292	295
Beef ..	Kg. ..	....	0.96	2.50	2.50		
h (dry)— ombil ..	Kg. ..	0.61	2.46	5.50	5.50		
Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.02	4.50	4.50		
h (fresh)— eties available in February 1974—							
Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	1.48	5.35	5.35	322	375
() Katerna ..	.. ..	....	1.32	6.32	6.32		
ties available in March 1974—							
Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	1.22	6.30	6.30		
) Katerna ..	.. ..	....	1.36	7.30	7.30		
Total ..		6.23				295	303
Number Sub- (d).							
and Milk Pro- lk (Buffalo) ..	200 ml. ..	4.54	0.13	0.37	0.38	285	292
ce (Buffalo) ..	1 Kg. ..	0.29	3.01	9.17	9.27	305	308
Total ..		4.83				286	293
Number Sub- (e).							
iments and t white ..	Kg. ..	0.28	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
meric Khandaki ..	50 gms. ..	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.25	417	417
illies (dry)— awarani (fine) ..	Kg. ..	4.22	1.30	4.50	4.76	343	364
Gawarani (med.) ..	.. ..	....	1.18	4.00	4.26		
narind, Kadiwali ..	200 gms. ..	0.77	0.25	1.10	1.15	440	460
ed spices, Bojwar ..	50 gms. ..	1.61	0.20	0.25	0.25	125	125
Total ..		7.12				299	314
Number Sub- (f).							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
 NANDED CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
(g) Vegetable and Vegeta- ble Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big size ..	1 Kg. ..	0.69	0.30	0.50	0.46	151	148
(ii) Small size ..	.. ..	....	0.26	0.35	0.37		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red ..	Kg. ..	0.97*	0.31	0.76	0.72	245	232
(ii) White ..	.. ..	....	0.31	0.76	0.72		
(3) Brinjals (Kali) ..	250 gms. ..	0.50	0.11	0.19	0.15	173	136
(4) Tomatoes—							
(i) Red ..	250 gms. ..	0.39*	0.21	0.18	0.20	93	101
(ii) Green ..	.. ..	....	0.13	0.13	0.14		
(5) Garlic Gawathan ..	50 gms. ..	0.54	0.05	0.24	0.20	480	400
Other vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of Feb. 1974—							
(i) Cauli Flower ..	250 gms. ..	1.20	0.08	0.26			
(ii) Walki Phalli ..	.. ..	....	0.06	0.15		288	
Varieties available in the month of Mar. 1974—							
(i) Gawar Phalli ..	250 gms. ..	....	0.11		0.25		
(ii) Pan-kobi ..	.. ..	....	0.06		0.17		255
Total ..		4.29					
Index Number Sub- group I(g).						249	223
(h) Fruits and Fruits							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big size ..	Dozen ..	0.87	0.35	1.50	1.50		
(ii) Medium ..	.. ..	....	0.29	1.25	1.25	438	432
(iii) Small ..	.. ..	....	0.22	1.00	0.96		
Total ..		0.87					
Index Number Sub- group I(h).						438	432
(1) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar—							
(i) D-grade ..	Kg. ..	3.57	1.17	2.15	2.15		
(2) Gur—							
(i) Gawran 1st quality ..	200 gms. ..	0.70	0.10	0.40	0.38	184	184
(ii) Gawran 2nd quality ..	.. ..	....	0.10	..	..	400	380
Total ..		4.27					
Index Number Sub- group I(i).						219	216

CONS

Articles

(i) Beverages

(1) Tea leaf

(i) Brooke

(ii) Lipton

(2) Hot drink

(i) Chalu C

(ii) Canteen

Index Number
group I(j).

I. Food Group

(a) Cereals

Products.

(b) Pulses

Products.

(c) Oils and

Fats.

(d) Mutton,

Eggs.

(e) Milk

Products.

(f) Condime-

Spices.

(g) Vegetab-

le Prod

(h) Fruit

Products.

(i) Sugar,

Related P

(j) Beverage

Index Number
Group I

II. Fuel and

(1) Firewo

(i) Dha

(ii) Gah

(2) Keros

(i) Rock

colour

(3) Match

(i) Wim

Brand

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
MANDED CENTRE—*contd.***

1061

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
III. Housing Rent—							
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	P.M.	100·00	5·47			147	147
Total ..		100·00				147	147
Index Number for Group III.							
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre.	11·53	1·08	2·72	2·91	252	269
(2) Sarree ..	..	19·77	1·24	2·98	3·17	240	256
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	..	1·58	2·74	5·86	5·86	214	214
(4) Long cloth ..	..	27·48	1·44	4·76	4·76	331	331
(5) Coloured fabrics ..	..	31·21	1·81	4·73	5·07	261	280
Total ..		91·57					
Index Number for sub-group IV(a).						276	287
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata ..	Per Pair ..	4·89	15·02	32·92	37·90		
(ii) Carona Master Junior.	..	....	18·34	31·85	32·95	196	216
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Sole.	Per Pair ..	3·54	4·45	11·50	15·70		
(ii) Panther Bata ..	..	....	6·18	13·10	15·70		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur ..	..	....	8·35	19·25	19·25	226	260
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	..	....	8·65	17·55	17·55		
Total ..		8·43					
Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).						209	235
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing ..							
(5) Footwear ..	..	91·57				276	287
Total ..		8·43				209	235
Index Number for Group IV.		100·00					
						270	283
CONSUMER	Articles						
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Panpart—							
(i) Pan leaf—							
(ii) Local (medium) ..							
(iii) Local (inferior) ..							
(2) Pan finished without masala.							
(3) Sopari Manglori ..							
Total ..							
Index Number for Sub-group V(a).							
(i) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(ii) Bidi Kalilakali ..							
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Golkonda ..							
(ii) Charminar ..							
(3) Jarda Lal Dad Brand.							
Total ..							
Index Number for Sub-group V(b).							
(c) Household Utilities—							
(i) Utensils Brass—Lota, Poona ..							
(2) Utensils Aluminium—Baghuna chhap. with							
Total ..							
Index Number for Sub-group V(c).							
(d) Washing soap—							
(i) Laundry ord. washing and ironing ..							
(2) Washing soap S...							
Total ..							
Index Number for Sub-group V(d).							

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974
**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
 NAMED CENTRE—contd.**

Index Number	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
						Basic price	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974
7	8	8	V. Miscellaneous— (a) Pansupari— (1) Pan leaf— (i) Local (medium) ..	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.20	0.20	330	330
147	147	147	(ii) Local (inferior) ..	" ..	....	0.04	0.15	0.15	200	200
147	147	147	(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida ..	6.61	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
			(3) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms ..	4.22	0.41	0.49	0.46	120	112
			Total ..		13.66					
			<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(a).</i>						202	200
			(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products— (1) Bidi Kalilakali ..	Bundle of 25 Bidies.	9.00	0.13	0.22	0.22	169	169
			(2) Cigarettes— (i) Golkonda ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.40	0.40	392	412
			(ii) Charminar ..	" ..	....	0.13	0.50	0.55	179	179
			(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 gms.	1.63	0.14	0.25	0.25		
			Total ..		16.97					
			<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(b).</i>						253	261
			(c) Household Utilities— (1) Utensils Brass— Lota, Poona ..	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	28.67	28.67	368	368
			(2) Utensils Aluminium— Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms...	0.69	0.90	1.73	1.73	192	192
			Total ..		2.59					
			<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(c).</i>						321	321
			(d) Washing soap— (1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt..	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
			(2) Washing soap Shama	Cake ..	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100	100
			Total ..		10.26					
			<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(d).</i>						124	124

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—*contd.***

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—*concl.*

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
(i) Transport and Communications—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rail—							
(i) Fare for III Class 50 km.	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.55	1.55	149	149
(ii) Bus—S. T. Bus fare for 20 miles.	..	3.14	1.00	1.55	1.55	155	155
(2) Postage—							
(i) Card ..	Single ..	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(ii) M.O. Charges for Rs. 30	..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
Total ..		14.94					
Index Number for Sub-group Y(i).						168	168
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pansupari ..		13.66	....	....	....	202	200
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		16.97	....	....	....	253	261
(c) Household Utilities..		2.59	....	....	....	321	321
(d) Washing soap ..		10.26	....	....	....	124	124
(e) Medical care ..		14.83	....	....	....	126	126
(f) Personal care ..		13.40	....	....	....	226	229
(g) Education and Reading.		6.73	....	....	....	215	215
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.62	....	....	....	250	250
(i) Transport and Communication.		14.94	....	....	....	168	168
Total ..		100.00				197	198
Index Number for Group V							

JALGAON CENTRE***275—A Fall of 7 Points**

In March, 1974 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 275 being 7 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during 1958-59 family living Survey at the Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group has decreased by 14 points to 317 due to a fall in the average prices of wheat, jowar, fish dry, chilies dry, potatoes, onions, garlic and other vegetables.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 6 points to 240 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood and match box.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group has increased by 6 points to 244 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trousers and long cloth.

The index number for Miscellaneous group increased by 7 points to 200 due to arise in the average prices of panleaf, pan finished, supari; katha, Jarda, washing soap, toilet soap and hair oil.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 139.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE**

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1974	March 1974
I. Food ..	60.79	331	317
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.20	234	240
III. Housing ..	6.11	139	139
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	10.29	238	244
V. Miscellaneous ..	15.61	193	200
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		282	275

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 758 to 760 of the January 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

LABOUR GAZETTE - MAY 1974

1067

MAY 1974

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—contd.**

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	Feb. 1974	March 1974	Feb. 1974	March 1974	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
(a) Cereals and cereal products—								
(1) Rice .. kg ..	6.72	0.63	2.30	2.34	365	371		
(2) Wheat .. "	10.89	0.46	2.33	1.96	507	426		
(3) Jowar .. "	21.16	0.35	1.12	1.08	320	309		
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals .. 7 kg ..	1.94	0.12	0.35	0.35	292	292		
Total ..	40.71							
Index Number for Sub-group I (a).					376	350		
(b) Pulses and Pulse products—								
I) Turdal—								
(i) Jalna .. kg ..	3.79	0.73	2.46	2.50	341	348		
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa) .. "	....	0.66	2.28	2.33			
2) Gramdal .. "	2.13	0.58	2.68	2.80	462	483		
3) Moongdal—								
(i) With husk .. kg ..	1.35	0.70	2.67	2.62	363	356		
(ii) Without husk .. "	....	0.83	2.86	2.81			
4) Uriddal—								
(i) With husk .. kg ..	0.86	0.65	2.46	2.50	356	361		
(ii) Without husk .. "	....	0.83	2.77	2.80			
Total ..	8.13							
Index Number for Sub-group I (b).					378	386		
Oil and Fats—								
Groundnut oil .. kg ..	7.21	2.28	8.20	8.42	360	369		
Vanaspati (dalda, ghee)	½ kg ..	1.16	1.99	4.02	4.50	202	226	
Total ..	8.37							
x Number for Sub-group I (c).					338	349		

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.***

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1974	March 1974	Feb. 1974	March 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—							
(i) Goat meat	.. kg	..	4.38	1.45	4.00	4.00	276
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(i) Bombil big	.. kg	..	0.91	2.72	8.67	8.00	
(ii) Zinga	.. "	..	....	2.70	7.42	7.00	
(3) Fish fresh—							
Varieties selected for Feb. 1974.—							
(i) Rahu	.. "	..	....	1.88	4.00		
(ii) Balm	.. "	..	....	1.71	4.83		
(iii) Sandkhola	.. "	..	....	1.76	3.75		
Varieties selected for March 1974—							
(i) Rahu	.. "	..	....	2.01	4.00		
(ii) Balm	.. "	..	....	1.78	4.83		
(iii) Sandkhola	.. "	..	....	1.59	4.00		
Total ..			5.29				
Index Number for Sub-group I(d).							
273	272						
(e) Milk and Milk products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	.. l.	..	8.42	0.77	1.95	2.07	
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	.. kg	..	1.31	3.71	10.38	10.90	
Total ..			9.73				
Index Number for Sub-group I(e).							
257	272						
(f) Condiments and Spices							
(1) Salt—							
(i) White	.. kg.	..	0.29	0.13	0.22	0.22	
(ii) Black	.. "	..	....	0.12	0.22	0.22	
(2) Turmeric—							
(i) Sangli (whole)	.. 250 g	..	0.30	0.34	1.38	1.39	
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Azoda	.. kg	..	4.56	1.65	6.71	6.55	
(4) Coriander	.. 250 g.	..	0.24	0.31	0.76	0.78	
(5) Mixed spices—							
(i) Garam Masala (whole).	.. "	..	1.86	4.95	11.22	11.22	
(ii) Lahoti powder	.. 200 gr	..	....	1.79	3.00	3.02	
(6) Jira	.. 250 gr	..	0.37	0.68			
Total ..			7.62				
Index Number for Sub-group I(f).							
351	345						

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.*

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FAMILIES
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.***

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Ind. 7
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	
(1) Beverages—						
(i) Tea—	Bond	Pkt. of 50 g	2.11	0.40	0.59	0.60
(ii) Brooke Bond Laojee	Laojee	.. ..	..	0.41	0.59	0.60
(2) Hot drink—	Prepared tea	Cup of 3½ oz.	3.73	0.12	0.25	0.25
Total ..			5.84			
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I(J).</i>						180
I. Food—						
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.	....	40.71	....			376
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.	....	8.13	....			378
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	8.37	....			3.8
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.29	....			273
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.73	....			251
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	7.62	....			351
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	5.47	....			352
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.	....	1.61	....			333
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.	....	7.23	....			240
(j) Beverages ..	....	5.84	....			180
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Index Number for Food groups.</i>						331
II. Fuel and Light—						
(1) Firewood and chips—						
(i) Khair ..	37 kgs ..	78.50	3.39	8.50	8.70	
(ii) Dhawda ..	" ..	....	3.15	8.40	8.64	
(iii) Adjator Mixed ..	" ..	....	2.71	6.85	7.00	
(2) Kerosene—						
(i) Chakkar Brand ..	1	11.40	0.45	0.85	0.85	189
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per Unit ..	6.28	0.50	0.36	0.36	71
(4) Match Box—						
Horse head brand	Box of 50 sticks.	3.82	0.06	0.10	0.12	167
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Index Number for group II</i>						231

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974

1071

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.***

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—contd.**

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1974 5	March 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	March 1974 8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	144	197
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	9.34	..	..	..	214	214
(c) Household Utilities	5.28	..	..	..	371	371
(d) Washing Soap	9.98	..	..	..	197	206
(e) Medical Care	15.78	..	..	..	113	113
(f) Personal Care	15.34	..	..	..	243	244
(g) Education and Reading.	8.88	..	..	..	202	202
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	6.69	..	..	..	259	259
(i) Transport and Communications.	17.65	..	..	..	158	158
Total ..		100.00				193	200
<i>Index Number of Group V.</i>							

POONA

250—A

In Ma
the Poona
being 6 p
standard
PoonaThe in
a fall in
and gurThe i
to a rise

The i

The i
points tThe i
due to a
and too

I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

*De
Pages
Page 2

POONA CENTRE.*

250—A fall of 6 points.

In March 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Poona Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 250, being 6 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Poona Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 14 prints to 288 due to a fall in the average prices of jowar, dry fish, eggs, potatoes, onions, bringals and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 17 points to 251 to a rise in the average prices of firewood, kerosene, charcoal and match box.

The index number for housing remained unchanged at 125.

The index number for the clothing and footwear groups increased by 2 points to 233 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, long cloth and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 4 points to 197 due to a rise in the average prices of cigarettes, utensils, washing soap, hair oil and tooth powder.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1974	March 1974
I. Food	55.85	302	288
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	234	251
III. Housing	6.65	125	125
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	231	233
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	193	197
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		256	250

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1727 to 1730 of the August 1965 issue of *Labour Gazette*. For Errata thereto, see page 217 of September 1965 issue.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—*contd.***

ASS FOR

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1974

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—contd.

Index Number	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	7	8
382	1383			
194	194			
498	309			
251	253			
264	264			
337	296			
328	336			
457	473			
355	362			
	379			

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic Price	Feb. 1974	March 1974	
(c) Oils and Fats— Groundnut Oil ..	kg	1.94 } 88	2.32	8.20	8.65	353
Karadai Oil ..	1 kg	3.94 } 57	1.20			
Vanaspati (Dalda) .. (Loose) ..	..	1.22	1.66	3.94	3.94	237
Total ..		7.10				
Index Number for Sub-group I (c).						
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—						
Mutton—						
Goat Meat ..	1 kg	3.68	1.51	4.50 } 4.50	4.50 }	297
Sheep Meat ..	..	....	1.52	4.50	4.50	
Fish (Dry)—						
Bombil (Big) ..	kg	1.01	2.60	6.00	6.00	
Bombil (Small) ..	..	....	2.46	6.00	6.00	
Zinga ..	..	....	2.57	5.00	5.00	
Fresh Fish—						
Varieties selected in the month of Feb. 1974—						
(i) Butter fish ..	kg	....	1.61	5.00		
(ii) Khawala ..	..	....	1.31	5.67		
(iii) Rawas ..	..	....	2.25	6.00		
Varieties selected in the month of March 1974—						
(i) Butter fish ..	kg	....	1.87		5.00	
(ii) Khawala ..	..	....	1.50		5.96	
(iii) Rawas ..	..	....	2.37		6.00	
(iv) Eggs (Hen's) ..	Each	0.57	0.17	0.45	0.41	265
Total ..		5.26				
Index Number for Sub-group I (d).						
(e) Milk and Milk Products—						
Milk buffalo ..	200 ml	10.66	0.15	0.42	0.42	280
Ghee Amul (tinned) ..	kg	0.93	7.88	24.36	24.58	309
Total ..		11.59				

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—*contd.***

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
Honey and Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
.... kg ..	6.29	1.18	2.93	2.95	248	250	
.... "	1.20	0.58	2.38	2.31	410	398	
Total ..		7.49					
Other Sub-group						274	274
Bond (Medium). in (Medium) ..	Packet of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.60	0.60	156	156
Cups— Tea ..	Cup of 3 1/2 ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.15	0.15	250	250
Total ..		8.66				213	213
Other Sub-group							
groups— and Cereal	....	37.98	..	..	..	337	296
and Pulse	....	6.29	..	..	..	368	379
Fats n, Fish and	....	7.10	..	..	..	334	350
and Milk	....	5.26	..	..	..	290	285
ments and	....	11.59	..	..	..	282	283
ables and Vege- products.	....	5.86	..	..	..	326	331
and Fruit	....	8.54	..	..	..	204	197
Honey and products.	....	1.23	..	..	..	285	300
299 ..	7.49	..	..	..	..	274	274
8.66	..	..	..	..	..	213	213
Total ..		100.00				302	288
er Group I ..							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1974 5	Mar. 1974 6	Feb. 1974 7	Mar. 1974 8
IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—<i>contd.</i>							
(1) Clothing ..		90.88	....	....	....	236	238
(2) Foot-wear ..		9.12	....	....	....	180	180
Total ..		100.00				231	233
Index Number Group IV							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) <i>Pan-Supari—</i>							
(1) Pan-leaf—							
(i) Gawran Kachhi. 100 ..	100 ..	1.08	0.33	1.50	1.50	455	455
(2) Pan Finished—							
(i) Poona Masala ..	Each vida ..	1.82	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari—							
(i) Manglori ..	50 gs. ..	1.57	0.45	0.53	0.53	118	118
Total ..		4.47				304	304
Index Number Sub-group V(a).							
(b) <i>Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
(1) Bidies—							
(i) Charbhai ..	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(ii) Pawar ..	" ..	....	0.15	0.30	0.30		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charminar. Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes ..	1.94	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.60	350	355
(ii) Pila Hathi ..	" ..	....	0.20	0.60	0.62		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1 50 g. ..	1.92	0.37	0.50	0.50	0.50	152	152
(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2 "	....	0.28	0.45	0.45	0.45		
(iii) Satara Jarda ..	" ..	0.31	0.50	0.50	0.50		
Total ..		6.42				231	233
Index Number Sub-group V(b).							
(c) <i>House-hold Utilities—</i>							
<i>Utensils Brass—</i>							
(1) Lota ..	kg. ..	4.76	7.14	24.00	27.33	336	383
Total ..		4.76				336	383
Index Number Sub-group V(c).							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CENTRE—*contd.*

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER, FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ON BASE : 1960=100) FOR FEBRUARY 1974

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base 1960=100 for February 1974 is 267 (Two hundred Sixty seven) as compared to 264 in January 1974. The index number for the February 1974 on base : 1949=100 derived from the 1960 based index works out 325 as against 321 for January 1974.

INDU
REV

Industrial Courts

In all 1,304 applic
Gars during the

Serial Name of t
No. Tribunal

I Industrial Courts

1 Industrial Co

2 Industrial Co
Bench).

3 Industrial Tr

4 Industrial Tr

II Labour Courts

1 Labour Cou

2 Labour Cou

3 Labour Cou

4 Labour Cou

5 Labour Cou

6 Labour Cou

III Wage Boards

No references we
during the month

Mono-A-D

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1974

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts:

1,304 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals, and Labour Courts during the month. Their break-up are as under :

Name of the Industrial Court/ Tribunal and Labour Court	No. of Applications, etc. received during the month Under the—			Total
	B. I. R. Act, 1946	I. D. Act, 1947	Other Acts	
2	3	4	5	6
<i>Industrial Courts/Tribunals—</i>				
Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	10	..	18	28
Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	10	..	..	10
Industrial Tribunals, Bombay.	..	59	..	59
Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.	..	7	..	7
<i>Labour Courts—</i>				
Labour Courts, Bombay.	..	137	195	490
Labour Courts, Poona.	..	2	18	23
Labour Court, Kolhapur.	..	26	19	48
Labour Courts, Nagpur.	..	38	261	497
Labour Courts, Akola.	..	1	15	30
Labour Courts, Sholapur.	..	7	105	112
Total	231	679	394	1,304

Wage Boards—

Applications were received by the Wage Boards for Cotton/Silk Textile and Sugar Industry during the month under review.

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during February 1974 under various Acts is given below :—

(a) Cause-wise analysis of the cases received during the month—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Miscellaneous causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ..	210	448	658
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 ..	18	4	22
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 ..	2	....	2
Total ..	230	452	682

(b) Result-wise analysis of the cases dealt with during the month :—

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrew or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (3 to 6)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I.D. Act, 1947 ..	1,482	658	115	200	117	127	559	1,581
B.I.R. Act, 1946 ..	210	22	4	7	4	....	15	217
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964 ..	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	11
Total ..	1,701	682	119	207	121	127	574	1,809

Industry-wise and district-wise analysis of the cases received during the month under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 are given below :—

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity	Transport	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.I.R. Act, 1946	13	3	....	4	1	1	....	....	....	22
Act	Textile Industry	Other Misc.	Total							
1	2	3	4							
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	1	2							

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Thana	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
B.I.R. Act, 1946	8	1	8	2	1	....	2	....	22
Act	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana				
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	1	....	....	....				2

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Eleven Agreements, and 3 Settlements, were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of February, 1974.

WO
Work Stop
Workers L
Mandays I
Industry
Indu
Textile
Engineering
Chemical
Miscellane
Total Jan
The h
it is he
compili
or more
Thirt
Bonus
Person
due to
Out
Month
Twenty
Four
R 4178

**WORK STOPPAGES DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN
MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING JANUARY, 1974**

	December 1973	January 1974	January 1973
Work Stoppages in ..	100	90	81
Workers Involved in ..	1,64,594	25,371	10,974
Mandays lost in ..	5,20,882	3,16,142	1,24,001

Industry-wise classification of work stoppages is given below :—

Industry group	Number of work-stoppages in Progress			Number of workers involve in disputes January 1974	Aggregate Mandays lost January 1974
	Started before beginning of the month	Started in January 1974	Total		
Textile	7	4	11	5,227	1,12,136
Engineering	23	19	42	9,177	1,11,671
Chemical	3	2	5	9,450	91,004
Miscellaneous	12	20	32	1,017	1,331
Total January 1974	45	45	90	25,371	3,16,142

The " Works stoppages in the official sense means interruption of work and it is hereby used in the sense as virtually synonymous with " Strike ". In compiling statistics of the industrial disputes, however, disputes in which 10 or more persons are involved are included.

Thirty nine of the disputes arose over question of " Pay allowances and Bonus issues ", Forty three related to " Retrenchment and grievances about Personnel, " One on leave and hours of works and the remaining Seven were due to other causes.

Out of the Forty Six disputes that terminated during the course of the month Nineteen were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers Twenty Three in favour of the employees, while the result of the remaining Four disputes were indefinite.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1974.

Serial No.	Name of the Concern and Sector	Reason	Date of Stoppage		No. of workers involved	Mandays loss		Result
			Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bombay—Echjay Industries Pvt. Ltd. & Echjay Electronics Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Other ..	15 June 1973 ..	6 January 1974	593	2,111	79,932	Unsuccessful
2	Bombay—Hindustan Spg. & Wvg. Mills (Pvt.)	Personnel ..	3 November 1973	26 January 1974	3,363	53,429	1,50,690	Unsuccessful.
3	Bombay—Cent Tyres of India Ltd., (Pvt.)	Personnel ..	12 November 1973	Contd.	1,353	28,938	81,438	Continued.
4	Bombay—International Computers Indian Msg. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel ..	14 November 1973	27 January 1974	389	8,947	24,896	Unsuccessful.
5	Bombay—Harichand Textile Mills and its sister concern (Pvt.)	Personnel ..	23 November 1973	Contd.	270	7,020	16,200	Continued.
6	Bombay—The Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages ..	12 December 1973	13 January 1974	915	9,889	24,449	Partially Successful
7	Bombay—Moosa Haji Patrawala (Pvt.)	Retrenchment ..	19 February 1973	Contd.	300	8,100	11,400	Continued.
8	Bombay—Blow Plas Ltd. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment ..	24 December 1973	17 January 1974	967	14,505	21,274	Successful.
9	Bombay—John Baker and Sons and Killick Nixon Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages ..	7 November 1973	Contd.	593	15,418	43,882	Continued.

Exploring the ade
Monthly Labour Re
Page-3.

Employment and
by Sar A. levitan
Washington, Vol. 96

Result of 1973 Int
Monthly Labour
Page-28.

Measuring region
and Diane Warsky,
October 1973, Page-
Maximising Emp
by E. Costa, Int
November 1973, Pa
Co-operatives of
International Labo
Page-423.

Trying time for In
No. 3280, 23rd Mai

Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTEREST

ing the adequacy of Employment, by Deborah Pisetzner Klein.
Labour Review, Washington, Vol. 96, No. 10, October 1973,

ment and Earnings Inadequacy-A measure of Worker Welfare,
A. levitan and Robert Taggart, Monthly Labour Review,
n, Vol. 96, No. 10, October 1973, Page-19.

f 1973 International Labour Conference, by Joseph P. Goldberg,
Labour Review, Washington, Vol. 96, No. 10, October 1973,

ng regional Price Charge in urban areas by Toshiko, Nakayama
Warsky, Monthly Labour Review-Washington, Vol. 96, No. 10,
73, Page-34.

ing Employment in Labour intensive Development Programmes,
osta, International Labour Review, General Vol. 108, No. 5,
1973, Page No. 371.

atives of the Disabled in Poland by Boleslaw Trampezyński
al Labour Review, Geneva Vol. 108, No. 5, November 1973,

me for Industry, by J. K. Chubwala, Commerce Bombay, Vol. 128,
23rd March, 1974, Page-8.

—•E-3•—

Statistics

**DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FOR BOMBAY, SHOLAPUR, JALGAON, NAGPUR
AND NANDED PAYABLE AS PER CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER
FOR WORKING CLASS**

Centre	February 1974		March 1974	
	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance
Bombay ..	26	273.10	26	275.65
Sholapur ..	24	220.08	26	235.82
Jalgaon ..	24	242.17	27	275.61
Nagpur ..	INR	INR	INR	INR
Nanded ..	26	171.25	26	172.25

INR—Information is not received.

DIGEST OF CURRENT INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR LAW

This is a monthly publication and deals with Industrial and Labour Law. This periodical contains.

1. Digest of all the cases decided by Supreme Court and High Courts of all the States and selected cases of the Tribunals and Labour Courts.
2. Articles on complicated points of law.
3. Articles on labour problems such as wage structure etc.
4. Price Index.
5. Enactments, Ordinances, Regulations and Notifications of both Central and the States.
6. "Your Problem".
7. Annual Digest : At the end of the year, consolidated annual digest of all the cases decided by the High Courts and Supreme Court (already given in monthly issues) will be supplied free to the subscribers.

Annual Subscription : Rs. 18

Mail your Order to :

CURRENT LAW PUBLISHERS

3228 Gali Hakim Baqa, Chamukha Mandir Street.

Hauz Kazi, Post Box No. 1268, GPO., DELHI-6.

**PUBLICATION ISSUED BY
THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR,
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT, AHMEDABAD**

Gujarat Labour Gazette

Gujarat Labour Gazette, issued monthly, is a journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting labour. It contains statistical and other information on consumer price index numbers for working class, industrial disputes, absenteeism, trade unions, glimpses of industrial awards, labour legislation, etc.

The Gazette has a reporting section in which important cases decided by Industrial Court, Industrial Tribunals and Gujarat High Court are reported.

Subscription is accepted for a calendar year only. All remittances may be made payable to the Commissioner of Labour, Ahmedabad, 'B' Block, 5th/6th Floor, Multi-storeyed Building, Lal Darwaza, Ahmedabad-1.

Annual Subscription : Rs. 10.

Single Copy : Re. 1.

COMMERCE IS NOW COMPLETELY CHANGED

- ★ Have you seen the latest copy ?
- ★ Why not ask for a free specimen copy ?
- ★ COMMERCE, the premier financial weekly of India.

Editor : VADILAL DAGLI

Annual Subscription : Rs. 85

Half Year : Rs. 50

Students and Teachers are enrolled at introductory offer rate of Rs. 60 per year

Send your enquiries to :

COMMERCE (1935) LIMITED,

MANEK MAHAL, 6TH FLOOR

90, Veer Nariman Road.

Churchgate, Bombay-20.

Telephone : 253505

DIGEST OF LABOUR CASES

(Published on the 25th of every month)

Editor : V. G. ROW, Barrister-at-Law,

Advocate, Supreme Court and High Court, Madras

Inexpensive Journal containing :

PART I : Articles of interest on labour matters.

PART II : Acts, Rules and Notifications of the Central Government and also
Tamil Nadu Government.

PART III : Digest of Case Law.

Subscription : Rs. 15 (Inland) and Rs. 18.00 (Foreign), payable in advance
consolidated supplement of Part III of the Digest, free to subscribers.
Subscription cheques should include Rs. 1.50 P. towards Collection charges.

Publishers

MADRAS BOOK AGENCY
337, Thambu Chetty Street, MADRAS-1

Available ex-Stock :

Digest of Labour Cases, 1960 : Price Rs. 12.50

Digest of Labour Cases, 1961 : Price Rs. 15.00

Digest of Labour Cases, 1962 : (Out of stock)

Digest of Labour Cases, 1963 and 1964 : Price Rs. 15.00

Digest of Labour Cases, 1965 to 1971 : Price Rs. 17.50

Volumes from 1960 and 1961 and 1963 to 1971 will be supplied for Rs. 150 net.
Part III of 1962 Digest of Labour Cases will be included in the supply.

Forward your orders to :

MADRAS BOOK AGENCY
337, Thambu Chetty Street,
MADRAS-1

“ Tamilnadu Labour Journal ”

Established in April 1959, the Tamilnadu Labour Journal is a monthly publication issued by the Commissioner of Labour, Tamilnadu, Madras. It contains statistical information on industrial disputes, trade unions, wage stoppages, consumer price index for working class, etc. relating to Tamilnadu State and also summaries of or glimpses into important decisions of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts, important agreements on labour laws embodying the latest amendments. Special articles on important aspects of labour administration are also published.

Annual subscription Rs 10.00 Single Copy Re 1.00

(Subscriptions may be sent by money Order or by Crossed
Cheque to the Commissioner of Labour, Tamilnadu, Madras-5.)

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Bombay-71 AS-(INDIA).

THE INDIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL WORK

A Quarterly brought out in January, April, July and October is devoted to the promotion of Professional Social Work, Scientific Interpretation of Social Problems and Advancement of Social Research. The Editor will be glad to consider manuscripts pertaining to Labour Welfare, Personnel Management, Industrial Relations, Education, Family and Child Welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Mental Hygiene, Criminology, Juvenile Delinquency, Correctional Administration, Social and Moral Hygiene, Physically and Mentally Handicapped, Anthropology, Sociology and Psychology.

Subscription rates : United States of America : \$ 5.00 a year.

Other foreign countries : 30 shillings a year.

India : Rs. 20 a year.

Recent Publications of the Institute Include :

Title	Author	Price Rs.
Trade Union Leadership in India ..	S. D. Punekar and S. Madhuri ..	15.00
Pioneering on Social Frontiers in India.	Clifford Manshardt ..	16.00
Social and Economic Rents and Subsidies for Low-Income Groups in Greater Bombay.	P. Ramachandran and A. Padmanabha.	14.00

Labour Bulletin

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

Special features of the Bulletin : (1) Publication of up-to-date statistical and other information pertaining to labour ; (2) Special articles on Labour problems ; (3) Reports on the administration of Labour Acts ; (4) Reports on statistical enquiries conducted by the Department ; (5) Important decisions of High Court and Supreme Court, State Industrial Tribunal, Adjudicators and Conciliation Boards.

Rates of subscription :

Annual	{ Inland	Rs. 4.00	Single Copy : Re. 0.50
	{ Foreign	Rs. 5.00	

Copies can be had from the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, U. P. Allahabad, India.

Advertisements : For rates please apply to the Editor, Labour Bulletin, P. O. Box No. 220, Kanpur, India.

MAHARASHTRA LAW JOURNAL

TILAK ROAD, NAGPUR

For your attention please

Lawyers are expected to be up-to-date with not only the judge-made law that flows from the superior Courts month to month, but also with *Statute Law, Rules, Orders, Ordinances, Notifications, etc.*

The one and the only source to find all these in one place is the Maharashtra Law Journal.

Every judgment of the Bombay High Court reported fully or in Notes. Section is published after it is approved by the Honourable Judges of the High Court. It is fully authoritative. In addition, you get also all important decisions of the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal.

All this you get for Rs. 24 for the whole year

Thousands in the State are subscribing to the Maharashtra Law Journal.

You will get all important decisions for the whole year with the enactments of the Maharashtra Legislature and important Central Acts. You have to see the journal to believe this. You may ask for the index of 1966 of the Maharashtra Law Journal which will be supplied to you free of cost to see the variety of information that is contained in the volume of 1966.

Manager

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATIONS

The following periodicals are open for public advertisement :—

(1)

- (1) Indian Trade Journal
- (2) Agricultural Situation in India
- (3) Indian Labour Journal
- (4) Indian Textile Bulletin
- (5) Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade, Vols. I and II
- (6) Indian Journal of Meteorology and Geophysics
- (7) Education Quarterly
- (8) Audio Visual Education
- (9) Agriculture Marketing
- (10) Safety Health Bulletin
- (11) Bhasha (in Hindi)
- (12) National Building Organization

(2)

- (Weekly)
- (Monthly)
- (Monthly)
- (Monthly)
- (Quarterly)

For particulars please contact—

Advertisement Agent, C/o. Manager of Publications,
Govt. of India Publication Branch, Civil Lines, Delhi-6.

OUR PUBLICATIONS

- (1) **FINANCE AND COMMERCE** A monthly Feature Journal dealing with Company Law, Taxation, Accountancy and allied subjects. Annual Subscription Rs. 20.
- (2) **COMMERCIAL INDEX** .. A monthly indexing service on Commercial, Financial, Legal, Economic, Accountancy and Tax matters. Annual subscription Rs. 25.
- (3) **CORPORATE LAW AND MANAGEMENT ENCYCLO-PAEDIA.** Contains commentary as well as useful information on all the aspects relating Corporate Law and Management. Price Rs. 15 per copy.
- (4) **A GUIDE TO COMPANY LAW PROCEDURES.** Contains procedures of 115 items under the Companies Act, 1966, amended up-to-date.
- (5) **INDUSTRYWISE BULLETINS** Fortnightly Bulletins on each of the following industries viz., Cement, Paper, Iron and Steel, Planting, Electricity and Engineering, Mining and Chemical, Sugar, Jute and Textile. Annual subscription Rs. 100 each.
- (6) **HAND BOOK ON INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES LIMITED BY SHARE CAPITAL.** Contains procedures with forms for incorporating a limited company with share capital amended up-to-date. Price Rs. 10 per copy.

**PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
THE PUBLISHERS.**

M. C. BHANDARI,

**4, Synagogue Street,
(2nd floor).
CALCUTTA-1**

INDIAN LAW REPORTS

BOMBAY SERIES

1971

The annual subscription of the Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series, 1971, has been fixed as given below :

Annual subscription for Twelve - Without Postage .. Rs. 50.00 per set
monthly issues and one Index With Inland Postage .. Rs. 52.00 per set
With Foreign Postage .. Rs. 60.00 per set
Single Copy : .. Rs. 4.25 per set
(Inclusive of postage)

As limited number of copies are printed those who wish to subscribe themselves, are requested to send in their remittances without delay

A few complete sets of 13 issues of the Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series are also available for sale at the following prices :

1968 at Rs. 37.00 each set with postage. 1969 at Rs. 42.00 each set with postage.
1970 at Rs. 42.00 each set with postage.

Please send your orders to—

THE MANAGER, YERAVDA PRISON PRESS, POONA-6

INDIAN LABOUR JOURNAL

Published monthly by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Labour Bureau, Simla.

Contains up-to-date information relating to labour in India, e.g., summaries of reports and enquiries; Labour legislation, summaries of important awards, legal decisions and collective agreements, labour news from States covering labour welfare and living conditions, statistics of industrial disputes, absenteeism, employment service, wages and earnings, cost of living, retail and wholesale prices, trade unions, etc. In addition to these, the quarterly issues of the journal contain special articles on subjects of labour interest.

Prices of subscription :—(i) Inland : Rs. 30 per annum and Rs. 2.50 per copy.
(ii) Foreign : 70 sh. or 10\$ 80 cents and 5 sh. 10 d. or 90 cents per copy.

Available from :— The Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi-8.

Leading Marathi Monthly Magazine
ON ALL TYPES OF CENTRAL & STATE TAXATION LAWS

"VYAPARI-MITRA"

Started in 1950

- *Twenty Three Years of ceaseless service.
- *Subscribers over fourteen thousand throughout Maharashtra, Mysore & Goa.
- *Supplies useful information on all taxation laws including Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Gift-tax, Estate Duty, Central Sales-tax, State Sales tax and more than 50 other laws, and regulations concerning Trade and Industry.
- *Most lucrative medium of advertising for traders and industrialists.

Annual Subscriptions :

Rs. 9 (Including postage).

Administrative Officer.

106/9, Parashuram Kuti, Erandawana, POONA-4.

Telephone No. 55637

HAVE YOU OFFERED YOUR PRODUCTS FOR QUALITY MARKING

The Quality Marking Scheme serves the Small Industries by testing their products and certifying their quality by sealing them under the Government Quality Seal. Small units joining the membership will derive the following advantages :—

- *Free technical assistance for the manufacture of standard products.
- *Testing facilities for their products.
- *Better market for their goods through Government publicity.

The products being marked and sealed under the scheme include :

Stiff Paste Paints.	Oil Pressure Stoves.
Ready Mixed Paints.	Stove Burner, etc.
Aluminium Paints.	Liquid Soap.
Oil Bound Distempers.	Fluorescent Tube, Balast.
Double Boiled Linseed Oil.	Hand Printed Textiles.
Leather Goods.	Paint Brushes.
P. V. C. C bles.	Diesel Oil Engines.
Fountain Pen Inks.	Padlocks.
Writing Inks.	Him-roo Shawls.

Products like Oil Pressure Lanterns, Flooring Tiles, Shoe Polishes, Surgical Cotton, Centrifugal Pump, etc. will be soon covered under the scheme.

FOR DETAILS OF THE SCHEME PLEASE CONTACT:
QUALITY MARKING SECTION, DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES
SACHIVALAYA ANNEXE, BOMBAY-32

INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN

A monthly publication of the Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, is published on the first of every month. The annual subscription for 12 issues is Rs. 6.00 (including postage) Single copies except special number are available at 75 paise each.

Subscribers are requested to remit their subscription to the Accounts Officer, Directorate of Industries, Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay-32. They can also remit their subscription to the Regional Offices of this Directorate at Bombay, Nagpur, Poona and Aurangabad or to the Industries Officer of the respective district or to the nearest Industries Inspector.

All communications should be addressed to—

THE EDITOR,

Industrial Bulletin, Directorate of Industries,
Government of Maharashtra,
Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay-32.

Bulletin of Economics and Statistics

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS
AND STATISTICS, SACHIVALAYA (ANNEXE), BOMBAY-32

The Bulletin publishes the results of Socio-Economic surveys and researches of statistical or Socio-Economic interests, carried by the Bureau or any other Maharashtra Government Departments. It also gives a digest of State statistics and miscellaneous statistical statements of current interest like monthly receipts and expenditure of the State Government, prices, Index Numbers, Community Development, Statistics, Vital Statistics, etc.

Obtainable from the Maharashtra Government Publications, Sales Branch, Majestic Hotel, Opp. Regal Cinema, Colaba Causeway, Bombay (sale on counter only); from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay 4 (for orders from the mofussil) or through the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2 or through any recognised bookseller.

Single copy Rs. 1.50

Annual Subscription Rs. 5.50

Postage Free (in India)

MINES AND FACTORIES JOURNAL

A monthly Journal devoted to Law, relating to Mines, Factories, Establishments and the Services under the Union and the States.

Editor,

M. K. VARMA (M.A.,B.L.)
Advocate, High Court,
PATNA.

to keep abreast with latest developments in Labour Laws, decided or enacted concerning Mines, Factories, Establishments, Services, etc. subscribe :

M. F. J.

A MEDIUM TO :

Advertise your stocks with Mines, Factories and Establishments on Schedule Rate of Advertisements.

A MUST FOR :

Mines Managers
Works Managers
Office Managers
Labour Officers
Legal Advisers
Labour Unions
Factory Executives.

FEATURES

Parts I to V of this Journal fulfil all the requirements, considered useful to a class of readers. Part I contains 'Notes on Foreign cases' ; Part II confines to exhaustive reports on Labour Legislation from the Supreme Court and the High Courts, as well as the notes of cases ; Part III has been set apart for Awards from Tribunals and Labour Courts as well as the notes of cases relating thereto ; Part IV is a speciality where statutory orders, notifications, regulations, etc. of current value are published every month under the four heads of legislation, as classified by us, namely (i) Mines and Minerals legislation, (ii) Factory and Industrial legislation, (iii) Establishment and Service legislation and (iv) Allied legislation, lastly Part V of the Journal is the 'Information Supplement' which deals with "Statistics", "Notes and Orders" and "Labour Forum" for discussions on Case Laws and Statute Laws.

*Mines and Factories Journal,
Kankarbagh Road, Patna-16.*

Regular issues : Over 200 pages.

*Annual subscription :—
Rs. 50.00 only.
Postage extra.*