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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.

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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.

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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

BOMBAY, NOVEMBER 1971

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Editor :

SHRI A. D. DIVEKAR, B.A. (Hons.),
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 September 1971 with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 192, 206 and 194 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price index Numbers for working class for the month of September 1971 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 189, 198, 175 and 193 respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During July 1971, there were 68 strikes involving 14,268 workmen and a time loss of 87,327 working days, as compared to 60 disputes in June 1971, involving 33,281 workers and time loss of 93,118 mandays. Further particulars in industrial disputes are given at pages 413 to 414 and 442 to 449 of this issue.

Absenteeism

During August 1971, the average absenteeism in the textile industry in seven important textile centres in the State viz. Bombay City, Nagpur, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nanded, Akola and Aurangabad amounted to 15.12 per cent. as against 17.55 per cent. in July 1971. For further particulars — pages 415 to 417 of this issue.

Production of Cotton Yarn Spin and Manufacture of cloth

During May 1971, Mills in Bombay City produced a total of 1,34,13,000 kgs. of yarns, 2,24,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 2,96,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. and packed 9,21,11,000 metres wearable and non-wearable cloth and those in Rest of Maharashtra produced 41,53,000 kgs. of yarn 81,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 2,19,77,000 metres of wearable and non-wearable cloth. The total production of cotton yarn, miscellaneous goods and mixed with silk, wool, terene etc. packing of wearable and non-wearable cloth for the whole State of Maharashtra amounted to 1,75,66,000 kgs, 3,05,000 kgs, 2,96,000 metres and 11,40,88,000 metres respectively.

Current Notes

Registration of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations: First stage of Industrial Relations Act, in Great Britain

The provisions in Britain's new Industrial Relations Act for the registration of trade unions and employers' associations will come into force on October 1.

The Act, which became law on August 5, is being brought into effect in stages, linked with the establishment of necessary institutions, under a series of statutory orders by the Secretary of State for Employment.

The first of these orders, published yesterday, provides for the registration provisions of the Act to come into force on the day that the new Registry of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations opens its doors.

FUNCTIONS OF REGISTRY

The functions of the Registry, which will be headed by Mr. R. F. Keith, a senior official of the Department of Employment, will be to register unions and employers' associations, to ensure that their rules conform to standards laid down in the Act, to protect the rights of individual members of the unions, and to see that the trade unions and employers' associations are properly administered.

If they satisfy the registrar in all these respects, the trade unions and employers' associations will secure registration which will allow them to retain their existing privileges and immunities under British law from actions for damages in the courts for conducting a trade dispute (except in the case of a number of specified "unfair" industrial practices). Unregistered organisations will be liable in the courts for their actions.

It is proposed in practice to place all currently registered trade unions on a provisional register, pending transfer to a final register within six months.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CODE

In addition to the sections dealing with registration, other provisions of the Industrial Relations Act which will come into force on October 1 include the first part which sets out general principles for the promotion of good industrial relations and provisions dealing with the code of industrial relations practice.

The aim of the code, which will not have the force of law, is to establish new standards of industrial relations practice and to give practical guidance on the conduct of industrial relations. A draft of the code will be submitted to Parliament before the end of 1971.

also brings into force a clause in the Act providing for a Industrial Relations Court (NIRC) which will start operations in

NIRC will be a new system of industrial courts and will hear about unfair industrial practices involving collective issues as well as lower tribunals on cases involving individuals.

Family Pension Scheme : Option Period Extended for Seasonal

Government of India has extended up to December 31, 1971, the date of option in Form No. 1 by the employees of the seasonal establishments only in respect of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

scheme, which came into force from March 1, 1971, the employees of the provident fund scheme prior to March 1, 1971, to exercise their option up to August 31, 1971.

Team in Britain

A team of labour relations officials from India had spent 10 days in studying the working of the Whitley machinery in Britain's civil joint co-ordinating committee for industrial employees.

The team, headed by Mr. P. Sharma, M.P., representing the National Union of Indian Railwaymen. The other members were Mr. J. P. Chaubey, of the All India Railwaymen's Federation; Mr. S. Madhusudan, Civil Aviation Department Employees Union; Mr. R. N. Pathak, National Defence Workers Federation; Mr. S. K. Vyas, of the (Non-Gazetted) Audit and Accounts Association; Mr. Raghbir Singh, of the Federation of National Posts and Telegraphs Organisations; and Mr. Uma Shankar, Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel, Government of India, representing the official side.

Acting as spokesman for the team, Mr. Uma Shankar said in an interview that India had patterned her joint consultative machinery on consultation Government departments and the civil service on the model of the machinery in Britain, now in existence for more than 50 years.

DISCUSSIONS

"In the working of that machinery several problems cropped up, so it was felt that representatives of both the staff and official sides should visit Britain to study Whitleyism there," he added.

Mr. Uma Shankar said the team had had several sessions both with the official and staff sides, discussing with Mr. L. Williams, Secretary-General of the National Whitley Council, the machinery for negotiations on conditions of service affecting the civil service as a whole.

"We also went to the Civil Service Department for discussions on pay with Mr. J. J. S. Shaw, Deputy Secretary, and on Whitleyism generally with Mr. K. C. Lawrence Under-Secretary.

POINTS CLARIFIED

"From these discussions we learned that in the initial stages in Britain there were lots of differences between the official and staff sides. Gradually however, a tradition has been built up of joint consultation at various levels on all important points affecting pay, allowances and conditions of service.

"As the result of several hours' discussions, I am happy to say that we have been able to clarify a number of outstanding points," Mr. Uma Shankar said

The team also had discussions with the Society of Civil Servants, the Inland Revenue Staff Federation, the Council of Post Office Unions, the British Office Corporation, the National Union of Railwaymen and management officials of British Rail.

Mr. Chaubey, Secretary of the staff side, said that their programme had been a very busy one, with a tight schedule. "But we are very happy to have met so many people and seen the working of so many organisations in so short a time."

Public Utility Services Declared For the Month of September 1971

The following undertakings have been declared as the Public Utility Services under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for the period indicated against them :—

Serial No.	Name of the undertaking	Period	No. and date of the Notification and M.G.G., in which published.
1	Road Transport Service operated by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation in the Maharashtra.	Six months from 26th August 1971.	No.IDA/1468/Lab-II, dated 23rd August 1971, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 9th September 1971, at page No. 4873.
2	Petroleum and Petroleum Products	Six months from 14th September 1971.	No. IDA/1467/Lab-II, dated 6th September 1971, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 23rd September 1971 at page No. 5321.

All-India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (on Base : 1960=100) for September 1971.

The New Series of All India Average Consumer-Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base 1960=100 for September 1971 stood at 196 (One Hundred and Ninety-six) as compared to 194 in August 1971.

The index for September 1971 on base 1949=100 derived from the 1960 based index works out to 238.

Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.

(The views expressed in signed Articles appearing in this section carry weight inasmuch 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.)

CONTRACT LABOUR

BY

P. J. OVID.*

Introductory.—Employment of labour in India on a contract basis or under what is more popularly known as the "Contract System"—well-known and universally condemned—sprang up during the British Rule. Indented or Contract Labour in Indigo Farms was hardly better than pure slavery. Similar was the case of Contract Labour in Tea Gardens and the Mahatma's agitation against the same has now become a part of Indian History. A change for the better seemed to have started after India achieved Independence. However, with the rapid industrialisation of the country after independence, the Contract Labour System in India has not only persisted but has, in certain cases, even expanded, despite the regulation of some of the conditions of work and employment in most of the industries through labour legislation. The practice of employing Contract Labour prevails in varying degrees in almost all industries and services. In many industries, such as the Construction Industry, the Mining Industry, the Bidi Industry the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Industry, etc., the System is, at present, firmly entrenched.

2. *What is Contract Labour ?*—In the words of the National Commission on Labour, "Contract Labour" can be distinguished from 'direct labour' in terms of employment relationship with the principal establishment and the method of wage payment. Unlike direct labour, which is borne on the Pay or Muster Roll of the establishment and entitled to be paid wages directly, Contract Labour, by and large, is neither borne on Pay-roll nor is paid directly. The establishment, which farms out work to a Contractor(s) does not own any direct responsibility in regard to his/their labour. In several Contracts, the wage rates to be paid to labour are stipulated, but whether payment is made on that basis or not is hardly the concern of the Contractor himself or of the person/organisation for whom the Contractor works.

3. *Advantages to the Employer.*—The National Commission on Labour has observed that the advantages to the employer in employing Contract Labour are (i) production at lower cost ; (ii) engaging labour without having to extend fringe benefits, such as leave wages, Employees' State Insurance or Provident Fund Contributions and bonus ; (iii) general reduction of the overhead cost and the administrative burden of maintaining an establishment, and (iv) the sheer 'economics' of farming out contracts for manufacture of certain components rather than investing capital and installing plants for their manufacture.

*Shri P. J. Ovid, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B., Assistant Commissioner of Labour and P. A. to Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.

4. *Categories of Contract Labour.*—Contract Labour can be broadly classified into three categories. The first category comprises those classes of Contract workers, who work in mills, factories and other industrial establishments, on a regular basis, day in and day out, with this difference that they are not treated on par with the other industrial employees and they are not extended the benefits available to the industrial workers under the existing labour legislation. The second category of Contract Labour consists of such workers, who may be termed as “disguised Contract Labour”, such as bidi rollers employed in the Bidi Industry, who in view of their peculiar system of work and legal difficulties involved, fall outside the scope of most of the present day labour legislation in India. The third category of Contract Labour, which, by and large, comprises the bulk of labour working under the Contract System, consists of such workers as loaders and unloaders, who work on a casual basis at the Docks, Railway Yards, Markets, etc., for loading and unloading of various types of goods like Food-grain Bags, Cloth Bales, Iron and Steel materials, etc. This particular section of Contract Labour, in view of their very nature of employment, were till very recently not covered by any labour laws and, as such, they were generally termed as “unprotected labour”.

5. *Wages and working conditions.*—With regard to wages and working conditions of Contract Labour, the National Commission on Labour has stated that there is a wide disparity in the wages and working conditions of direct labour and Contract Labour. Wage Boards constituted for different industries, it says, have recommended extension of uniform wage-rates for both direct labour as well as Contract Labour. But in the absence of an effective implementation machinery, Contract Labour is generally paid wages below the rates prescribed for regular workers in the industry. Often they do not get any payment other than the basic remuneration, it goes on to say. Further, according to the National Commission on Labour, the conditions of work of contract labour are also far from satisfactory. Their working hours are irregular and longer. The period for which payment is made to the Contract workers varies from a day to six months. They have no security of employment; their job ends with the Contract. If Contract Labour is employed on jobs within the premises of an establishment covered by the Factories Act, 1948, they get weekly rest like direct workers. Leave with wages is not available to Contract Labour. In the matter of housing facilities, the National Commission on Labour states that Contract Labour is not treated on par with direct labour. Contract Labour are entitled to benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme, but few establishments extend this facility to them. Similarly, it states that facilities under the amended Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1963 are not available to Contract Labour, because they do not fulfil the qualifying conditions of “regular employment of twelve months in the establishment”. In some areas, the National Commission on Labour mentions, where the practice of the Contractor making advance payments to his labour obtains, Contractors are reported to take advantage of the illiteracy and ignorance of the workers and manipulate accounts so that at the end of the season the worker still owes to the Contractor almost the same amount as initially advanced.

Evils of the System.—It would thus be noticed that the Contract Labour System is infested with several evils. Many a time the System has been utilised as an ingenious device to deprive labour of the protection and benefits that may be available to them under the various labour laws. Hence, the system often leads to untold exploitation of labour. It is for this reason, therefore, that practically all Commissions, Committees of Enquiries, etc., that have so far been appointed by the Central and the State Governments in India to inquire into the system and make recommendations in regard thereto have unanimously condemned the System and have uniformly advocated the regulation of the condition of work and employment under the System, through legislation, if necessary, wherever practicable.

7. *Views of Commissions and Committees.*—The Royal Commission on Labour, which reported in the year 1931, has observed with regard to the Contract Labour System as under—

“We believe that, whatever the merits of the System in primitive times, it is now desirable, if the management is to discharge completely the complex responsibilities laid upon it by the law and by equity, that the Manager should have full control over the selection, hours of work and payment of the workers”.

The Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee and the Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee have also condemned the System in similar terms. The Labour Investigation Committee, which reported in the year 1946, after examining the System in detail, has condemned the same and has recommended as follows—

“The only method of tackling the problem, therefore, is to regulate the conditions of contract labour in all industries, where its existence is inevitable.”

The National Commission on Labour has remarked on the System as below:—

“Judging from the way contract labour of even some of the best firms lives and works, we consider a stricter regulation of contract work is called for, where it is essential to engage such labour, the general direction of policy being its abolition altogether in the course. Where for some unavoidable reasons, it has to stay, such facilities which other regular workers enjoy should be made available to contract workers”.

8. *Views of Courts.*—The Supreme Court of India in *Standard Vacuum Refining Co. of India Ltd. versus Their workmen (1960-11-L. L. J. 233)* has held that the demand for abolition of the Contract Labour System is an industrial dispute, within the meaning of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Supreme Court has further observed in this behalf as follows—

“In dealing with this question, it must be borne in mind that in modern times industrial adjudication generally does not encourage the employment of Contract Labour, and this is the opinion expressed by the Royal Commission on Labour and several other Labour Enquiry Committees appointed in different countries. Therefore, whenever, a dispute arises in regard to the employment of Contract Labour, it is open to the Tribunal to examine the merits of the dispute. However, the decision in each case must rest, not

merely on theoretical or abstract considerations based upon objection to the System of Contract Labour, but on the terms and conditions on which the Contract Labour is employed in the given case, and the actual grievance of the employees concerned. As in other matters of industrial adjudication, also in the case of Contract Labour, theoretical or abstract considerations may be relevant, but their importance should not be overestimated and the ultimate decision must rest on the facts and circumstances of the case before the Tribunal".

The Bombay High Court in the *Paper Products Ltd. and K. R. Powar (1971, II L.L.J-35)* has stated that—

"Though exploitation may not be conclusive for determining whether contract system in a particular factory should be permitted but it is an important test. When the Tribunal finds that there is no exploitation of workers under the existing system, it should be slow to prohibit it".

9. *Government action.*—As a result of the findings and recommendations of the various Committees and Commissions and the views expressed by the Courts, Government commenced initiating action to ameliorate the conditions of Contract Labour. The scope of the definition of "worker" in the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952 and the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 was enlarged to include Contract Labour. Contract Labour in some sectors thus became entitled to the benefits of working conditions and hours of work admissible to the labour directly employed. The definition of the term "immediate employer" under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 has extended health insurance benefits to Contract Labour. The Dock Workers' Regulation of Employment Act, 1948 protects the employment, wages and welfare conditions of specified categories of contract Labour employed at major docks. The Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1969 provides for the regulation of employment and conditions of work of "Mathadies", "Lokhandi Jatha Kamgars", etc. in certain specified employments like Iron and Steel Market, Cloth Markets, Food-grain Yards, etc. The provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 applies to Contract Labour in scheduled employments. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and similar Acts in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh cover Contract Labour. They are thus entitled in these States to bring up issues in dispute and enjoy protection and benefits as are available to directly employed workmen under the said Act.

10. The benefits available to Contract Labour under these measures tend to vary from industry to industry, area to area, and even from one category of labour to another employed in the same industry and located in the same city. There are also differences in interpretation of the term 'Contract Labour'; inadequate procedures and poor implementation are other constraints. The Second Plan stressed the need for improvement in the working conditions of Contract Labour and pointed out that in the case of Contract Labour

the major problems relate to regulation of their working conditions and ensuring them continuous employment". For this purpose, the Second Plan considered it necessary to:—

- (a) undertake studies to ascertain the extent and the nature of the problem involved in different industries;
- (b) examine where Contract Labour could be progressively eliminated;
- (c) determine cases where responsibility for payment of wages, ensuring proper conditions of work, etc., could be placed on the Principal employer, in addition to the Contractor;
- (d) secure gradual abolition of the Contract System, where the studies show this to be feasible, care being taken to ensure that the displaced labour is provided with alternative employment;
- (e) secure for Contract Labour the conditions and protection enjoyed by other workers engaged by the Principal employer; and
- (f) set up a scheme of decasualisation, wherever feasible.

11. The problems of Contract Labour System also came up for discussions in the Indian Labour Conference, the Standing Labour Committee and the Industrial Committee on Construction. The upshot of all this was a general agreement amongst all concerned on the need to abolish the system of Contract Labour, wherever possible, and to regulate it in other cases. A Bill called "The Contract Labour (Regulation) Bill, 1964" for regulating the employment of Contract Labour in certain establishments and to provide for their welfare and for matters connected therewith was, therefore, introduced by the Central Government in Parliament, in the year 1964. The said Bill, however, lapsed due to passage of time. Hence, again, on 31st July 1967, a revised Bill providing for the regulation and abolition of the employment of Contract Labour was introduced by the Central Government in the Lok Sabha. The said Bill, which is entitled "The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970" has since been passed by Parliament and the same has also received the assent of the President of India, on 5th September 1970. The Act, which extends to the whole of India, has been brought into force throughout the country by the Central Government, with effect from 10th February 1971, by virtue of a Notification issued by it in that behalf in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 1(3) of the Act. However, although the Act has been brought in force throughout the country, the work of its enforcement has yet to begin in most of the States in India, as a large number of States have yet to frame/finalise the Rules under it, constitute the Authorities (with necessary administrative machinery, etc.) to be set up under it, etc., for the purposes of its implementation. So far as the Maharashtra State is concerned, the State Government had, on 24th March 1971, published the draft Rules which it proposed to make under the Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice was also given by it that the said draft would be taken into consideration by it on or after 25th April 1971—*vide* M.G.G. (Extraordinary), Part I-L, dated 24th March 1971, pages 221-257. Subsequently, after finalising the said Rules the same have been recently published by the State Government in the Official Gazette—*vide* M.G.G., (Extraordinary), Part I-L, dated 26th October 1971. However, the Authorities to be appointed

under the Act, viz. (1) The State Advisory Board; (2) The Registering Officers; (3) The Licensing Officers, and (4) The Inspectors, have yet to be notified by the State Government. Thus, even in Maharashtra State, the administration and enforcement of the Act has yet to begin. However, the work of implementation of the Act in Maharashtra state is now expected to commence, very soon.

12. *The Contract Labour (Regulation and Adolition) Act, 1970*—The Act, mainly provides for (i) registration of Principal employers and licensing of Contractors; (ii) The setting up of Advisory Boards of a tripartite character, representing various interests, including Employers, Contractors, Employees and Independent interests, for advising the Central or the State Government as the case may be, on matters arising out of the administration of the Act as may be referred to it and to carry out such other functions as may be assigned to it; and (iii) the regulation of the conditions of work, payment of minimum wages and other essential amenities relating to welfare and health of Contract Labour. As stated earlier, the Act extends to the whole of India and the Central Government have already brought the provisions thereof into force throughout the country, with effect from 10th February 1971. The Act applies to any establishments in which 20 or more workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months as *Contract Labour*. The Act also applies to every *Contractor*, who employs or who employed on any day of the preceding twelve months 20 or more workmen. The appropriate Government have also power under the Act, after giving not less than two months notice of its intention to do so by Notification in the Official Gazette, to apply the provisions of the Act to any establishment or Contractor employing such number of workmen less than 20 as may be specified in the Notification. The Act does not apply to establishments in which work only of intermittent or casual nature is performed. However, if a question arises as to whether work performed in the establishment is of an intermittent or casual nature the appropriate Government has the power to decide the question, after consulting the Board, and the decision of the appropriate Government in this behalf is final. The Act states that work performed in an establishment shall not be deemed to be of an intermittent nature, if it is performed for more than 120 days in the preceding 12 months or, if it is of a seasonal character and is performed for more than 60 days in a year.

13. "Establishment" has been defined under the Act as any Office or Department of the Government or Local Authority or any place where an industry, trade, business manufacture or occupation is carried on. "Contractor" in relation to an establishment has been defined under the Act to mean a person who undertakes to produce a given result for the establishment, other than a mere supply of goods or articles of manufacture to such establishment, through Contract Labour or who supplies Contract Labour for any work of the establishment and includes a Sub-Contractor. "Principal employer" under the Act has been defined to mean (i) in relation to any Office or Department of the Government or a Local Authority, the Head of that Office or Department or

other Officer as the Government or the Local Authority, as the case may specify in that behalf; (ii) in a Factory, the Owner or Occupier of the Factory and where a person has been named as the Manager of the Factory, the Factories Act, 1948, the person so named; (iii) in a Mine, the Owner of the Mine and where a person has been named as the Manager of the Mine, the person so named; and (iv) in any other establishment, any person responsible for the supervision and control of the establishment. The definition of "Workmen" under the Act is more or the same as under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, excepting that it does not include any person who is an out-worker that is to say a person to whom any articles or materials are given out by or on behalf of the Principal employer to be made up, cleaned, washed, altered, or named, finished, repaired, adapted or otherwise processed for sale for the purposes of the trade or business of the Principal employer and the process is to be carried out either in the home of the outworker or on premises, not being the premises under the control of the management of the Principal employer.

14. The Act, like the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is to be enforced in the country through a dual administration. In relation to (i) any establishment pertaining to any industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government or pertaining to any such controlled industry as may be specified in that behalf by the Central Government; or (ii) any establishment of any Railway, Cantonment Board, Major Port Mine or Oil-Field, or (iii) any establishment of a Banking or Insurance Company, the appropriate Government for enforcing the Act is the Central Government and in relation to any other establishment the Government of the State in which the other establishment is situated is the appropriate Government.

15. The Act provides for the Constitution of Advisory Boards by the appropriate Government to advice them on such matters arising out of the administration of the Act as may be referred to it and to carry out such other functions as may be assigned to it under the Act. These Boards are required to be tripartite in character and are to consist of a Chairman to be appointed by the appropriate Government, the Labour Commissioner concerned as *ex-officio* Member and such number of other Members, not exceeding 17 in the case of Central Board and 11 in the case of the State Board, as the appropriate Government may nominate to represent the Government, the industry, the contractors, the workmen and any other interests, which in the opinion of the appropriate Government ought to be represented on the Board, provided that the number of Members nominated to represent the workmen must not be less than the number of Members nominated to represent the Principal employers and the Contractors. The Boards have the power to constitute such Committees for such purposes as they may deem fit. After consulting the Board, the appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the employment of Contract labour in any process, operation or other work in any establishment. However, before issuing any such Notification in relation to an establishment, the appropriate Government is required to have regard to the conditions of work and the benefits provided for the Contract Labour in that establishment and other relevant factors, such as (a) whether

the process, operation or other work is incidental to, or necessary for the industry, trade, business, manufacture or occupation that is carried on in the establishment (b) whether it is of perennial nature, that is to say, it is of sufficient duration having regard to the nature of industry, trade, business, manufacture or occupation carried on in that establishment; (c) whether it is done ordinarily through regular workmen in that establishment or any establishment similar thereto; and (d) whether it is sufficient to employ considerable number of whole-time workmen. If a question arises whether any process or operation or other work is of a perennial nature or not, the decision of the appropriate Government thereon is final.

16. No principal employer of an establishment to which the Act applies can employ Contract Labour in the establishment without getting his establishment registered with the Registering Officer concerned within a prescribed period. In case the registration of an establishment has been revoked by the Registering Officer concerned, the Principal employer of the establishment is prohibited from employing Contract Labour in the establishment after the revocation of the registration of the establishment. Every Principal employer of an establishment to which the Act applies has to make an application to the Registering Officer concerned, within the prescribed period for the registration of his establishment. Likewise, no Contractor to whom the Act applies can undertake or execute any work through Contract Labour, except under and in accordance with a licence to be issued in that behalf by the Licensing Officer. The said Licence may contain such conditions, including, in particular, conditions as to hours of work, fixation of wages and other essential amenities in respect of Contract Labour as the appropriate Government may deem fit to impose in accordance with the Rules, made by it and on payment of such fees and also deposit of such sum, if any, as security for the due performance of the conditions as may be prescribed. Any person aggrieved by an Order made by the Registering Officer or the Licensing Officer, as the case may be, may, within 30 days from the date on which the Order is communicated to him, prefer an Appeal to an Appellate Officer to be nominated in that behalf by the appropriate Government. The Appellate Officer is required to dispose off the Appeal as expeditiously as possible, after giving the Appellant an opportunity of being heard.

17. The appropriate Government may make Rules under the Act requiring that in every establishment (a) to which the Act applies; (b) wherein work requiring employment of Contract Labour is likely to continue for such period as may be prescribed; and (c) wherein Contract Labour numbering 100 or more is ordinarily employed by a Contractor, one or more Canteens be provided and maintained by the Contractor for the use of such Contract Labour. Further, in every place wherein Contract Labour is required to halt at night in connection with the work of an establishment (a) to which this Act applies; and (b) in which work requiring employment of Contract Labour is likely to be continued for such period as may be prescribed, the Contractor has to provide and maintain for the use of the Contract Labour such number of Rest-Rooms or such other suitable alternative accommodation, within such time as may be prescribed. It is also the duty of every Contractor employing Contract Labour in connection with the work of an establishment to which

the Act applies, to provide and maintain (a) a sufficient supply of wholesome water for the Contract Labour, at convenient places; (b) a sufficient number of latrines and urinals of the prescribed types so situated as to be convenient and accessible to the Contract Labour in the establishment; and (c) washing facilities. The Contractor is also required to provide and maintain during all working hours a readily accessible first aid box equipped with the prescribed contents at every place where Contract Labour is employed by him. In case the aforesaid amenities are not provided for by the Contractors within the prescribed time, the said amenities are required to be provided by the employer, within the prescribed time and the Principal employer is required to deduct all expenses incurred by him in providing the said amenities from any amount that may be payable by him to the Contractor under any contract or as a debt payable by the Contractor.

18. The Contractor is responsible for the payment of wages to each worker employed by him as Contract Labour and such wages are to be paid before the expiry of such period as may be prescribed. Further, every Principal employer is required to nominate a representative duly authorised by him to be present at the time of disbursement of wages by the Contractor and it is the duty of such representative to certify the amounts paid as wages in such manner as may be prescribed. It is the duty of the Contractor to ensure the disbursement of wages in the presence of the authorised representative of the Principal employer. In case the Contractor fails to make payment of wages within the prescribed period or makes short payments, then the Principal employer is liable to make the payment of wages in full or the unpaid balance due, as the case may be, to the Contract Labour employed by the Contractor and then he is entitled to recover the amounts so paid from the Contractor either by deduction from any amount payable to the Contractor under any contract or as a debt payable by the Contractor.

19. Every Principal employer and every Contractor is required to maintain registers and records and exhibit such notices giving such particulars of Contract Labour employed, the nature of work performed by the Contract Labour, the rates of wages to the Contract Labour and such other particulars in such forms as may be prescribed. These registers and records are required to be kept executed in such manner as may be prescribed.

20. The appropriate Government by Notification in the Official Gazette can appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be Inspectors for the purposes of the Act and can define the local limits within which they can exercise their powers under the Act. Whoever contravenes any provisions of the Act or any Rules made thereunder prohibiting, restricting or regulating the employment of Contract Labour, or contravenes any condition of a licence granted under the Act, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to three months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or with both, and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to Rs. 100 for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention. No Court can take cognizance of any offence under the Act, except on a complaint made by or with the previous sanction in writing of the Inspector and no Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the First Class can try any offence

punishable under the Act. Further, no Court can take cognizance of an offence punishable under the Act, unless the complaint thereof is made within 3 months from the date on which the alleged commission of the offence came to the knowledge of the Inspector.

21. The provisions of the Act will have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or in the terms of any agreement or contract of service, or in any Standing Orders applicable to the establishment, whether made before or after the commencement of the Act, unless the benefits in respect of any matter under any agreement, contract of service or Standing Orders are more favourable to the Contract Labour than those to which they would be entitled under the Act. In this event the Contract Labour will continue to be entitled to the more favourable benefits in respect of those matters, notwithstanding that they receive benefits in respect of other matters under the Act. The appropriate Government has powers under the Act, in the case of an emergency, to direct by Notification in the Official Gazette that subject to such conditions and restrictions, if any, and for such period or periods as may be prescribed in the Notification, all or any of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder will not apply to any establishment or class of establishments or to any class of Contractors. Finally, the Central Government has powers under the Act to give directions to the Government of any State as to carrying into execution in the State of the provisions contained in the Act.

22. The foregoing, in a nut-shell, are the salient features of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, which, as stated above, has already come into force in this country but the administration of the same has yet to begin in most of the States. As the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in the Country, has, by and large, not yet begun it is premature at this stage to comment on the benefits that it has brought to the long neglected and much-exploited class of "Contract Labour". However, having regard to the provisions of the Act, at least this much could be stated, at the moment, that the Act would go a long way in ameliorating the conditions of Contract Labour, if its implementation is taken up by all concerned, i. e. by the parties as well as the enforcing authorities in all its seriousness.

23. Before concluding, it would appear to be worthwhile to take note of the recent decision, dated 10th September 1971 of the Supreme Court of India in *Vegoils Private Ltd., Vs. their Workmen* (Civil Appeal No. 620 of 1971 by Special Leave) wherein the Court has observed that the jurisdiction to decide about the abolition of contract Labour or to prohibit the employment of contract Labour is to be exercised under and in accordance with Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and not by an Industrial Tribunal under the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Industrial Tribunal, the Court has remarked, will have no jurisdiction to give a direction in its Award regarding the abolition of Contract Labour, which becomes enforceable after the date on which Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 came into force and any such direction contained in an Award cannot be enforced from that date onwards. Thus, hereafter, no demands pertaining to abolition of Contract Labour System appear to be processable under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Maharashtra Shops and Establishments Rules, 1961

and Labour Department No. P. 73(71/149793-Lab. III-A, dated 17th September 1961. The Government of Maharashtra is pleased to recognise the Dasherha Mela Fair held in the Hingoli Municipal area as public fair for the purpose of the said rule.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra is pleased to suspend on account of the said fair within the limits of the Hingoli Municipal area the operation of the provisions of the said Act specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto for the period specified in column 2 and subject to the conditions respectively specified in column 3 of the said Schedule, in respect of shops, restaurants and eating houses.

SCHEDULE

Provision of the Act	Period	Conditions
1	2	3
Section 10(1)	20th September 1971 to 2nd October 1971.	No shop on any day be opened earlier than 5 a.m. and closed later than midnight.
Section 11(1), Section 18	Do.	Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holidays, be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 2nd October 1971 and no deductions shall be made from their wages on account thereof or (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages prescribed for overtime work in section 63(1) of the said Act.
Section 19(1) Section 21	Do.	If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work, which shall be noted in the prescribed register of wages, at the rate prescribed in section 63(2) of the said Act.
Section 24	Do.	Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holidays be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after the 2nd October 1971; or (ii) Wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages prescribed for overtime work in section 63(2) of the said Act.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7371/143800(ii)-Lab. III-A, dated 18th September 1971^a—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra hereby suspends on account of the occasion of Ramzan-Ramzan-Id, in respect of the establishments specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto, the operation of the provisions of the said Act, specified in column 2 of the said Schedule for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 3 and 4 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Establishment	Provisions of the Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4
(i) Hair Cutting Saloons ..	Sections 11(I) (a) 14, 16 and 18.	18th and 19th September 1971.	No shop shall on any day be closed later than midnight. If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work which shall be noted in the prescribed register, to the wages at the rates prescribed in section 63(I) of the said Act.
(ii) Shops selling perfumery ..			The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day. Every employee shall be account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted either (i) equal number of holiday in exchange after 19th September 1971 but before 2nd October 1971 or (ii) wages for the work done on such days at the rate of wages prescribed for work in section 63(I) of the said Act.
(iii) Shops dealing mainly in cutlery, stationery, bangles, ribbons and cosmetics.			
(iv) Tailoring establishments.			

^a M. G. G., Pt. I-L, October 14, 1971, page 5785.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Industries and Labour Department No. P-7371/143800(i)/Lab. III-A, 18th September 1971^a—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra hereby suspends on account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the Schedule, the operation of the provisions of the said Act, specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 4 and 5 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Establishment	Provisions of the said Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4	5
Ramzan	Hair cutting Saloons.	Section 11(I)(a)	28th September to 29th September 1971.	No shop shall on any day be closed later than 10-00 p.m.
		Section 14	Do.	If any employees is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register to wages at the rate of prescribed in section 63(I) of the said Act.
		Section 16	Do.	The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.
		Section 18	Do.	.. Every employees shall on account of the prescribed weekly holidays be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 29th September 1971, but before the 29th October 1971, or (u) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate prescribed for overtime work in section 63(I) of the said Act.

^a M.G.G., Pt. I-L, Oct. 14, 1971, p. 5768.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Industries and Labour Department No. F. 7371/143800(ii)Lab III-A, dated 21st September 1971^a—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act", and in supersession of Government Notifications, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7371/143800-(u)-Lab. III-A, dated the 18th September 1971 the Government of Maharashtra hereby suspends on account of the occasion of Ramzan and Ramza in respect of the establishments, specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto operation of the provisions of the said Act, specified in column 2 of the said Schedule for period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 3 and 4 of the Schedule in the State of Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Establishment	Provisions of the Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4
(i) Hair cutting saloons	Sections 11 (I)	18th and 19th	No shops shall on any day be closed later than midnight. If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work, which shall be noted in the prescribed register, to the wages at the rates prescribed in section 63(I) of the said Act.
(ii) Shops selling perfumery.	(a) 14, 16, and 18	November 1971.	
(iii) Shops dealing mainly in cutlery, stationery, bangles, ribbons and cosmetics.			
(iv) Tailoring establishments.			
			The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day. Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 19th November 1971 but before 2nd December 1971 or (ii) wages for the work done on such days at the rate of wages prescribed for overtime work in section 63(I) of the said Act.

^a M.G.G., Pt. II, October 14, 1971, p. 5787.

Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948.

Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7371/1556-LAB. III-A, 30th September 1971^b—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) hereinafter referred to as "the said Act", and in supersession of Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. P-7171/142063 (v)/Lab. No. P. 7371/143800-(u)-Lab. III-A, dated the 21st August 1971, the Government of Maharashtra hereby suspends of account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, in respect of the establishments specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the operation of the provisions of the said Act, specified in column 3 of the said Schedule, for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 4 and 5 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Establishments	Provisions of the said Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4	5
Ganesh Festival.	All shops ..	Sections 11(I) (a).	From 10th October 1971 to 23rd October 1971 (both days inclusive).	No shop shall on any day be closed later than 10-00 p.m.
		Section 14 ..	Do. ..	If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours, specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rate prescribed in section 63(I) of the said Act.
		Section 16 ..	Do. ..	The spreadover shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.
		Section 18 ..	Do. ..	Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed week holidays be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after the 23rd October 1971 but before 23rd November 1971; on (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate prescribed for over-time work in section 63 (I) of the said Act.

^b M.G.G., Pt. II, October 14, 1971, p. 5789.

Factories Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department No. WOR. 1268/140511-Lab. III, 22nd September 1971 ⁹.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 112 read with section 49 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII of 1948), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1966, the same having been previously published as required by section 115 of the said Act, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Rules, 1971.

2. In rule 3 of the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1966 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal rules"), in sub-rule (1),—

(i) for clause (a) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

(a) "has obtained a degree or diploma in social science recognised by the State Government in this behalf, has qualified at a *viva-voce* test conducted by the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as provided in rule 3A; and has got himself enrolled in the list maintained by the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, under rule 5; and";

(ii) for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) "has adequate knowledge of Marathi language."

3. After rule 3 of the principal rules, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

3-A. *Provision for viva-voce test.*—(1) The *viva-voce* test shall consist of a test of general knowledge and in particular of labour problems pertaining to the State of Maharashtra. Three chances will be given to the candidates to appear for the *viva-voce* test. The fee for each such test shall be rupees five. (2) The said test shall be conducted at the beginning of every quarter by a Committee consisting of the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as the Chairman, and such other Officers not exceeding two nominated by Government in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule "quarter" means a period of three consecutive months beginning on the 1st of January, 1st of April, 1st of July or the 1st of October.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Industries and Labour Department No. IDA. 1171/150569-LAB. II, 21st September 1971 ¹⁰.—Whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1170/141280-LAB. II, dated the 3rd August 1970 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Notification"), the Second Labour Court, Poona, was *inter alia* constituted for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter specified in the Second Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to it under the said Act and Shri M. H. Shaikh, was appointed as the Presiding Officer of that Court;

And whereas, by reason of the expiration of the period of re-employment of Shri M. H. Shaikh, a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Second Labour Court, Poona;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the said Act the Government of Maharashtra hereby appoints Shri B. M. Rale, B.A., LL.B., Civil Judge (Senior Division), Thana, to be the Presiding Officer of the Second Labour Court, Poona, to fill the vacancy aforesaid, and for that purpose amends the said notification as follows, namely :—

"In the Schedule to the said Notification, for the words, 'Shri M. H. Shaikh', the words and letters 'Shri B. M. Rale, B.A., LL.B.,' shall be substituted"

⁹ M. G. G., Pt. I-L, October 14, 1971, p. 5791.

¹⁰ M. G. G., Pt. I-L, October 14, 1971, p. 5792.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Industries and Labour Department No. IDA. 1171/150265-LAB. II, 22nd September 1971 ¹⁰.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) the Government of Maharashtra hereby—

(1) Constitutes a Labour Court at Akola, for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter specified in the Second Schedule to the said Act, and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to it under the said Act, and

(2) appoints Shri Sadashiv Narayan Pathak, B.A., LL.B., Civil Judge (Senior Division), Akola, to be the Presiding Officer, thereof, being duly qualified for appointment as Presiding Officer of a Labour Court.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

By the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay No. CL-IDE-1071G., dated 1st August 1971 ¹⁰.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and as delegated to the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, by Government, under section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by Government, Industries and Labour Department, Notification No. IDA.3568-LAB-II, dated 6th February 1969, and in supersession of Government, Industries and Labour Department, Notification No. IDA.1168/152132-LAB-II, dated 21st September 1968, the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, hereby appoints the Assistant Commissioners of Labour mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto as Consultation Officers, for all industries, in relation to which the Central Government is not the appropriate Government for the areas specified against them in column 2 of the said Schedule.

Names	Areas
1	2
1. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nasik.	Nasik District.
2. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Jalgaon.	Jalgaon and Dhulia District.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 5071/151437-LAB-III(A) 28th September 1971 ¹⁰.—Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra by Resolution in the Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 5068/135154-LAB-III, dated the 28th July 1969, appointed a Committee to hold enquiries into the conditions prevailing in the employment in powerloom industry (hereinafter referred to as "the said scheduled employment") and to advise Government in the matter of fixation of the minimum rates of wages in respect of the employees employed in the said scheduled employment and to indicate the rates to be so fixed;

¹⁰ M. G. G., Pt. II, October 14, 1971, p. 5794

¹¹ M.G.G., Pt., II, October 14, 1971, p. 5807

¹² M.G.G., Pt. II, October 14, 1971 p. 5866-5874

And whereas, the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government of Maharashtra;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act and by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 thereof, the Government of Maharashtra, after considering the advice of the said Committee hereby,—

(1) fixes, with effect from the 1st day of October 1971, the minimum rates of wages payable by the month in respect of the employees employed in the said scheduled employment, consisting of,—

(a) the basic rates of wages as set out in column 3 of Schedule I hereto, in respect of each zone specified in the same column for the classes of employees mentioned against them in column 2 therefore; and

(b) a special allowance; and

(2) directs that so long as this notification is in force, the rate of such special allowance shall be adjusted at such intervals and in such manner as indicated below :—

(i) The competent authority [on declaring the Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class (New Series) specified in column 2 of Schedule II hereto to be the cost of living index numbers applicable to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in pursuance of clause (b) of section 2 of the said Act] shall, after the expiry of every six months commencing on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, calculate the average of the cost of living index applicable to the employees in the areas specified in column 1 of the said Schedule II for those six months, and ascertain the rise of such average in terms of points over the index numbers mentioned against them in column 3 of that Schedule. For every such rise of the number of points specified in column 4 of the said Schedule, the special allowance (hereinafter referred to as "the cost of living allowance") payable (in addition to the basic rates of wages) for each of the six months immediately following the six months in respect of which such average has been calculated as aforesaid to the employees in the said scheduled employment in the areas specified in column 1 of Schedule II shall be at the rates shown against them in column 5 of that Schedule.

Explanation.—"Competent Authority" means the competent authority appointed by the Government of Maharashtra by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662/80868-LAB-III, dated the 16th January 1965.

(ii) The competent authority shall then compute the cost of living allowance in accordance with the direction made under clause (i).

(iii) The cost of living allowance computed as aforesaid shall be declared by the competent authority by a notification in the *Official Gazette* in the last week of July when such allowance is payable for each of the months of July to December and in the last week of January, when such allowance is payable for each of the months of January to June:

Provided that, the competent authority shall declare the cost of living allowance payable in respect of the months of October, November and December of the year 1971 immediately after 1st day of October 1971.

Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969.

Industries and Labour Department No. UWA. 1171/143926-Lab-IV, dated 6 October 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 28, namely

Rules

These rules may be called the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Advisory Committee) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971.

In the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1969, in rule 2, after clause (b), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely :—
“(bb) ‘Committee’ means Advisory Committee constituted under section 14 of the Act.”

Factories Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department No. FAC. 1671/153060-Lab-III-B, dated 8th October 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII-1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby exempts the Government Presses mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto from the provisions of sections 51, 53, 54 and 56 of the said Act for the period of three months from the date of this Notification subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) no worker shall be allowed to work for more than 11 hours on any day;
- (ii) the periods of work of a worker shall be so arranged that they shall not spread over more than 12 hours on any day in such shift.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Government Central Press, Bombay.
- (2) Government Photozinc Press, Poona.
- (3) Government Press and Book Depot, Nagpur.
- (4) Yeravada Prison Press, Poona.
- (5) Government Press and Stationery Stores, Kolhapur.
- (6) Government Press, Aurangabad.
- (7) Government Central Jail Press, Nagpur.

Orders, Circulars, etc, issued by the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay

PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936

Order

Office of the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment No. CL/BSE-1471/M, dated 25th September 1971.—In exercise of the powers vested in Government of Maharashtra by virtue of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936) as delegated by the Government to the Commissioner of Labour, Maharashtra State, Bombay vide Government Notification Industries and Labour department No. PW/A-1469/119605/LAB-III, dated 7th August 1969 the undersigned hereby authorises subject to conditions specified below, the deductions from wages of persons employed by Cynamide India Limited, at Nyloo House, 854, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18, and the distribution office of Messrs Cynamide India Limited, Churchgate, to whom the provisions of the said Act apply, for the amenity mentioned below.

Amenity

1. Recreation Club.

Conditions

1. The club shall not be conducted for the purposes of profit.
2. The membership of the club shall be entirely voluntary.
3. The employees concerned shall authorise the deduction in writing and may, at any time, revoke such authority in the like manner.
4. Any Inspector appointed under the Act shall have the right to enter and inspect the records maintained by the Company in respect of the said recreation club.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for September 1971

BOMBAY*

192 A rise of 2 points

In September 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 192 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1959 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 1 point to 206 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, bajri, grinding charges, arhardal, gramdal, moongdal, masurdal, Uriddal, milk, curd, ghee, turmeric, onions, kalimiri, tea-leaf, sweets, and tea readymade.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., group increased by 3-points to 198 due to a rise in the average prices of bidi and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 2 points to 188 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree, shirting, long cloth and bush shirt.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 167 due to a rise in the average prices of medicine, d'hair oil, durrie, trunk and bucket.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained unchanged at 188 and 116 respectively.

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	
		Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
I-A Food	57.1	205	206
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	195	198
I. Fuel and Light	5.0	188	188
III. Housing	4.6	116	116
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	186	188
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	166	167
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number	....	190	192

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of index will be found on pages 598 to 605 of December 1965 issue of *Labour Gazette*. For Extra see page 867 of January 1966 issue.

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number 1933-34=100, the general index number 1960=100 should be multiplied by 4.44.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	59.23	0.70	1.36	1.40	194	200
(2) Wheat	"	25.05	0.41	0.89	0.89	217	217
(3) Jawar	"	9.42	0.53	0.90		170	
(4) Bajra	"	3.22	0.55	0.93	0.95	169	
(5) Bread	125 kg.	0.92	0.12	0.21	0.21	175	173
(6) Grinding charges	3 kg.	2.16	0.09	0.15	0.16	167	175
Total		100.00					178
Sub-group Index I-A (a)						196	200
(b) Pulses and pulse products—							
(1) Arhar Dal	kg.	63.78	0.78	2.02	2.10	259	269
(2) Gram Dal	"	12.99	0.60	1.43	1.45	238	242
(3) Moong Dal	"	12.21	0.90	2.06	2.07	229	230
(4) Masur Dal	"	7.87	0.78	1.84	1.96	236	251
(5) Urid Dal	"	3.15	0.88	2.96	3.10	336	352
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b)						253	262
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut oil	500 ml	9.55	1.36	3.44	3.43	253	252
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	71.05	1.00	2.22	2.21	222	221
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	19.40	1.75	3.11	3.15	179	180
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c)						217	216
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g	52.54	1.48	3.25	3.26	220	220
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumblews	Dozen	38.41	0.44	0.93	0.75	211	167
(ii) Pamret	"		1.23		202	260	256
(3) Fish dry Bombil	Dozen	3.97	0.25	0.65	0.64	260	256
(4) Eggs	"	5.08	1.93	3.41	3.82	180	198
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (d)						216	200

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. p	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Pure	kg.	86.87	1.15	2.50	2.58	191	195
(2) Aarey	"	1.31	1.03	1.70	1.70	205	210
(3) Curd	"	11.82	1.57	3.22	3.29	198	199
(3) Ghee	"		7.50	14.88	14.93		
Total		100.00				192	195
Sub-group Index I-A (e)							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt	kg.	5.40	0.13	0.29	0.29	223	223
(2) Turmeric	500 g.	5.40	0.72	1.57	1.63	218	226
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	28.42	1.35	2.61	2.61	193	193
(4) Chillies (green)	"	6.83	0.41	0.87	0.83	212	202
(5) Onion	"	19.42	0.15	0.23	0.27	153	180
(6) Garlic	"	4.67	0.60	1.07	1.06	178	177
(7) Coconut	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	0.85	0.83	258	252
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper	500 g.	16.91	3.69	5.01	5.02		
(9) Jeera	"		1.80	2.52	2.52	305	305
(10) Lavang	10 g.		0.31	1.98	1.98		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (f)						216	220
(g) Vegetables and							
Fruites—							
Potatoes	kg.	20.68	0.25		0.46		184
Muli	Judi	2.05	0.06		0.22		367
Brinjals	kg.	8.63	0.26		0.51		195
Cauliflower	kg.	4.55	0.35		0.94		269
Cabbage	kg.	6.36	0.26		0.83		319
Bhendi	kg.	4.55	0.42		0.67		160
Tomatoes ripe	kg.	10.23	0.38		0.82		210
Tomatoes raw	kg.		0.25		0.51		217
Pumpkin white	kg.	0.68	0.23		0.50		190
Pumokin red	kg.	2.27	0.20		0.38		224
Karela	kg.	1.59	0.42		0.94		229
Peas	Judi	0.68	0.48		1.10		217
Palak	Judi	1.36	0.06		0.13		233
Methi	"	3.18	0.06		0.14		246
Tondli	kg.	7.73	0.26		0.64		167
Alu-leaves	Ji di.	5.00	0.06		0.10		219
Banana	Doz.	14.77	0.48		1.05		186
Orange	Doz.	3.64	2.10		3.90		204
Lemon	Doz.	2.05	0.48		0.98		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (g)						219	216

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—concl.**

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger.	51.13	1.61	2.25	2.25	140	
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	140
(3) Postage	Per Card	10.27	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	133
Total ..		100.00					200
Sub-group Index V(c)						143	143
(d) Personal Care and Effect—							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	2.64	2.77	194	204
(2) Barber Charges	Per head	44.23	0.94	1.70	1.67	181	
(3) Toilet Soap	Cake	14.91	0.44	0.74	0.74	168	178
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	0.75	0.75	150	168
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5	0.96	0.27	0.37	0.37	137	150
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.55	12.75	12.74	230	137
Total ..		100.00					230
Sub-group Index V(d)						183	184
(e) Others—							
(1) Durrice	Each	2.66	4.93	6.68	6.72	136	136
(2) Trunk	..	2.66	5.82	14.56	14.68	250	252
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	7.99	2.84	10.48	10.48	369	369
(4) Bucket (Balti)	Each	2.16	2.96	5.72	5.76	193	195
(5) Laundry charges	Per Piece	25.29	0.15	0.29	0.29	193	193
(6) Washing Soap	Bar	35.28	1.28	2.05	2.05	160	160
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each	23.96	1.19	2.47	2.47	194	194
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.	..	..	0.89	1.61	1.61		
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e)						196	196
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical Care	....	28.27	..	..	..	126	127
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	....	11.94	..	..	..	199	199
(c) Transport and Communication.	....	14.81	..	..	..	143	143
(d) Personal Care and Effect.	....	18.89	..	..	..	183	184
(e) Others	....	26.09	..	..	..	196	196
Total ..		100.00					
Miscellaneous Index V.						166	167

SHOLAPUR*
***06—A rise of 3 points**

September 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for working class (Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 206 being 3 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 Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 227 due mainly to a rise in the average prices of Jowar, arhardal, gramdal, masurdal groundnut oil, milk, ghee and gur.

The index number for the Pan, Supari, tobacco, etc. groups decreased by 3 points to 176 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 2 points to 185 due to a rise in the average prices of long cloth and shirting.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 174, 166 and 139 respectively.

**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	
		Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
I-A. Food	63.0	224	227
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	179	176
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	174	174
III. Housing	5.2	139	139
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	183	185
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	166	166
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		203	206

*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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	26.98	0.55	1.20	1.20	218	218
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	13.53	0.41	0.89	0.89	217	217
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	56.97	0.46	1.12	1.16	243	252
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.09	0.09	180	180
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (a) ..						231	236
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg. ..	76.17	0.75	2.09	2.20	279	293
(2) Gram dal ..	" ..	18.22	0.56	1.43	1.50	255	268
(3) Masur dal ..	" ..	5.61	0.73	1.77	1.80	242	247
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (b) ..						272	286
(c) Oils and Fat—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	98.91	1.94	4.71	4.75	243	245
(2) Vanspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	3.63	3.60	195	194
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (c) ..						242	244
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg. ..	72.32	2.45	5.00	5.00	204	204
(2) Beef ..	" ..	23.69	0.66	1.75	1.75	265	265
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	" ..	1.50	1.46	3.00	3.00	205	205
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	" ..	2.49	2.14	3.88	3.88	181	181
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (d) ..						218	218
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	l ..	89.79	0.67	1.75	1.83	261	273
(2) Ghee ..	kg. ..	10.21	6.19	13.00	13.20	210	213
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (e) ..						256	267

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	August 1971	September 1971	August 1971	September 1971
			Rs. P.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(f) Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	4.71	0.09	0.21	0.20	233	222
(2) Mustard ..	" ..	3.40	1.11	2.50	2.50	225	225
(3) Fenugreek ..	300 g. ..	4.98	0.23	0.30	0.28	130	122
(4) Chillies (dry) ..	" ..	59.43	0.65	1.50	1.50	231	231
(5) Tamarind ..	kg. ..	7.59	1.20	1.75	1.75	146	146
(6) Coriander ..	" ..	10.73	0.23	0.36	0.34	157	148
(7) Garlic ..	300 g. ..	7.85	0.24	0.45	0.45	188	88
(8) Coconut ..	Each ..	1.31	0.27	0.64	0.59	237	219
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (f) ..						208	206
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
(1) Potatoes ..	kg. ..	12.66	0.46	..	0.69	..	150
(2) Brinjals ..	300 g. ..	15.61	0.11	..	0.17	..	155
(3) Muli ..	300 g. ..	0.85	0.09	..	0.20	..	222
(4) Tomatoes ..	300 g. ..	13.92	0.25	..	0.34	..	136
(5) Lady's finger ..	300 g. ..	0.85	0.21	..	0.25	..	119
(6) Me'hi ..	200 g. ..	0.33	0.12	..	0.16	..	133
(7) Dodaka ..	300 g. ..	11.39	0.13	..	0.25	..	192
(8) Ambadi ..	200 g. ..	26.58	0.09	..	0.10	..	111
(9) Banana ..	Doz. ..	11.39	0.51	..	1.03	..	202
(10) Lemon ..	Doz. ..	0.42	0.28	..	0.69	..	246
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (g) ..						166	149
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	kg. ..	47.53	1.16	1.87	1.86	161	160
(2) Gur ..	" ..	7.97	0.64	1.71	1.75	267	273
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g. ..	21.56	0.39	0.55	0.55	141	141
(4) Tea (readymade) ..	Cup ..	20.74	0.07	0.12	0.12	171	171
(5) Snack Saltish (Bhaja) ..	kg. ..	1.10	1.60	5.00	5.00	312	312
(6) Snack Sweet (Jalebi) ..	" ..	1.10	2.17	5.00	5.00	230	230
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (h) ..						170	170

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1970	August 1971	September 1971	August 1971	September 1971
			4	5	6	7	8
R. P.							
I-A Food		48.79				231	
(a) Cereals and Products		7.28				272	236
(b) Meat, Fish and Eggs		4.99				242	286
(c) Milk and Products		6.79				218	244
(d) Oil and Fat		7.37				256	218
(e) Condiments and Spices		8.25				208	267
(f) Vegetables		4.29				166	206
(g) Other Food		11.28				170	149
Total		100.00				170	170
Group Index I-A						224	227
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.48	0.44	253	
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.07	0.07	175	232
(3) Supari	300 g.	19.49	1.77	3.00	3.00	169	175
(4) Katha	50 g.	3.84	0.51	1.25	1.25	245	169
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	245
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	147
(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.36	171	267
Total		100.00				171	171
Group Index I-B						179	176
II. Fuel and Light							
(1) Firewood	40 kg.	62.01	3.57	5.89	5.89	165	165
(2) Coal		13.81	6.99	13.00	13.00	186	186
(3) Dung cake	100 cakes.	7.06	0.85	1.34	1.34	158	158
(4) Match Box	Each (50) sticks	4.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.33	0.33	220	220
Total		100.00				174	174
Group Index II						174	174
III. Housing—							
(1) House rent	P.M.						
Total						139	139
Group Index III						139	139

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	August 1971	September 1971	August 1971	September 1971
			4	5	6	7	8
Rs. P.							
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
Bedding							
(i) Laxmi Mills	Pair	8.53	10.69	18.84	18.84	174	174
(ii) Vishnu Mills	Each	29.79	10.05	16.50	16.50	164	164
Saree		2.92	3.41	4.94	4.94	145	145
Shirt	M	7.48	1.39	2.74	2.77	197	199
Long cloth		25.70	1.61	2.79	2.71	178	182
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills		17.41	1.49	2.71	2.91	238	238
(ii) Chhatrapati Mills		17.41	1.28	3.05	3.05	204	204
Trousers cloth		2.57	1.47	3.00	3.00	140	140
Chappal (Lady's)	Pair	4.67	6.40	8.95	8.95	172	172
Shoes (Gent's)		0.93	15.98	27.45	27.45	183	185
Total		100.00					
Group Index IV						183	185
V. Miscellaneous							
(a) Medical Cases—	Per Visit	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115	115
(b) Doctor's fee	Phial of 3 doses	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130	130
(c) Medicine		100.00					
Total		100.00				125	125
Sub-group Index V(a)						125	125
(d) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee	Per Student	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	118	118
(2) School Book	Each	22.65	2.50	2.94	2.94	125	125
(3) Stationery		5.53	0.12	0.15	0.15	290	290
(4) Cinema	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.90	0.90	177	177
Total		100.00				177	177
Sub-group Index V(b)						177	177

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	August 1971	September 1971	August 71	September 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.				
(c) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare (from Sholapur to Poona).	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	6.85	6.85	131	131
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c) ..						132	132
(d) Personal care and Effects—							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	9.28	2.00	4.88	4.88	244	244
(2) Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.30	1.30	210	210
(3) Toilet Soap	Each	8.93	0.44	0.78	0.78	177	177
(4) Ornaments (glass)	per dozen	2.68	0.75	0.50	0.50	67	67
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d)						216	216
(e) Others—							
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g.	6.07	3.25	13.50	13.50	415	415
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece.	9.64	0.11	0.19	0.19	173	173
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	2.17	2.17	166	166
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	1.25	1.25	145	145
(ii) Blouse	"	"	0.70	0.94	0.94	197	197
(5) Durrie	"	3.22	3.80	7.50	7.50		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e)						175	175
V. Miscellaneous Group							
(a) Medical care		25.86				125	125
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement		15.92				177	177
(c) Transport and Communication.		12.49				132	132
(d) Personal care and Effects.		21.02				216	216
(e) Others		24.71				175	175
Total		100.00					
Group Index V						166	166

NAGPUR*

194—A rise of 1 point

In September 1971, the consumers Price Index Number for working class for Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 194 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index number 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 increased by 3 points to 214 due mainly to a rise in the average prices of Jowar, arhar dal, gram dal, moong dal, goat meat, onions, garlic, coriander, sugar and a rise in the sub-group index for vegetables and fruits.

The index numbers for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., the fuel and light, the bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 176, 179, 208, 149 and 131 respectively.

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	
		Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
I-A. Food	57.2	211	214
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	176	176
II. Fuel and Light ..	5.7	179	179
III. Housing	6.6	131	131
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	208	208
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	149	149
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		193	194

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*.

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 (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NAGPUR CENTRE

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight penditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
I-A. Food							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products							
(1) Wheat (0-s.)	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.23	1.22	192	191
(2) Wheat (0-s.)	kg.	35.69	0.41	0.89	0.89	217	217
(3) Wheat (0-s.)	kg.	8.72	0.41	0.91	0.95	222	232
(4) Jowar	kg.	1.99	0.08	0.14	0.14	175	175
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (a) Index ..						203	203
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	68.17	0.71	1.97	2.00	277	282
(2) Gram dal	kg.	28.12	0.52	1.31	1.34	252	258
(3) Moong dal	kg.	3.71	0.55	1.58	1.60	287	291
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (b) Index ..						271	275
(c) Oils and Fats							
(1) Gingeli Oil	kg.	4.84	2.75	6.00	6.00	218	218
(2) Groundnut Oil	kg.	7.91	1.92	4.85	4.71	253	245
(3) Vanaspathi (loose)	500 g.	9.67	1.79	2.90	2.90	162	162
(4) Linseed Oil	kg.	77.58	1.54	4.55	4.55	295	295
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (c) Index ..						275	275
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs							
(1) Goat-meat	kg.	90.16	2.68	5.50	5.75	205	215
(2) Fish (fresh)	kg.	5.32	3.22	5.00	5.00	171	171
(i) Rahu	kg.	...	3.22	6.00	6.00	...	...
(ii) Mangur	kg.	...	2.06	3.50	3.50	170	170
(3) Eggs	dozen	4.52	2.06	3.50	3.50	170	170
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (d) Index ..						202	210
(e) Milk and Milk Products							
(1) Milk	L.	71.96	0.80	1.60	1.60	200	200
(2) Curd	kg.	3.57	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
(3) Ghee	kg.	24.47	8.85	15.67	15.67	177	177
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (e) Index ..						194	194

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NEW SERIES) FOR NAGPUR CENTRE contd.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(f) Condiments and Spices							
(1) Mustard	kg.	5.59	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
(2) Turmeric	kg.	7.69	1.63	5.50	5.00	337	307
(3) Red chilli	kg.	49.65	2.88	5.00	5.00	174	174
(4) Green chilli	kg.	18.65	0.27	0.40	0.48	148	178
(5) Coriander	kg.	6.53	1.06	1.88	2.00	177	189
(6) Fenugreek	kg.	2.33	1.16	2.69	3.00	232	259
(7) Asafoetida	kg.	3.50	2.96	10.00	10.00	338	338
(8) Black pepper	kg.	6.06	3.49	5.00	5.00	143	143
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (f) Index ..						190	195
(g) Vegetables and Fruit							
(1) Potato	kg.	45.08	0.39	1.05	1.05	269	229
(2) Brinjal	kg.	26.94	0.41	0.94	0.94	176	176
(3) Cucumber	kg.	2.59	0.33	0.58	0.58	67	67
(4) Eggplant	kg.	4.66	0.60	0.87	0.87	193	193
(5) Green beans	kg.	12.96	0.45	0.76	0.76	245	245
(6) Green peas	kg.	5.18	0.31	0.76	0.76	153	153
(7) Tomatoes	kg.	0.52	0.38	0.58	0.58	303	303
(8) Palak	kg.	2.07	0.33	1.00	1.00	...	...
(9) Chaulishag	kg.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(10) Methisag	kg.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (g) Index ..						211	236
(h) Beverages							
(1) Tea	kg.	44.71	1.22	1.92	1.94	157	159
(2) Coffee	kg.	2.40	0.72	1.60	1.60	222	222
(3) Sugar	kg.	13.26	0.19	0.30	0.30	158	158
(4) Gur	kg.	8.46	2.14	4.50	4.50	210	210
(5) Tea leaf	kg.	1.97	1.61	4.50	4.50	280	280
(6) Bhajia	cup	29.20	0.06	0.15	0.15	250	250
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (h) Index ..						193	194
(i) Miscellaneous							
(1) Miscellaneous	kg.	8.83	...	...	...	203	203
(2) Miscellaneous	kg.	6.05	...	...	...	271	275
(3) Miscellaneous	kg.	5.00	...	...	...	275	275
(4) Miscellaneous	kg.	7.51	...	...	...	202	210
(5) Miscellaneous	kg.	6.95	...	...	...	190	195
(6) Miscellaneous	kg.	6.67	...	...	...	211	236
(7) Miscellaneous	kg.	9.46	...	...	...	193	194
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (i) Index ..						211	214

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total Expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—								
(1) Pan-leaf	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.50	0.50	172		
(2) Pan (ready-made)	Each	13.61	0.03	0.08	0.08	267	172	
(3) Supari	kg.	26.60	6.71	10.00	10.00	149	267	149
(4) Katha	"	5.36	8.57	12.00	12.00	140	267	140
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	21.44	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	140	156
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	8.04	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	156	267
(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco.	kg.	10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120	267	120
Total		100.00						
Group I-B. Index						176		176
II Fuel and Light—								
(1) Fire-wood	40 kg.	69.55	2.38	4.31	4.31	181		
(2) Coke	"	5.90	2.88	5.60	5.60	194	181	194
(3) Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.13	0.34	0.62	0.62	182	182	182
(4) Electricity Charges	Unit	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124	124
(5) Coal	40 kg.	2.61	6.38	12.00	12.00	188	124	188
(6) Match box	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	188	140
Total		100.00						
Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						179		179
III. Housing—								
Residential House		100.00						
Total		100.00				131		131
Group III Index for Housing.						131		131
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—								
(1) Dhoti—								
(i) Empress Mills	Pair	9.87	12.10	24.00	23.14	201	198	201
(ii) Model Mills			10.68	21.81	21.81	165	165	165
(2) Saree	each	36.48	8.09	13.31	13.31	165	165	165
(3) Shirting—								
(i) Empress Mills	m.	18.35	1.21	2.98	2.98	260	260	260
(ii) Model Mills			1.05	2.88	2.88	248	248	248
(4) Trouser's Cloth	"	3.34	1.43	3.54	3.54	271	271	271
(5) Long cloth	"	3.06	1.14	3.09	3.09	271	271	271
(6) Other cloth (Markin)								
(i) Emprss Mills	"	13.06	1.04	3.50	3.54	284	286	284
(ii) Model Mills	"		1.09	2.53	2.53	153	153	153
(7) Pyjama	each	1.60	4.25	6.50	6.50	130	130	130
(8) Ganji	"	1.25	1.23	1.60	1.60	157	157	157
(9) Shirt	"	1.60	3.75	5.90	5.90	130	130	130
(10) Bed Sheet	Pair	2.01	8.50	11.08	12.19	176	176	176
(11) Shoes (Gents)	"	4.17	16.00	28.18	28.18	202	202	202
(12) Chappals (Gents)	"	4.17	4.96	10.00	10.00	140	140	140
(13) Sandles (Ladies)	"	1.04	6.40	8.95	8.95	140	140	140
Total		100.00						
Group IV Index for Clothing, Bedding and Footwear						208		208

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
Miscellaneous—								
(a) Medical care—								
(1) Doctor's fee	Per visit	22.98	3.00	3.00	3.00	100	100	100
(2) MAXION	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100	100
(3) E.S.I. Premium	"	31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101	101
Total		100.00						
Sub-group (a) Index						100		100
(b) Personal care and effects—								
(1) Hair oil	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	2.26	2.26	165	165	165
(2) Barber charges	Per Adult	38.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200	200
(3) Toilet soap	Per Cake	15.80	0.46	0.80	0.80	174	174	174
(4) Tooth Powder (Medium size)	Bottle	2.74	0.87	1.46	1.46	168	168	168
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Doren	4.25	0.75	0.81	0.81	108	108	108
(6) Watch	Each	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138	138
(7) Face powder (small)	Tin	2.74	1.00	2.25	2.25	225	225	225
Total		100.00						
Sub-group (b) Index						176		176
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements—								
(1) School fee	Per Student	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100	100
(2) School Book	Each	17.65	2.00	2.20	2.20	110	110	110
(3) Toy	"	1.02	0.24	0.26	0.26	108	108	108
(4) Stationery (Ex.-book)	Each (40 pages)	1.79	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125	125
(5) Cinema	Per Adult	56.01	0.42	0.79	0.80	188	188	190
Total		100.00						
Sub-group (c) Index						152		153

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare of 80km	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.25	2.25	140	
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	140
(3) Post card	Each	3.86	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	133
(4) Rickshaw charges	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.62	0.62	1	200
Total		100.00					164
Sub-group (d) Index						146	146
(e) Others—							
(1) Cot	Each	5.94	5.50	8.00	8.00	145	145
Trunk Box	..	2.05	5.01	7.50	7.50	150	145
(3) Earthenware	..	2.05	0.30	1.50	1.50	500	150
(4) Utensil Aluminium	kg.	4.79	8.50	14.00	14.00	165	500
(5) Utensil Brass	..	11.42	7.71	18.00	18.00	233	165
(6) Laundry charges	Per piece	9.59	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	233
(7) Washing Soap	Bar	33.11	1.30	2.15	2.15	165	167
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt	31.05	0.88	1.56	1.56	189	165
	Blouse	..	0.75	1.50	1.50	189	189
Total		100.00					186
Sub-group (e) Index						186	186
Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical care	..	28.00	..	..	..	100	100
(b) Personal care and effects.	..	18.30	..	..	..	176	176
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.	..	19.55	..	..	..	152	153
(d) Transport and Communication.	..	12.25	..	..	..	146	146
(e) Others	..	21.90	..	..	..	185	185
Total		100.00					149
Miscellaneous group Index						149	149

AURANGABAD
A rise of 2 points

In September 1971 the Consumer Price Index Number for working class in Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 193 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index is on the standard of life ascertained, during the year 1958-59 family living in Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 207 due to an increase in the average prices of rice, grinding charges, turdal, gramdal, masurdal, karad oil, salt, turmeric, mixed spices, potatoes, onions, brinjals, banana and other vegetables.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 4 points to 181 due to the decrease in the prices of saree, cloth for trousers and long cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 168 due to an increase in the average prices of washing soap, hair oil, toilet soap and school fees.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained stationary at 164 and 170 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
I. Food	60.72	204	207
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	164	164
III. Housing	8.87	170	170
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	185	181
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	167	168
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		191	193

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1130 to 1134 of the March 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944=100, the new index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by linking factor i.e. 2.12.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
			4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group --							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products --							
(1) Rice	Kg.	5.40	0.69	1.12	1.16	162	168
(2) Wheat	"	10.12	0.42	0.87	0.87	207	207
(3) Jowar	"	30.33	0.38	0.69	0.68	182	179
(4) Gramina (charges for cereals)	"	2.35	0.02	0.03	0.04	150	200
Total ..		48.20					
Index Number sub-group 1(a).						183	185
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products --							
(1) Turdal, without husk	Kg.	3.96	0.70	2.17	2.21	310	316
(2) Gramdal, Katoli	"	2.05	0.60	1.32	1.34	220	223
(3) Moongdal, without husk	"	1.11	0.71	1.89	1.89	266	266
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	"	0.74	0.64	1.79	1.88	280	294
Total ..		7.86					
Index Number sub-group 1(b).						277	283
(c) Oils and Fats --							
(1) Groundnut Oil Whitish.	1/2 Ltr.	2.00	1.07	....	2.31	..	216
(2) Karad Oil	"	3.49	1.11	2.30	2.36	207*	213
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	1 2 Kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	3.01	3.01	191	191
Total ..		5.97					
Index Number sub-group 1(c).						206	212
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs --							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat.	1/2 Kg.	4.70	1.26	2.50	2.50	198	198
(2) Fish (dry) --	Kg.	0.24	2.90	5.50	5.50	195	195
(a) Bombil			2.13	4.00	4.00		
(b) Zinga			1.93	4.00	4.00		
(c) Nathmi							
Total ..		4.94					
Index Number sub-group 1(d).						198	198

* Since no quotations of Groundnut Oil were available during August 1971 its weight was imputed to Karad Oil

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
			4	5	6	7	8
II. Milk and Milk Products --							
(1) Buffalo Milk	200 ml.	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
Total ..		6.65					
Index Number sub-group 1(e).						188	188
(f) Condiments and Spices --							
(1) Salt	Kg.	0.35	0.11	0.21	0.22	191	200
(2) White Turmeric	250 gms.	0.31	0.34	0.64	0.67	188	197
(3) White Chilies (dry)	1/2 Kg.	4.62	0.90	3.00	3.00	333	333
(4) Superior quality Tamarind	"	0.45	0.49	0.83	0.83	169	169
(5) Mixed spices	250 gms.	1.80	0.42	1.08	1.09	257	260
(6) Jowar	"	0.30	0.69	1.32	1.32	191	191
Total ..		7.83					
Index Number sub-group 1(f).						289	290
(g) Vegetable and Fruit Products --							
(1) Potatoes -- Medium	1/2 Kg.	1.35	0.30	0.48	0.50	160	167
(2) Onions -- Red	"	1.06	0.25	0.28	0.37	112	148
(3) Brinjals -- Medium	"	0.48	0.24	0.42	0.50	175	208
(4) Tomatoes -- (1) Red	"	0.64	0.28	0.49	0.48	176	166
(2) Green Garlic	50 gms.	0.68	0.18	0.32	0.29	167	167
(3) Green Chilies	"	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	167	167
(4) Brinjals	1/2 Kg.	1.80	0.16	0.42	0.42	224	224
(5) Brinjals	"	0.27	0.27	0.50	0.50	176	176
(6) Brinjals	"	0.18	0.18	0.40	0.40	176	176
(7) Brinjals	"	0.14	0.14	0.44	0.44	176	176
Total ..		6.01					
Index Number sub-group 1(g).						174	197

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(h) and fruit			Rs. P.				
		1.14	0.32	0.97	1.00	303	312
Total		1.14					
Index Number sub-group I(h).						303	312
(i) Sugar, Related Products—							
(1) Sugar Medium ..	Kg.	3.45	1.17	1.83	1.84	156	157
(2) Gur— Superior ..	"	1.81	0.46	1.74	1.74	378	378
Total ..		5.26					
(j) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf— Brooke Bond	50 gms.	1.86	0.41	0.56	0.55	137	134
(2) Prepared Tea— Chali Chaha	Cup	4.28	0.08	0.15	0.15	188	188
Total		6.14					
Index Number sub-group I(j).						233	233
Food							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.		48.20				183	185
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				277	283
(c) Oils and fats		5.97				206	212
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				198	198
(e) Milk and Milk products.		6.65				188	188
(f) Condiments and spices.		7.83				289	290
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				174	197
(h) Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				303	312
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.		5.26				233	233
(j) Beverages		6.14				172	171
Total		100.00					
Index Number — Food group I.						204	207

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips	37 Kgs.	81.82	2.87	4.07	4.07	150	150
(i) Mixture	"		2.80	4.44	4.44		
(ii) Babhool	"	12.44	0.22	0.60	0.60	273	273
(2) Kerosene Ordinary	1.		0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
(3) Match Box Wimco Horse Brand.	Box of 50 Sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.08	0.08		
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group II.						164	164
III. Housing—							
Rent— House rent for selected tenements.	P.M.	100.00	4.70			170	170
Total		100.00		(Jan. 1971)			
Index Number Group III.						170	170
IV. Clothing and Foot—							
(1) Cloth 2.000 length and 118 to 121 cms. width	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	2.07	2.07	193	193
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 m length and 102 to 152 cms. width	"	31.57	1.28	2.89	2.08	163	162
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width	"	2.51	2.36	4.97	4.64	211	197
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width	"	36.63	1.64	3.27	3.12	199	190
(5) Cotton fabric 87 to 97 cms. width	"	18.17	1.86	3.51	3.51	189	189
Total		94.92					
Index Number sub-group IV (a).						171	181
(b) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co.	Per pair ..	5.08	15.08	27.45	27.45	171	171
(ii) Flex Co.	"		19.22	30.75	30.75		
Total		5.08					
Index Number sub-group IV (b).						171	171

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Quantity	Weight proportional to	Price per Unit of quantity			1971	1971
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971		
IV. Clothing							
(a) Clothing		94.92				185	181
(b) Footwear		5.08				171	171
Total		100.00				185	181
Index Number Group IV							
V. Miscellaneous							
(1) Pan leaf Madras I	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	0.70	0.67	140	134
(2) Pan Finished—With Masala	Bida	2.19	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
(3) Supari Manglori	50 gm.	4.86	0.41	0.58	0.58	141	141
(4) Kalha Kanpur		1.78	0.72	1.26	1.26	175	175
Total		12.47				155	135
Index Number Sub-group (b)							
(1) Bidi—Totapuri	Bundle	15.38	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
(2) Jarid—Hazivazir	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	105	105
Total		18.56				167	167
Index Number Sub-group V (b)							
(c) Household Utillies—Diensils Brass—Lota (Poona Market)	Each	2.55	7.18	18.00	18.00	251	251
Total		2.55				251	251
Index Number Sub-group V (c)							

Articles	Unit Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
(1) Laundry—Ordinary washing in hot water		4.86	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182
(2) Washing—Sunlight		9.27	0.42	0.65	0.66	155	157
Total		14.13				164	166
Index Number Sub-group V (c)							
(1) Medical care—(i) Patent Medicine Anacin.	Two Per day.	4.67	0.12	0.14	0.14	117	117
(2) Mixture (Daily)		7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147	147
Total		12.28				136	135
Index Number Sub-group V (d)							
(1) Hair—Small bottle.		5.82	1.30	2.44	2.50	188	192
(2) Barber—Adult		8.70	0.50	1.27	1.27	232	232
(3) Hair shave			0.37	0.92	0.92		
(4) Haircut—Jet Soap			0.19	0.37	0.37		
(5) Cake		2.74	0.48	0.75	0.75	158	159
(6) 2 pkts. of 5 blades each.		0.33	0.48	0.77	0.78	111	111
			0.57	0.63	0.63		
Total		17.59				204	206
Index Number Sub-group V (e)							
(1) Education—Reading—Student	for Student	1.90	3.01	4.98	5.48	165	182
(2) Prathamik ganit, (Govt. Publication)	Copy	1.33	0.62	0.95	0.95	153	153
Total		3.23				160	170
Index Number Sub-group V (e)							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY—contd.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.				
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.00	1.00	227	
Total		6.90					227
Index Number Sub-group V (h).						227	227
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 km..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.40	1.40	135	
(2) Bus— S. T. fare for 30 miles	"	5.30	1.50	1.70	1.70	113	135
(3) Postage— (1) Post card	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10		113
(2) Money Order	Rs. 30. ..	..	0.45	0.60	0.60	167	167
Total		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V (i).						128	128
V. Miscellaneous Group— (.) Pansupari	....	12.17	..			156	153
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	18.56	..			156	156
(c) Household utilities	....	2.55	..			2.1	231
(d) Washing Soap	....	14.13	..			164	166
(e) Medical care	....	12.28	..			136	136
(f) Personal care	....	17.59	..			204	206
(g) Education and Reading.	....	3.23	..			160	170
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.90	..			227	227
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	12.59	..			128	128
Total		100.00					
Index Number for Miscellaneous Group V.						167	168

ANNOUNCED*

198—A rise of 2 points

In September 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Nanded Centre with base year January to December 1961, equal to 198 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index is based on the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living in the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 212 due to an increase in the average prices of rice, jowar, onions, brinjals and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 2 points to 169 due to the decrease in the average price of fire wood and chips.

The index number for the Clothing and footwear group increased by 2 points to 199 due to an increase in the prices of cloth for trousers and coloured fabrics.

The index numbers for the miscellaneous group and housing remained stationary at 172 and 136 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961—100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		August 1971	Sept. 1971
I. Food	61.46	209	212
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	171	169
III. Housing	4.62	136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	197	199
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	172	172
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		196	198

*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, the new index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor i.e. 2.45.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	August 1971	S.pt. 1971	August 1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group--			Rs. P.				
(a) Cereals and Cereal Product--							
(1) Rice	Kg.	13.02	0.64	1.06	1.02	166	169
(2) Wheat ..	..	6.81	0.42	0.87	0.87	207	207
(3) Jowar	..	30.64	0.34	0.66	0.70	194	206
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs	2.82	0.13	0.15	0.15	115	115
Total ..		53.29					
Index Number Sub-group 1(a).						185	192
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products--							
(1) Turdal-- (1) Gawran (medium)	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	2.00	1.98	312	309
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	.. ..	1.84	0.57	1.32	1.29	232	226
(3) Moongdal-- Without husk	.. ..	1.55	0.66	1.57	1.54	238	231
(4) Uriddal without husk	.. ..	0.54	0.77	2.66	2.67	345	347
(5) Masurdal-- (a) Big ..	.. ..	0.82	0.61	1.79	1.87	280	291
(b) Medium	.. ..	..	0.61	1.63	1.68		
Total ..		8.64					
Index Number Sub-group 1(b).						281	279
(c) Oils and Fats--							
(1) Groundnut. Oil Meethatel (Redish in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	4.72	4.57	213	206
Total ..		4.84					
Index Number Sub-group 1(c).						213	206

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to diture	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.				
(1) Goat Meat	1/2 Kg.	5.62	1.08	2.50	2.50	233	233
	Kg.	11.24	0.96	2.25	2.25		
(2) ..	Kg.	0.61	2.46	5.50	5.50		
	..	..	2.02	3.00	3.00		
(ii) Katerna	Kg.	1.73	2.50	3.00		200	
	..	..	1.64	3.00			
(i) Rahu	Kg.	2.06		2.50			186
(ii) Katerna	..	2.00		3.00			
Total ..		6.23					
Index Number Sub-group 1(d).						230	228
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)							
	200 ml + Kg.	4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
	..	0.29	3.01	7.00	7.00	233	233
Total ..		4.83					
Index Number Sub-group 1(e).						231	231
(f) Condiments and Spices							
(1) Salt	Kg.	0.28	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(2) Turmeric Khandaki	50 gms.	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.12	200	200
(3) Chillies (dry)-- (i) Gawarani (fine) ..	Kg.	4.22		6.00	6.00	464	464
(ii) Gawarani (med.)	..	..	..	5.50	5.50		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.28	0.28	0.28	112	112
(5) Mixed spices Bojwar	50 gm.	1.61	0.20	0.30	0.30	150	150
Total ..		7.12					
Index Number Sub-group 1(j).						334	334

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Basic price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
			Rs. P.					
III. Housing Rent—								
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	p.m.	100 00	5.47			136	136	
Total		100 00						
<i>Index Number for Group III.</i>							136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear—								
(a) Clothing—								
(1) Dhoti	Per Sq. Metre.	11.53	1.08	2.04	2.04	189	189	
(2) Saree ..	"	19.77	1.24	1.72	1.72	139	139	
(3) Cloth for Trousers	"	1.58	2.74	5.00	5.25	182	192	
(4) Long cloth ..	"	27.48	1.44	3.27	3.26	227	225	
(5) Coloured fabrics...	"	31.21	1.81	3.92	4.05	217	224	
Total ..		91.57						
<i>Index Number for sub-group (a).</i>							199	201
(b) Footwear—								
(1) Shoes—								
(i) Bata, Janata	Per Pair	4.89	15.02	27.45	27.45			
(u) Carona Master Junior.	"		18.34	28.55	28.55	169	169	
(2) Chappals—								
(i) Bata All Rubber Sole.	Per Pair	3.34	4.45	10.00	10.00			
(ii) Panther Bata	"		6.18	10.00	10.00	183	183	
(iii) Carona Kolhapur	"		8.35	14.00	14.00			
(iv) Carona Bahader	"		8.65	14.00	14.00			
Total ..		8.43						
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).</i>							175	175
IV. Clothing and Footwear—								
(a) Clothing								
(b) Footwear								
Total						199	201	
<i>Index Number for Group IV.</i>							197	199

		Total expenditure	Price	1971	1971	1971	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Panupari—								
(1) Pan leaf—	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.15	0.15			
(2) Local medium	"		0.04	0.10	0.10	232	232	
(3) Total								
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(a).</i>							146	146
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—								
(1) Bidi Kalifakali	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154	
(2) Charminar	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.32	0.32			
(3) Jarla Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.25	0.25	179	179	
Total		16.97						
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(b).</i>							215	215
Household Utillties—								
(1) Utensils Brass—	Lota, Kg.	1.90	7.80	19.00	18.00	244	231	
(2) Utensils Aluminium—	Baghuna without chhap. 100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.20	1.00	133	111	
Total		2.59						
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(c).</i>							214	199
(d) Washing soap—								
(1) Laundry ordinary	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167	
(2) Washing soap Shama	Washing soap.	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100	100	
Total ..								
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(d).</i>							124	124

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patient Medicine—							
(i) Anacin	2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	128	128
(ii) Aspro			0.10	0.15	0.15		
(iii) Zinda Tilasmath	Bottle		0.37	0.50	0.50		
(2) Mixture. Doctor's daily mixture.	Per day	5.47	0.62	0.75	0.75	121	121
Total		14.83					
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).						126	126
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair Oil—							
(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	2.25	2.40	168	179
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult	7.20					
(ii) Hair cut	"		0.41	1.00	1.00	252	252
(iii) Shave	"		0.31	0.70	0.70		
(3) Toilet soap—							
(i) Hamam	Cake	1.93	0.48	0.75	0.75	156	156
(ii) Lifebuoy	"		0.48	0.75	0.75		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat	Per Packet of 10 blades	0.07	0.47	0.60	0.60	128	128
(ii) 6 Morning	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.		0.54	0.69	0.69		
Total		13.40					
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).						211	215
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School fees for VIII Standard.							
(1) School fees for VIII Standard.	Per student.	3.30	2.14	4.66	4.90	218	229
(2) School Books—							
(1) Marathi Vachan Mala.	Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.00	2.00	202	202
(ii) Subodh Ganit	"		0.69	0.95	0.95		
Total ..		6.73					
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).						210	215
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema—							
(i) Lowest Class	Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.60	0.60	200	200
Total .		6.62					
Index Number for Sub-Group V (h).						200	200

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(i) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Rail—							
(i) Fare for III Class 50 Km.	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.40	1.40	135	135
(ii) S.T. Bus Fare for 20 miles.	"	3.14	1.00	1.15	1.15	115	115
(2) Postage—							
(i) Parcel	Single	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(3) O. Charges for 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 V (i).						152	152
(j) Miscellaneous—							
(i) Pansupari	"	13.66	..	..	..	146	146
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	"	16.97	..	..	..	215	215
(c) Household Utilities..	"	2.59	..	..	..	214	214
(i) Washing soap	"	10.26	..	..	..	124	124
(e) Medical care	"	14.83	..	..	..	126	126
(f) Personal care	"	13.40	..	..	..	211	211
(g) Education and Reading.	"	6.73	..	..	..	210	210
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	"	6.62	..	..	..	200	200
(i) Transport and Communication.	"	14.94	..	..	..	152	152
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group V.						172	172

189—Index remained stationary

In September, 1971, the Consumer Price Index for the Jalgaon Centre with base year January to December 1961 was 189 being the same as that of the previous month. The index relates to the family living survey at the Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 205 due to decrease in the average prices of groundnut oil, milk, vanaspoti, and banana.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained stationary at 178. The index number for the housing remained unchanged at 123.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 174 due to an increase in the prices of dhoi.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 165 due to rise in the average prices of katha, bidies (Camel brand) and Dr. Vaze's cough syrup.

Final Index number—189.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS
JALGAON CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		August 1971	September 1971
I. Food	60.79	206	205
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	178	178
III. Housing	6.11	123	123
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	173	174
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	164	165
Total	100.00	189	189
Consumer Price Index Number		189	189

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 758 to 761 of the January 1966 issue of Labour Gazette.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Products—	Cereal	kg.	6.72	0.63	1.03	1.14	163
(1) Rice	"	"	10.89	0.46	0.89	0.89	193
(2) Wheat	"	"	21.16	0.35	0.66	0.66	189
(3) Jowar	"	"					189
(4) Grinding charges—	For cereals	7 kg.	1.94	0.12	0.22	0.22	183
Total			40.71				185
II. Fuel and Light							188
(1) Kerosene	litre	kg.	3.79	0.73	2.14	2.25	296
(2) Gas	"	"		0.66	1.97	2.03	216
(3) Electricity	"	"	2.13	0.58	1.25	1.25	217
(4) Soap	kg.	kg.	1.35	0.70	1.78	1.83	240
(5) With busk	"	"		0.83	1.87	1.83	244
(6) Without busk	"	"					
(7) Urdal—	kg.	kg.	0.86	0.65	2.07	2.13	324
(8) With busk	"	"		0.83	2.73	2.94	341
(9) Without busk	"	"					
Total			8.13				268
III. Housing							277
(1) Cement	kg.	kg.	7.21	2.28	4.85	4.74	213
(2) Vanaspoti Dalda	kg.	kg.	1.16	1.99	2.91	2.90	146
Total			8.37				204
IV. Clothing and Footwear							199

group 1 (c).

Articles	Unit of Quantity	total expenditure	Basic Price	August 1971	S pt. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—	kg.	4.38	1.45	2.75	2.75	190	190
(i) Goat meat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Fish (dry)—	kg.	0.91	2.72	6.00	6.00		
(i) Bombil ..	..	..	2.70	5.00	5.00		
(ii) Zinga ..	..	..	..	..	..
Varieties							
August 1971.	..	..	3.22	1.81	1.81		
(i) Rahu ..	..	..	2.14	3.00	3.00		
(ii) Shingoda ..	..	..	1.05	2.17	2.17	174	176
(iii) Bala Machhali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varieties selected for September 1971—							
(i) Balm ..	..	..	2.23	..	3.17		
(ii) Shingoda ..	..	..	2.11	..	3.00		
(iii) Bric Machhali ..	..	..	1.13	..	2.17		
Total ..		5.29					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d).						187	187
(e) Milk and Milk products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	l.	8.42	0.77	1.50	1.41	195	183
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	kg.	1.31	3.71	8.20	7.91	221	213
Total ..		9.73					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e).						198	187
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—							
(i) White ..	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.21	0.22		
(ii) Black ..	..	..	0.12	0.20	0.21	164	172
(2) Turmeric—							
(i) Sangli (whole)	250 g.	0.30	0.34	0.68	0.69	200	203
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Asoda ..	kg.	4.56	1.65	5.81	5.83	352	353
(4) Coriander ..	250 g.	0.24	0.31	0.69	0.83	223	268
(5) Mixed spices—							
(i) Garam Masala (whole).	..	1.36	4.95	11.22	11.20		
(ii) Lahoti powder ..	200 gr.	..	1.79	1.74	1.74	162	162
(6) Jira ..	250 gr.	0.37	0.68	1.22	1.22	179	179
Total ..		7.62					
Index Number for Sub-group I (f).						280	283

Articles	Quantity	total expenditure	Price	1971	1971	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—	kg.	1.15	0.28	0.48	0.48	167	167
(i) Big ..	..	..	0.24	0.39	0.39		
(ii) Small ..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Onions—	kg.	8.86	0.27	0.25	0.41	96	163
(i) Red ..	..	..	0.27	0.27	0.47		
(ii) White ..	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.50	0.55	250	275
(3) Beans ..							
Varieties selected for August 1971—	250 g.	2.92	0.09	0.27	0.27		
(i) Chawali sheng ..	..	..	0.05	0.15	0.15	285	
(ii) Mula ..	..	..	0.09	0.23	0.23		
(iii) Padwal ..	..	..	..	..	..
Varieties selected for September 1971—							
(i) Chawali sheng ..	..	..	0.08	0.22	0.22		
(ii) Mula ..	..	..	0.07	0.13	0.13		
(iii) Padwal ..	..	..	0.10	0.22	0.22		227
Total ..		5.47					
Index Number for Sub-group I (g).						227	209
(h) Fruits and Fruit products—							
(1) Banana—	dozen	1.61	0.29	0.74	0.68	256	237
(i) Big ..	..	..	0.23	0.59	0.55		
(ii) Small ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		1.61					
Index Number for Sub-group I (h).						256	237
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—							
(1) Sugar ..	kg.	5.60	1.23	1.88	1.91	153	155
(2) Gur—							
(i) Kopargaon Quality.	1st	1.63	0.57	1.78	1.82	312	319
Total ..		7.23					
Index Number for Sub-group I (i).						312	319

Articles	Unit of Quantity	proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(j) Beverages— (1) Tea leaf— (i) Brand Honey Putli Brand Yellow Label. (ii) Lipton Label. (2) Hot drink— Prepared tea	1/2 lb. of 200 " " " " Cup of 3 1/4 czs.	2-11 " " " 3-73	0-40 0-41 0-12	0-55 0-55 0-25	0-55 0-55 0-25	136 136 208	136 136 208
Total ..		5-84					
Index Number for Sub-group I(i).							
(a) Food— (i) Cereals and Cereal Products.		40-71	..	..	..	185	188
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		8-13	..	..	..	268	277
(c) Oils and Fats		8-37	..	..	..	204	199
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs		5-29	..	..	..	187	187
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		9-73	..	..	..	198	187
(f) Condiments and Spices.		7-62	..	..	..	280	283
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.		5-47	..	..	..	227	209
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.		1-61	..	..	..	256	237
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.		7-23	..	..	..	189	192
(j) Beverages		5-84	..	..	..	182	182
Total ..		100-00					
Index Number for food groups.							
11. Fuel and Light— (1) Firewood and chips—						205	205
(i) Khair..	37 kgs. ..	78-50	3-39	6-50	6-50		
(ii) Dhawda	" ..	..	3-15	6-50	6-50	197	197
(iii) Adjator Mixed ..	" ..	..	2-71	5-20	5-22		
(2) Kerosene— (i) Chakkar Brand ..	1 ..	11-40	0-45	0-58	0-58	129	129
(3) Electricity charge ..	Per unit ..	6-28	0-50	0-32	0-32	64	64
(4) Match Box— Horsehead brand Box of 50 sticks.	Box ..	3-82	0-06	0-08	0-08	133	133
Total		100-00					
Number for Group II							
						178	178

Articles	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing— (1) Rent— (b) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m. ..	100 00	1-00			123	123
Total ..		100 00				123	123
Index Number for III Group.							
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(1) Clothing—	per sq. mt.	17-82	1-23	2-16	2-19	176	178
(i) Bata Co.	..	27-15	1-24	1-74	1-74	140	140
(ii) Carona Co.	..	0-51	2-15	4-75	4-75	221	221
(iii) Bata Co.	..	32-06	1-61	3-31	3-31	206	206
(iv) Carona Co.	..	14-36	2-13	3-51	3-51	165	155
(2) Chappals— (i) Bata Co.	..	91-90					
Total ..						174	175
Index Number for Sub-group II (a).							
(b) Foot wear— (1) Shoes—	per pair	3-53	17-20	29-65	29-65	162	162
(i) Bata Co.	..		18-78	28-55	28-55		
(ii) Carona Co.	..						
(2) Chappals— (i) Bata Co.	..	4-57	6-25	10-00	10-00	160	160
Total ..		8-10					
Index Number for Sub-group II (b).							
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(1) Clothing		91-90				174	175
(2) Foot wear		8-10				161	161
Total ..		100-00					
Index Number for Group II							
V. Miscellaneous— (a) Pan leaf— (i) Akda pan	Bundle of 100	2-01	0-55	0-60	0-60	109	109
(ii) Pan finished— With Masala	Vida	5-39	0-04	0-05	0-05	125	125
(i) Kanpur	50 g.	2-81	2-08	2-73	2-73	131	131
(ii) Belgaum	50 g.	0-85	0-73	1-19	1-18	169	170
Total ..		11-06					
Index Number for Sub-group II (c).							
						127	127

Articles	Unit or Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity				Index Number	
			Basic Price	August 1971	1971	August 1971	September 1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—								
(1) Bides—								
(i) Camel Brand	Bundle of 25	5.80	0.19	0.30	0.32			
(ii) Photo Chhap Bi Kusai Yamara	Pkt. of 50g.		0.19	0.30	0.30	158	163	
(2) Jarda—								
(i) Gangaram Brand.	Pkt. of 50g.	3.54	0.24	0.45	0.45			
(ii) Chandrakant brand	..		0.23	0.48	0.43	198	194	
Total		9.34						
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).						173	176	
(c) Household utilities—								
(1) Utensils—								
(i) Lota (Poona)	1 kg.	5.28	3.55	8.83	8.83	243	248	
(ii) Lota (Nasik)	..		3.45	8.50	8.50			
Total		5.28						
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						248	248	
(d) Washing Soap—								
(1) Laundry—								
(i) Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton	per place	2.54	0.10	0.18	0.18	180	180	
(2) Washing soap—								
(i) 501 Bar Soap	Bar	7.44	1.40	2.10	2.10	169	169	
(ii) B Dhantak Co.	Cake		0.40	0.75	2.75			
Total		9.98						
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).						172	172	
(e) Medical Care—								
(1) Dr. Vaze's Cough syrup.	Small bottle.	3.80	1.50	1.50	1.65	100	110	
(2) Daily mixture	per day	11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107	
Total		15.78						
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).						170	138	

Articles	quantity	Additional to total Expenditure	Basic price	August 1971	September 1971	August 1971	September 1971
(f) Personal care—							
(1) Hair oil— Tata Co.	Small bottle		4.89	1.32	2.70	2.70	205
Shaver charges—							
(i) Hair cut & shave	Adult		7.32	5.50	1.25	1.25	
	..		0.40	1.00	1.00		217
	..		0.20	0.30	0.30		
(ii) Shave							
(3) Toilet Soap—	Cake		3.02	0.48	0.75	0.75	155
(4) Life Buoy	..		0.49	0.75	0.75		
(5) Hamam	..		0.11	0.44	0.50	0.50	101
(6) Personal Wash	Pkt. of 10 blades.						
(7) Morning	2 Pkts. of blades each		0.57	0.50	0.50		
Total			15.34				
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).						200	200
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) Books—							
Bal Bharati Chauthi Pustak.)	Copy		5.42	0.75	2.00	2.00	267
(2) School fees For VIII Std.	Per student p.m.		3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100
Total			8.88				
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).						202	202
(h) Recreation and Amuse—							
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult		6.69	0.32	0.67	0.67	209
Total			6.69				
Index Number for Sub-group V (h).						209	209
(i) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Rail—							
Railway fare 50 km.	Per Passenger		12.48	0.98	1.40	1.40	143
(2) Bus fare— S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)			4.09	1.00	1.15	1.15	115
(2) Postage—							
(i) Single card	per card		1.08	0.05	0.10	0.10	167
(ii) M. O. charges. Rs. 30	p.m.		0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total			17.65				
Index Number for Sub-group V (i).						138	138

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY—concl.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	August 1971	September 1971	August 1971	September 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	....	....	....	127	127
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products	9.34	....	....	....	173	173
(c) Household Utilities..	..	5.28	....	....	....	248	248
(d) Washing Soap	..	9.98	....	....	....	172	172
(e) Medical Care	..	15.78	....	....	....	105	105
(f) Personnel Care	..	15.34	....	....	....	200	200
(g) Education and Reading.	8.88	....	....	....	202	202
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.69	....	....	....	209	209
(i) Transport and Communication.	..	17.65	....	....	....	138	138
Total		100.00					
Index Number for Group V.						164	163

POONA *

A rise of 2 points

In September, 1971 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class Poona City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 175 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the assumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living for Poona City.

The index number for the food group increased by 2 points to 189 due to a rise in average prices of bajri, turdal, gramdal, groundnut oil, turmeric, mixed pulses, onions, brinjals, tomatoes, other vegetables, sugar and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 174.

The index number for housing remained unchanged at 113.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 173 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trouser and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 1 point to 157 to a fall in the average prices of barbar charges.

Final Index Number 175

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	
		August 1971	Sept. 1971
I. Food	55.85	187	189
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	174	174
III. Housing	6.65	113	113
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	172	173
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	158	157
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		173	175

*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.

Articles	Quantity	to total expenditure	Basic price	August 1971	Sept. 1971	August 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Products							
(1) Rice	kg.	13.81	0.76	1.22	1.22	161	161
(2) Wheat	"	11.28	0.53	0.89	0.89	168	168
(3) Jowar	"	8.39	0.45	0.77R	0.77	171	171
(4) Bajri	"	3.08	0.51	0.85	0.90	167	176
(5) Grinding Charges For Cereals	4 kg.	1.42	0.14	0.20	0.20	143	143
Total		37.98					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (a).</i>						165	166
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
Turdal—							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine)	kg.	3.80	0.80	2.18	2.27	272	284
Gramdal	"	1.81	0.60	1.32	1.37	220	228
Mungdal—							
Without Husk (Medium)		0.68	0.82	2.04	2.04	249	249
Total		6.29					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (b).</i>						255	264

Articles	Quantity	to total expenditure	Price	1971	1971	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Oils and Fats—							
Mustard oil	kg.	1.94	2.32	4.00	4.82	205	208
Kanada oil	kg.	3.94	1.20	2.60	2.54	157	155
Vanaspati (Dukka) (Loose)	"	1.22	1.66	2.60	2.54	157	155
Total		7.10					
<i>Index number for Sub-group I (c).</i>						197	199
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Muttons—							
Goat Meat	1/2 kg.	3.68	1.51	2.75	2.75	182	182
Sheep Meat	"	....	1.52	2.75	2.75	182	182
Fish—							
(Dry) (Dried)	kg.	1.01	2.60	3.80	5.80	171	176
(Wet)	"	....	2.46	3.80	5.80	171	176
(Salted)	"	....	2.57	3.80	5.00	171	176
Total		5.26					
<i>Varieties selected in the month of August 1971—</i>							
(i) Butter fish	kg.	....	2.20	4.44	4.44	204	197
(ii) Bombay wamb	"	....	2.22	4.44	4.44	204	197
(iii) Amla	"	....	1.32	2.50	2.50	171	176
<i>Varieties selected in the month of Sept.</i>							
(i) Bombay wamb	kg.	....	2.12	4.27	4.27	171	176
(ii) Butter fish	"	....	2.01	3.90	3.90	171	176
(iii) Singada eggs (Hen's)	Each	0.57	0.17	0.29	0.30	171	176
Total		5.26					
<i>Number selected in the month of August 1971—</i>							
Milk	200 ml	10.66	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(Full cream)	kg.	0.93	7.88	13.89	13.72	176	174
Total		11.59					
<i>Index number for Sub-group I (e).</i>						198	198

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<i>Condiments and</i>							
White (Medium) ..	Kg.	0 16	0 11	0 17	0 17	1 35	
Chillies (Dry) Gawaran Medium.	250 g.	2 04	0 47	1 48	1 47	5 15	
ChimERIC, Sagnli and Akhi (Medium).	..	0 15	0 33	0 83	0 84	2 52	
Mustard-Old Chinch No. 1.	Kg.	0 24	1 08	2 18	2 17	2 02	
Mustard Spices- Garam Masals	50 g.	3 27	0 84	2 03	2 08	2 42	
Total		5 86				2 44	
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (f).						2 63	
<i>Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
Potatoes—							
Big Size	kg.	1 87	0 29	0 47	0 43	1 68	
Small Size	..		0 23	0 40	0 36	1 52	
Tomatoes—							
Big Size ..	kg.	0 92	0 31	0 36	0 40	1 12	
Small Size	..		0 24	0 26	0 34	1 38	
Tomatoes Big Size	..	0 56	0 49	0 81	0 82	1 65	
Tomatoes Medium Red No. 2.	..	0 77	0 79	1 20	1 26	1 52	
Other vegetables						1 59	
Varieties selected for Augus: 1971—							
(i) Bhendi	kg.	4 42	0 52	0 82		1 55	
(ii) Watana	..		0 85	1 13			
(iii) Ghewda	..		0 37	0 64			
Varieties selected for Sept. 1971—							
(i) Bhendi	kg.		0 49		0 81	1 73	
(ii) Watana	..		1 16		1 29		
(iii) Ghewda	..		0 31		0 77		
Total		8 54				1 73	
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (g).						1 53	
<i>Fruits and Fruit Products—</i>							
Banana—							
Big Size ..	kg.	1 73	0 49			1 64	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. P.	R.P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<i>(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—</i>						
Sugar	kg.	6 29	1 18	1 94	1 95	164
Gur	..	1 20	0 58	1 80	1 85	310
Total ..		7 49				
Index Number Sub-group 1 (i)						188
<i>(i) Beverages—</i>						
Tea leaf—						
Brooke Bond (Medium).	Packet of 50 g.	3 43	0 38	0 56	0 55	145
Lipton (Medium)	..	..	0 39	0 56	0 55	
Hot drinks—						
Prepared Tea	Cup of 3 1/2 gs. 028	5 23	0 06	0 13	0 13	217
Total ..		8 66				
Index Number Sub-group 1 (j)						188
1. Food Sub-groups—						
(a) Cereals and Cereal products.	....	37 98	..	..	..	165
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	..	6 29	..	..	..	255
(c) Oils and Fats	..	7 10	..	..	..	197
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	..	5 26	..	..	..	185
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	..	11 59	..	..	..	198
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	5 86	..	..	..	263
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	8 54	..	..	..	153
(h) Fruits and Fruits products.	..	1 23	..	..	..	198
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products	..	7 49	..	..	..	185

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Pansond and Chopy (Raywa medium)	37 kg	30.63	3.08	5.47	5.47	178	
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres	24.03	1.54	2.92	2.92	190	
(3) Electricity charges	Per unit	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	
(4) Charcoal—	37 kg.	35.36	7.47	12.48	12.48	147	
(i) Big Size			5.63	9.67	9.67	170	
(ii) Patti or Rawal	"		0.05	0.07	0.07	169	
(5) Match box (Tekks, 50 sticks)	Box	3.53	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group (II)						174	174
III. Housing—							
(2) Rent for tenement ⁴ .	Per month.	100.00				113	113
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group (III)						113	113
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	2.09	2.22	163	173
(2) Saree	"	29.86	1.28	2.06	2.07	161	162
(3) Cloth for trousers	"	5.25	2.62	5.12	5.14	195	196
(4) Long cloth	"	11.76	1.64	3.09	3.09	188	188
(5) Coloured Poplin	"	40.44	2.25	3.88	3.90	172	173
Total ..		90.88					
Index Number Group (IV) (a).						172	173
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Skoes	Per Pair	4.27	17.14	29.65	29.65	174	174
(i) Bata Co.			19.30	33.95	33.95		
(ii) Flex Co.	"		6.18	10.00	10.00		
(2) Chappals—	"	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00	170	
(i) Bata Co.	"		8.40	15.04	15.04		
(ii) Flex Co.	"						
Total ..		9.12					
Index Number Sub-group IV (b).						172	

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Clothing and Footwear—contd.							
(1) Wothing		90.88				172	173
(2) Footwear		9.12				172	172
Total		100.00				172	173
VI. Household Utilities							
(1) Soap	100	1.08	0.33	0.60	0.64	182	194
(2) Soap—Kamini	Each vidi	1.82	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Soap—Mazda	50 g.	1.57	0.45	0.56	0.56	124	124
(4) Soap—Manglori	"	4.47					
Total						189	192
Index Number Sub-group VI.							
(a) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidres—	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.26	0.26	170	173
(i) Charbhai	"		0.15	0.25	0.25		
(2) Panninar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.40	0.40	258	258
(ii) Pila Ha hu	"		0.20	0.50	0.50		
(3) Bidres—	50 g.	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42	119	119
(i) Bidres—Kamini	"		0.28	0.32	0.32		
(ii) Bidres—Mazda	"		0.31	0.40	0.40		
Total ..		6.42					
Index Number Sub-group VI (a).						181	183
(b) Household Utilities							
(1) Lota	kg.	4.76	7.14	15.17	15.17	212	212
Total		4.76					
Index Number Sub-group VI (b).						212	212

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(d) Washing Soap—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Laundry charges (Ordinary, Washing an. Ironing).	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.25	0.25	192	
(2) Washing Soap BB Chap.	Cake	7.77	0.40	0.71	0.72	178	
Total		11.60					
Index Number Sub-Group V(d).						183	
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Glycodine Terf/Va-aka.	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	2.62	2.62	123	
(ii) Anacin	2 Tablets ..	1.35	0.12	0.13	0.13	128	
(2) Mixture, Mixture.	Per Day ..		0.57	0.73	0.73		
Total		18.72					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						124	
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair oil Tata Co. ...	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	2.40	2.40	179	
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	1.42	1.30	173	
(b) Hair cut	Per Adult		0.65	1.08	1.00		
(c) Shave	Per Adult		0.20	0.33	0.30		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy	Cake	2.29	0.49	0.75	0.75	154	
(b) Lux	Cake		0.49	0.76	0.76		
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco (Family size)	Bottle	1.98	1.87	3.21	3.21	173	
(b) Bytco (Small size)	Bottle		0.46	0.80	0.80		
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat	Packet of 10	0.40	0.43	0.55	0.55	118	
(b) 6' Morning	2 Packet of 5 each.		0.60	0.65	0.65		
Total		14.20					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						171	
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month	8.86	4.85	5.17	5.17	107	
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Sahitya Sarita	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	3.00	3.60	127	
(ii) Ankaganit	Per Copy		1.75	2.05	2.05		
(iii) Apla Bhocolok	Per Copy		1.38	2.65	2.65		
(3) News Papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.12	0.12	171	
(ii) Maratha Daily	Per Copy		0.07	0.12	0.12		
Total		13.91					
Index Number Sub-group V(g).						122	

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Recreation and Amusement—							
Lowest Price	Ticket	6.74	0.52	1.17	1.17	225	225
Total		6.74					
Index Number Sub-group V(h).						225	225
Transport and Communication—							
Bus Fare—	Per Passenger	6.46	0.98	1.40	1.40	143	143
(a) P.M.T. 1-22 k.m.	Bus fare	11.43	0.10	0.15	0.15	132	132
(b) S.T. Fare 48 k.m.	Bus fare		1.00	1.70	1.70		
(c) Single Car	Per car	1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(d) M.O. Charges	Rs. 25		0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total		19.13					
Index Number Sub-group V(i).						138	138
Miscellaneous—							
(a) Gan Supari		4.47				189	192
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		6.42				181	193
(c) Household Utilities		4.76				212	212
Washing Soap		11.60				183	184
(e) Medical Care		18.72				124	124
(f) Personnel Care		14.20				171	165
(g) Education and Reading.		13.91				122	122
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.74				225	225
(i) Transport and Communication.		9.18				138	138
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group V						158	157

CLASS FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

The following table gives the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Aurangabad, Madras and Kanpur during August 1971 and September 1971

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain Industries in India for the months of August and September 1971

Groups	Bombay (a)		Sholapur (a)		Nagpur (c)	
	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
Food	205	206	224	221	201	201
Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.,	195	198	179	178	171	171
Fuel and Light	188	188	174	174	175	175
Housing	116	116	139	139	130	130
Clothing, bedding, etc.	186	188	183	181	208	208
Miscellaneous	166	167	166	166	145	145
Consumer Price Index Number	190	192	203	200	191	191

Groups	Jalgaon (b)		Nanded (b)		Aurangabad (a)	
	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
Food	206	205	209	212	204	207
Fuel and Light	178	178	171	169	164	164
Clothing	173	174	197	199	185	181
House Rent	123	123	136	136	170	170
Miscellaneous	164	165	172	172	167	169
Consumer Price Index Number	189	189	196	198	191	193

Groups	Poona (b)		Madras (a)		Kanpur (c)	
	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
Food	187	189	I. N.	R.	I. N.	R.
Pan, Supari, Tobacco Intoxicants	174	174				
Fuel and Light	172	173				
Clothing	113	113				
House Rent	158	157				
Miscellaneous	173	175				
Consumer Price Index Number	173	175				

Base—(a) Average prices for January to December 1944 = 100.
 (b) Average prices for January to December 1961 = 100.
 (c) Average prices for August 1939 = 100.

Month and Year

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
August 1970	766	781	958	984	976	811	884
September 1970	770	768	968	984	997		891
October 1970	774	786	984	984	992	826	....
November 1970	774	781	968	984	997	831	....
December 1970	774	768	978	995	997	845	904
January 1971	766	760	978	1,000	981	850	916
February 1971	770	760	978	979	966	845	911
March 1971	778	760	978	968	955	840	905
April 1971	787	751	974	979	960	836	894
May 1971	787	751	968	973	960	836	886
June 1971	795	764	1,000	979	976	836	904
July 1971	799	773	1,032	989	987	987	915
August 1971	804	786	1,062	1,000	1,007	1,007	928

INDEX NUMBERS FOR BOMBAY, SHOLAPUR, JALGAON AND AHMEDABAD ON BASE SHIFTED TO 1944 EQUAL TO 100.

Month and Year	Bombay	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Ahmedabad
August 1970	339	348	334	250
September 1970	341	352	334	255
October 1970	343	357	334	275
November 1970	343	352	334	265
December 1970	343	355	337	255
January 1971	339	355	339	262
February 1971	341	355	332	262
March 1971	345	355	328	262
April 1971	349	354	332	258
May 1971	349	352	330	258
June 1971	352	363	332	263
July 1971	354	375	335	266
August 1971	356	386	339	271

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1971

Industrial Courts and Tribunals

Name of the Court	No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946</i>		
No		
I. Industrial Courts—		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	45	12 References. 29 Submissions. 29 Appeals. 1 Revision application. .. Review applications. .. Criminal appeals. 2 Miscellaneous applications. 1 Appeal under Chapter VII reg. S. O's.
Total	45	
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	24	.. References. .. Submissions. 20 Appeals. 3 Revision applications. .. Review applications. .. Criminal appeals. 1 Miscellaneous application. .. Appeals under Chapter VII regarding S. O's.
Total	24	
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench) Cases under section 16 of the Central Provincial and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.		
Total	.. ..

Name of the Court	No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications			
1	2	3			
<i>Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947</i>					
(a) Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.	78	References.. 44 Adjudications. 20 Applications. 14 Complaints.			
Total	78				
(b) Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.		References. .. Adjudications. .. Applications. .. Complaints.			
Total					
<i>Labour Courts—</i>					
Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under			
1	2	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	5
(i) Labour Courts, Bombay.	115	No. 33 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	No. 2 Illegal strikes and lockouts. 2 Illegal change .. Criminal complaints. .. Submissions.	No. 29 Miscellaneous applications. 2 Appeals U/s. 78-D.	No. Under section 13-A.
Total	80	42 Under section 33(2)(b) 33C(2).	29	2	
Total	80	5 Miscellaneous applications.			

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
(2) Labour Courts, Poona..	48	No. 7 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	No. 1 Illegal strikes and lockouts. 1 Illegal change. 1 Criminal complaint.	No. 1 Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).	Submissions.	
		Under section 33C(2).	References.	
		Under section 36A.	12 Miscellaneous applications.	
		Miscellaneous applications.	3 Remanded Appeals.	
Total	31	17		
(3) Labour Court, Kolhapur.	36	4 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	.. Illegal strikes and lockout.	.. Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).	Illegal change. Criminal complaints.	
		Under section 33C(2).	Submissions.	
		Under section 36A.	1 References. 1 Miscellaneous application.	
		Miscellaneous applications.		
Total	35	1		

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc., received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
(2) Labour Court, Nagpur.	12	Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	1 Illegal strikes and lockouts.	.. Under section 13-A.
	279	Under section 33(2)(b). Under section 33C(2).	5 Illegal change. Reinstatements. Criminal complaint. Submissions.	
	1	Under section 36A.	References. Miscellaneous applications.	
	2	Miscellaneous applications.		
Total	294	26		

.. Break-up of the applications received under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.

WAGE BOARDS
No references were received by the Wage Boards during the month under review.

No. of references	Received by the Wage Board for			Total
	Cotton Textile Industry	Silk Textile	Sugar Industry	
1	2	3	4	5
Remanded references
Modification applications
Implementation references
Total

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during September 1971 under various acts is given below :—

(a) Causewise analysis of the cases received during the month :—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Misc. causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	167	143	310
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	31	12	43
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	....	2
Total ..	200	155	355

(b) Resultwise 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	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (3 to 6)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.D. Act, 1947	752	310	55	101	50	72	278
B.I.R. Act, 1946	435	43	6	7	5	..	18
B.I.R. (Ext. and amd.) Act, 1964	15	2	1	2	..	..	3
Total ..	1,202	355	62	110	55	72	299

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 Industry	Transport Industry
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.I.R. Act, 1946	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..

Act	Textile Industry	Paper Industry	Printing Industry	Press Industry	Shops	Bidi	Cinema	Local Bodies	Other Misc.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.I.R. Act, 1946	28	6	..	3	1	2	3

Act	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana
	1	2	3	4	5
B. I. R. Act, (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1946	2	..	..	..	..

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Eight Agreements, 8 Settlements, 8 Awards and 2 submissions were registered under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of September 1971.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING JULY 1971

Disputes in progress in July 71	68
Workers involved	14,268
Mandays lost	87,327

Though there was an increase in the number of disputes however, there was a decrease in the number of workers involved and mandays lost—during the month of July 1971 as compared to the previous month in the State of Maharashtra.

The figures for the month under review show 68 disputes in progress involving 14,268 workers and a time loss of 87,327 mandays as compared to 60 disputes in progress in June 1971 with 33,281 workers affected and a time loss of 93,118 mandays.

Of the total disputes in progress during July 1971 were in the Textile Industry, 23 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 30 were in Miscellaneous industries.

Of the total disputes involving 9,691 workers were actually closed during the month while 18 disputes involving 4,577 workers were carried over from the previous month.

The following table gives an analysis of industrial disputes by group of industries :—

Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of Work-people involved in all disputes in July 1971	Aggregate man days lost in July 1971
	Started before beginning of July 1971	Started in July 1971	Total		
	1	2	3	4	5
Textile	5	10	15	2,885	6,704
Engineering	5	18	23	4,480	20,671
Miscellaneous	18	22	30	6,903	59,952
Total, July 1971	28	50	68	14,268	87,327
Total, June 1971	24	36	60	33,281	93,118

The word "dispute" in the official sense means an interruption of work and it is here by used in that sense as virtually synonymous with "strike". In compiling statistics of industrial disputes, however, disputes in which 10 or more persons are involved are included.

Nineteen of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowances and bonus issues", 29 related to "retrenchment and grievances about persons" and the remaining 19 were due to "leave and hours of work" and the remaining 19 were due to other causes.

Out of the disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 14 were settled either entirely or a partially in favour of the workers, 29 in favour of the employers, while the result of remaining 7 disputes was indefinite.

* * * * *

PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1971

Bombay

(1) *Borosil Glass Works Ltd., Bombay.*—The total complement of 809 workers employed in the Borosil Glass Works Ltd. in Bombay struck work on 2nd June 1971 protesting against charge sheet given to 4 workers continuing till the end of July 1971 without any material change.

(2) *Haldyn Glass Works Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.*—The total complement of 840 workers employed in the Haldyn Glass Works Pvt. Ltd. in Bombay struck work from 16th June 1971 protesting against lay-off, continued till the end of July 1971 without any material change.

ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1971

Textile Industry

Statistics of absenteeism in the Textile Industry in the State of Maharashtra are compiled from the mills at seven important Textile Centres in Maharashtra, viz., Bombay City, Sholapur, Nagpur, Jalgaon, Akola, Aurangabad and Nanded.

Information received from 62 Mills i.e. 83.78 per cent of the 74 mills reported as working at these Centres during August 1971. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres amounted to 15.12 per cent against 17.55 per cent in the previous month.

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism at the centres for the month of August 1971, on the basis of information received for working shifts.

Centres	Number of Mills		Percentage of column 3 to column 2	Average percentage of absenteeism	
	Working	Furnished information		July 1971	Aug. 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay	54	48	88.89	17.93	14.99
Sholapur	6	5	83.33	19.36	18.20
Jalgaon	3	3	100.00	11.24	10.10
Nagpur	2	1	50.00	17.78	17.73
Akola	.....	.....	
Aurangabad	1	1	100.00	12.95	3.94
Nanded	1				
Other Centres	7	4	57.14	11.77	12.07
All Centres	74	62	83.78	17.55	15.12

... MAY AND JUNE 1971 ... INDUSTRIES ...
 The following table gives the details of the undertakings which are now covered according to Industries for the purpose of Absenteeism Statistics

Serial No.	Nature of the Industry	Number of concerns covered	Average percentage of absenteeism		
			April 1971	May 1971	June 1971
1	Chemical and Chemical Products	19			
2	Petroleum and Coal Products	1			
3	Basic Metal Industries	4			
4	Metal Industries (except Machinery and Transport equipments)	12			
5	Machinery (except Electrical Machinery)	24			
6	Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances	15			
7	Transport Equipments	20			

The following tables give the average percentage of absenteeism at different Centres for the months of April to June 1971 on the basis of information received from the respective undertakings :-

CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Centre	Average percentage of absenteeism		
	April 1971	May 1971	June 1971
Bombay	16.05	22.41	17.43
Thana	16.21	21.90	14.99
Poona	14.94	16.49	15.67

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

Bombay	14.14	INR	23.22
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BASIC METAL INDUSTRIES

Centre	Average percentage of absenteeism		
	April 1971	May 1971	June 1971
Bombay	17.13	24.35	14.89
Thana	13.18	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Poona	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.

METAL PRODUCTS
 (Except Machinery and Transport)

Bombay	17.12	23.67	17.30
Thana	17.24	22.15	17.41
Kolaba	4.07	12.54	13.41

MACHINERY
 (Except Electrical Machinery)

Bombay	17.29	20.80	15.84
Thana	17.29	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Poona	14.54	19.63	12.56
Satara	14.36	20.96	12.35
Sangli	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Sholapur	18.88	I.N.R.	14.23
Kolhapur	10.48	14.03	12.28

ELECTRICAL
 (Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies)

Bombay	16.95	20.85	17.16
Thana	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Poona	6.10	14.73	11.79

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

Bombay	16.66	15.97	19.23
Thana	15.57	21.42	10.84
Poona	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Nagpur	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.

I.N.R. - Information not received.

NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of September 1971 there were 52 Mills in Bombay working night shift and the number of men doing night work was 80,882.

LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS IN BOMBAY CITY FOR AUGUST 1971

In all 72 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 2,43,597 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of Labour Turnover of 2.43 for the month of August 1971. The increase in employment of Labour (accession) was reported to be 1.08 per cent. Whereas the extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total labour employed in all undertakings was 1.35. The following table indicates the correlation of Labour turnover with the size of establishments :—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR AUGUST 1971

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	127	10.24	12.60	22.84		2.36
100 to 500	1,361	2.79	1.84	4.63	0.95	
501 to 1,000	4,979	2.01	0.58	2.59	1.43	
1,001 to 2,000	11,365	1.83	0.98	2.81	0.85	
More than 2,000	2,25,765	1.01	1.37	2.38		0.36
All Establishments	2,43,597	1.08	1.35	2.43		0.27

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest viz., 22.84 per cent in establishments engaging up to 100 workers, while it was lowest viz., 2.38 per cent in undertakings employing more than 2,000 workers.

The table also reveals that with the exception of undertakings employing up to 100 workers the percentages of separations are negligible among different sizes of establishments.

Considering the labour turnover according to centres, it may be observed that the highest rate of labour turnover viz., 4.53 per cent was recorded in the following centres, whereas other centres area registered the smallest rate of labour turnover viz., 0.30 per cent. The following table indicates percentages of labour turnover in different textile undertakings in different areas of the State :—

CENTRE-WISE LABOUR TURNOVER FOR AUGUST 1971

Centres	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Bombay	2,07,470	1.08	1.37	2.45		0.29
Mumbai	16,160	0.97	0.87	1.84	0.10	..
Surat	6,773	1.12	0.44	1.56	0.68	
Vadodra	486	3.09	4.53	7.62		1.44
Amreli	10,009	1.06	2.45	3.51		1.39
Other Centres	2,699	1.33	0.30	1.63	1.03	..
All Centres	2,43,597	1.08	1.35	2.43		0.27

As regards labour turnover in Bombay city more or less the same trends are noticeable in the State as a whole which could be seen from the following table :

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR BOMBAY CITY FOR AUGUST 1971

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	79	16.46	20.25	36.71	...	3.79
101 to 500	239	7.11		7.11	7.11	...
501 to 1,000	2,631	1.44	0.61	2.05	0.83	...
1,001 to 2,000	8,614	1.61	1.24	2.85	0.37	...
Over 2,000	1,95,907	1.04	1.38	2.42	...	0.34
All Establishments	2,07,470	1.08	1.37	2.45	...	0.29

The percentage of labour turnover in establishments engaging up to 100 workers was 36.71 whereas it was only 2.42 in concerns engaging more than 2,000 workers.

In Sholapur the highest rate of labour turnover of 6.03 per cent was recorded in mills engaging 501 to 1000 employees. This can be seen from the following table —

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR SHOLAPUR FOR AUGUST 1971

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100					...	...
101 to 500	172	...	...	...	...	...
501 to 1,000	630	5.71	0.32	6.03	5.39	...
1,001 to 2,000	1,355	4.80	0.15	4.95	4.65	...
More than 2 000	14,003	0.39	0.97	1.36		0.58
All Establishments	16,160	0.97	0.87	1.84	0.10	...

WORKING OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923 IN MAHARASHTRA FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 1971.

In the quarter ending June 1971 two hundred and two cases were disposed off in the State of Maharashtra under the workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. This represents disposal of 88 less cases in the quarter under report than in the preceding quarter. The Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation, Bombay disposed of 184 out of the above mentioned 202 cases. Industry-wise break up of the cases disposed of shows that 2 cases were from the Textile Industry, 37 cases were from the Engineering Industry, 112 cases were from the Transport services and remaining 51 cases were from the other categories of industries and services.

During the quarter in question there were 127 proceedings under the Act, of which 104 were registered and 23 cases were dismissed. Out of the 104 cases registered, 75 were registered and 29 were refused. The following table gives industry-wise break up of the proceedings and the memoranda of Agreements dealt with during the quarter under report —

Industry	Proceedings					Registration of Agreement				Grand Total
	Com-pensation awarded	Dis-mis-sals	With-drawals	Re-co-very	Reviews and other miscellaneous applica-tions.	Total	Agree-ments regis-tered.	Regis-tration refused	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group II Secondary Production										
Textile Industry	2	..	2	2
Engineering	..	20	1	..	..	21	15	1	16	37
Metals
Chemicals	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Food, drink, Tobacco	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	4	5
Wood working furniture
Paper and printing
Stone, Bricks and Glass	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Leather
Building and roads	..	21	1	..	3	25	1	..	1	26
Miscellaneous	..	9	1	..	..	10	8	..	8	18
Group III Services										
Transport	..	52	13	3	..	68	41	3	44	112
Public Administration
Communication
Total	..	104	17	3	3	127	71	4	75	202

Compensation Proceedings

The gross amount of compensation awarded during the quarter under review in lump-sums was Rs. 5,95,673·32 as against the amount of Rs. 7,08,145 awarded in the preceding quarter.

There were 87 proceedings in respect of total accidents, 1 in respect of permanent total disablement, 35 in respect of permanent partial disablement and 4 in respect of temporary disablement during the quarter under review.

The following table classifies those proceedings to the nature of injuries and the total amount of compensation awarded.

Nature of injuries	Original Claims for compensation settled in favour of applicants.					No. of withdrawal cases.	No. of dismissal.	No. of recovery cases.	Reviews and other miscellaneous applications.	Total
	By lump-sums		By instalments							
	No. of cases	Total amount	No. of cases	Total amount by instalments (monthly)	Total number of cases					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Fatal	74	5,15,970	..	..	74	2	11	..	..	87
Permanent total disablement.	1	6230·85	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Permanent partial disablement.	26	71871·47	..	..	26	1	5	3	..	35
Temporary disablement.	3	1601·00	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	4
Total	104	5,95,673·32	..	..	104	3	17	3	..	127

Classification of Agreements

There was no case of fatal accident. However, 4 cases of permanent total disablement, 69 cases of Permanent Partial Disablement and 2 cases of temporary disablement. The gross amount of agreed compensation was Rs. 57,374·50 as against the compensation of Rs. 138490·40 in the preceding quarter.

The following table classified these agreements according to the nature of injuries and the total amount of agreed compensation.

Nature of injuries	Manner of Settlement by agreed compensation				Registration	Total cases
	By Lump-sums		By instalments			
	No. of cases	Total amount	No. of cases	Monthly amount		
Fatal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Permanent total disablement	3	4,970	..	..	1	4
Permanent partial disablement	66	51,996	..	..	3	69
Temporary disablement	2	408·50	..	..	..	2
Total	71	57,374·50	..	..	4	75

On the 31st August 1971, there were 2,811 Trade Unions registered Trade Unions Act, 1926.

25 Trade Unions were registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 by the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Nagpur, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Aurangabad and the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Poona, during the month of September 1971 in the State of Maharashtra. They are as follows —

1	Bombay Division	11
2	Poona Division	13
3	Nagpur Division	1
4	Aurangabad Division	1
Total		25

Dissolution of one union viz. Bombay Launch Owners' Association, bearing Registration No. 4761 has been recorded by the Deputy Registrar of Trade Union, Bombay, on 24th September 1971.

The total number of Registered Trade Unions thus stood 2835 at the end of the month of September, 1971.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Registration No. and Date	President	General Secretary
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BOMBAY DIVISION

1	Clarion-Mocann Advertising Services Ltd., Employee's Union.	9 Ram, 2nd floor, Rifle Range Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.	6479, 2nd September 1971.	Shri V. S. Agaskar	Shri A.V.Gopal Krishnan.
2	Unity Sandesh Union	Gupte Wada, Gandhi Chowk, At post Taluka Kalyan, District Thana.	6480, 2nd September 1971.	Shri Satish Narayan Durve.	Shri Narayan Sapre.
3	Film Tree Decorators Association.	C/o G. B. Films, Shree Sound Studio, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Bombay-14, DD.	6481, 6th September 1971.	Shri Miya J. Khan	Shri Manohar Shingh Sunder Singh.
4	Indian Overseas Bank Staff Union.	Dadyseth Building, 1st floor, 44, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1 (BR).	6482, 6th September 1971.	Shri K. P. Chandra	Shri B. D. Samant.

BOMBAY DIVISION—contd.

5	Ghoti, Igatpuri, Nasik Taxi Malak Association.	At and Post Ghoti Budruk, Taluka Igatpuri, District Nasik.	6483, 6th September 1971.	Shri Vithal Shankar Pawar.	Shri Rabbani Usman Kotwal.
6	P. H. Book Stall Employees Union, Bombay.	190-B, Khet Wadi Main Road, Bombay-4.	6484, 9th September 1971.	Shri R. V. Deonalkar.	Shri S. M. Mirchandani.
7	Godrej Employees' Union ..	C/o Mr. R. P. Gotla, Patel Building, Forjett Street Cross Lane, Gowalia Tank, Bombay-26.	6485, 10th September 1971.	Shri Minoo J. Antia.	Shri S. R. Mulye.
8	Ashok Silk Mills Workers Union.	202, Lalbahadur Shastri Marg, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86 AS.	6486, 10th September 1971.	Shri M. Raju.	Shri A. V. Prabhakaran.
9	Brahmumbai Kamgar Union. General	C/o. Krishna Joshi, Ramdasbaba Chawl, Gaondevi, Ghatkopar, Bombay-77.	6487, 16th September 1971.	Shri N. P. Desai	Shri Sadanand Taksale.
10	Maharashtra Convoy Drivers Union.	C/o U.T.U.C. Office, Mahashaya House 5th Road, Santacruz(E), Bombay 55.	6488, 18th September 1971.	Shri K. Jayaram Shetty.	Shri Ramesh Nirmalkar.
11	The Canara Bank Officers' Association.	A-8, Tulsi Bhuvan, Plot No. 1, Sion (West), Bombay-22 DD.	6489, 25th September 1971.	Shri N. D. Kotak	Shri V. P. Kamath.

POONA DIVISION.

12	Allovers and Lace Kamgar Sangh.	1-105, H. A. Colony, Pimpri, Poona-18.	PN. 467, 2nd September 1971.	Shri D. T. Handge	Shri E. D. Engale.
13	Abmel Kamgar Sangh	1-105, H. A. Colony, Pimpri, Poona-18.	PN. 468, 3rd September 1971.	Shri D. S. Pimple	Shri M. B. Bidkar.
14	Kirloskar Pneumatic Employees' Union.	727, Kasba Peth, Poona-11.	PN. 469, 3rd September 1971.	Shri A. Latif A. Karim Shaikh.	Shri V. M. Sable.
15	Kirloskar Cumines Employees' Union.	749, Kasba Peth, Poona-11.	PN. 470, 6th September 1971.	Shri K. Waghujji Kadu.	Shri R. R. Joshi.
16	Ogale Glass Kamgar Sangh	Pimple Building, Kharadwadi, Pimpri, Poona-18.	PN. 471, 9th September 1971.	Shri D. Pimple.	Shri S. D. Mankar.
17	C I S V Civilian Employees' Union.	Gokul Niwas, Talegaon Dabhade, District Poona.	PN. 472, 9th September 1971.	Shri H. P. Roy Chowdhary.	Shri K. K. Borse.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Registration No. and Date	President	General Secretary
POONA DIVISION—contd.					
18	Khad Taluka Sahakari Chitani Sangh.	Chitani Taluka Sahakari, Nokinchi, Patpedhi, Rajwade, Taluka Khedi, District Poona.	PN. 473, 9th September 1971.	Shri L. D. Shinde	Shri R. Y. Mhaske.
19	Pimpri Chinchwad Kamgar Sangh.	General I-105, H. A. Colony, Pimpri, Poona-18.	PN. 474, 9th September 1971.	Shri D. B. Bhave	Shri E. D. Engale.
20	Rakesh Bulb Industries Employers' Union	V. T. Deshmukhe, 475, Kasba Peth, Poona-11.	PN. 475, 15th September 1971.	Shri N. S. Sapkal	Shri V. Deshmukhe.
21	Shrirampur Taluka Sakhar Kamgar Sanghatana.	Mihari, Patewala Chawl, Ward No. 1, Shrirampur, District Ahmednagar.	PN. 476, 21st September 1971.	Shri B. D. Kamble	Shri V. Kamble.
22	Hindustan Company Union.	Construction Workers H. C. C. Ltd., Post Koyna, District Satara.	PN. 477, 23rd September 1971.	Shri R. N. Pathak	Shri A. R. Mirajkar.
23	Phalan Taluka Mahamandal Union.	Sheti Kamgar At & Post Phaltan, C/o Ramnagar, District Satara.	PN. 478, 25th September 1971.	Shri S. S. Kadam	Shri Y. G. Lingre.
24	Yeshwant Mill Sanghatana, Bhore.	Kamgar 163, Mangalwar Peth, At & Post Taluka Bhore, District Poona.	PN. 479, 30th September 1971.	Shri D. R. Pawar	Shri J. L. Chandan Shiv.
AURANGABAD DIVISION					
25	Gen Sachiv Sahakari Kar-machari Sanghatana, Bhokerdan.	Taluka Bhokerdan, District Aurangabad.	AWB. 206, 23rd September 1971.	Shri Kishan Rao Fakir.	Shri Kondha Bhivasa.

SEPTEMBER, 1971

Serial No.	Registration	During the month		Since 1st April 1971	
		Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
1	Number of workers registered	14,921	382	—	—
2	Net Number of I. P. entitled to medical care at the end of the month.	9,05,793	27,952	—	—
<i>Employment Injury Benefit</i>					
	Number of accident reports received ..	6,294	507	36,902	2,971
	Number of Temporary Benefit Payments. Disablement	5,439	457	32,344	2,732
	Amount of Temporary Benefit paid Rs. Disablement	3,14,358.95	17,382.40	18,70,591.03	1,01,772.90
	Number of cases referred to Board (Health). Medical	294	—	1,970	40
	Number of cases attended (admitted).	220	—	1,476	25
	(a) Partial permanent disablement ..	220	—	1,475	25
	(b) Total permanent disablement ..	—	—	1	....
	Amount of Permanent Benefit paid Rs. Disablement	6,22,472.44	9,266.45	31,10,679.58	60,392.06
	Total Number of I. P. got final with artificial limbs.	2	—	10	....
	Number of dependants admitted to Dependents' Benefit.	24	—	161	....
	Amount of Dependents' Benefit paid Rs.	79,505.54	2,081.73	4,12,060.54	20,278.57
<i>Sickness Benefit</i>					
	Number of Sickness Benefit payments.	1,02,983	6,521	6,25,885	36,195
	Number of Sickness Benefit days	6,88,329	39,807	42,82,472	2,22,070
	Amount of Sickness Benefit paid Rs.	34,00,821.51	1,67,040.41	2,10,11,071.00	8,97,661.81
	Amount of E. S. B. paid Rs.	2,69,981.70	16,936.50	16,48,611.26	97,947.75
<i>Maternity Benefit</i>					
	Number of fresh maternity cases admitted.	199	2	957	21
	Number of Maternity Benefit days ..	14,963	228	81,230	1,364
	Amount of Maternity Benefit paid Rs.	1,21,841.00	1,654.20	6,70,921.10	7,518.30

Section 73(D)

Section 85

Section 45(B)

SEPTEMBER 1971

Number of cases	Amount recovered
60	Rs. P.
24	5,03,109-21
34	2,69,454-00
	36,537-87

Medical Side (JULY 1971)

1. Prescriptions issued during the month
2. The Number of insured workers attending Diagnostic Centre
3. The X-Ray plates taken during the month
4. The Blood Examination
5. Number of persons admitted in the Hospital
6. The total number of beds occupied during the month
7. Payment made to the chemists during the month
8. Payment made to Insurance Medical Practitioners during the month

T. B. 398 + General 2,230 - 400
 T. B. 21,282 + General 1,100 - 100
 Rs. 5,03,109-21
 Rs. 2,69,454-00
 Rs. 36,537-87

During September 1971, 5 work people were reported to have died from accident during the course of their employment. Detailed figures for separate industries are given below -

20 Food except beverages	1
205 Manufacture of grain mill products	1
23 Textiles	
231 Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	
(c) Silk Mills	1
20 Rubber and rubber products	
200 Manufacture of rubber and rubber products	
(c) Others	1
32 Products of petroleum and coal	
321 Petroleum refineries etc.	
(d) Petroleum pumping, filling and storage	1
381 Ship building	
(a) Ship building and repairing	1
Total	5

Industrial Diseases

Lead poisoning	.. Nil
Chrome seres	.. Nil
Deremittits	.. One
Irritation due to chlorine gas	.. Nil
Poisoning by Halagans	.. Nil

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN GENERAL IN MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1971.

Placements recorded by Employment Exchanges showed a rise in September 1971 as compared to the previous month. Vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges during the month also showed a slight rise.

3,734 applicants were placed in September 1971 as compared to 3,542 in August. The increase in placements was discernible in the Central Government and Private Sectors.

1,433 applicants were placed in Central Government establishments as against 839 in August and 800 applicants were placed in Private establishments as compared to 594 in the last month.

Applicants placed in the State Government and Quasi-Government establishments, however, declined. 918 placements were recorded by Employment Exchanges in State Government establishments as against 1,295 and 583 in Quasi-Government establishments as compared to 814 in the previous month.

Total vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges by various employers numbered 5,747 in September 1971 as against 5,710 in August. Sector-wise break of vacancies notified was as follows:—

	Vacancies notified	
	August	September
Central Government ..	1,645	1,976
State Government ..	1,089	1,014
Quasi Government ..	1,213	978
Private ..	1,763	1,779
Total ..	5,710	5,747

Registrations during the month further declined to 36,203 from 39,072 in the last month. There were 4,19,070 applicants on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of September 1971.

Appreciation of Statistics Rendered

(a) *Registration* : 36,203 applicants were registered with Employment Exchanges in September 1971 as against 39,072 in August 1971.

(b) *Vacancies Notified* : 5,747 vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchanges in September 1971 as against 5,710 in August 1971.

(c) *Submission* : 25,509 submissions were made by Employment Exchanges in September 1971 as against 28,659 in August 1971.

(d) *Placements* : 3,734 applicants were placed by Employment Exchanges in September 1971 as against 3,542 in August 1971.

using the Exchanges : 1,129 Employers notified vacancies to Employment Exchanges in September 1971.

Live Register : There were 4,19,070 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of September 1971.

Shortages and Surplus of Manpower

The Employment Exchanges in Maharashtra State reported in general the following hard-to-fill occupations during the month.

Good typists, stenographers, compounders, trained teachers, nurses, storemen and librarians.

Clearing

Vacancies circulated by S.E.C.O. ..	22
Vacancies filled during the month—	
1) Vacancy Exchange ..	Nil
2) Other Exchanges ..	Nil
Vacancies at the end of the month under limited or no circulations.	1,089
(1) Less than 3 months ..	91
(2) More than 3 months but less than 6 months ..	148
(3) More than 6 months ..	850

Placements

- .. (1) Two diploma holders in Electrical Engineering were placed as Electrical Supervisor with the Electrical Inspector, Aurangabad on Rs. 317 p.m.
- .. (1) One M. Sc. B. Ed., applicant was placed as Lecturer in Science with the Gondia Education Society, Gondia on Rs. 450 p.m.
- (2) One M. Com. candidate was placed as a Lecturer in Commerce with the Gondia Education Society, Gondia on Rs. 450 p.m.
- .. (1) One applicant was placed as a Stenographer with the Superintending Engineering, Koyna Tunnel Circle, Alore on Rs. 317 p.m.
- (2) One applicant was placed as Clerk-cum-typist with the Agent, State Bank of India, Kankawali on Rs. 310 p.m.
- .. (1) One candidate was placed as Junior Lecturer with the Principal, Moledina High School, Poona-9 on Rs. 330 plus allowance.

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Nasik

- (1) 7 candidates holding degree in Civil Engineering were placed as Junior Engineers with the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, Nasik on Rs. 419 p. m.
- (2) One candidate holding degree in Civil Engineering was placed as Junior Engineer with the Superintendent Engineer, Public Health Works Division, Nasik on Rs. 419 p. m.
- (3) One candidate holding diploma in Civil Engineering was placed as Overseer with the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, Nasik on Rs. 330 p. m.

Amravati ..

- (1) Two Civil Engineers (B.E.) were placed as Junior Engineers with the Superintending Engineer, Jayakawadi Project Circle, Aurangabad on Rs. 410 p. m.
- (2) 32 candidates (Diploma holders in Civil/Elect. Mech. Engineer) were placed as Overseers with the Zilla Parishad, Amravati on Rs. 345 p. m.

Satara

- (1) One B. E. (Civil) applicant was placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, N. P. D. Division, Phaltan, on Rs. 431 p. m.

R.E.E., Bombay

- (1) One candidate was placed with the Foods and Drugs Admn., Bombay on Rs. 525 p. m.
- (2) One candidate was placed with the Hindi Teaching Scheme, Bombay (C.G.) on Rs. 501 p. m.
- (3) 13 candidates were placed with the Haffkine Institution, Parel, Bombay on Rs. 342 p. m.

Aurangabad

- (1) One B. E. (Civil) candidate registered with Employment Bureau, Nagpur and submitted by the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Amravati to the employer against this office circulation letter was placed as a Junior Engineer (Civil) with the Superintending Engineer, Jayakawadi Project Circle, Aurangabad on Rs. 400 p. m.
- (2) One B.E. candidate registered with University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, Aurangabad was placed through this Exchange as Non-Gazetted Lecturer in Matallurey on Rs. 555 p. m.
- (3) One B. E. (Civil) candidate registered with District Employment Exchange, Dhulia and 7 B. E. (Civil) candidates registered with Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Amravati, submitted by

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contd.

the Employment Officer, Dhulia and Amravati with the Superintending Engineer, Jayakawadi Project Circle, Aurangabad, against this office circulation letter, were placed as Junior Engineer (Civil) on Rs. 400 p. m.

- (1) One Mechanical Engineer was placed with the Inspectorate General of Stores, Bombay on Rs. 352 p. m.
- (2) One Steno-Secretary (Female) was placed with the Ellys Chemical Limited, Thana on Rs. 400 p. m.
- (3) One B. Sc. candidate was placed as a plant Operator with the United Carbon India Limited, Thana on Rs. 350 p. m.
- (4) One Mechanical Draughtsman was placed with the National Rayon Corporation, Mohane-Kalyan on Rs. 315 p. m.
- (1) 3 B. Sc., B.Ed. and 2 B.A., B. Ed. candidates were placed as Assistant Teachers with the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, on Rs. 325 p. m.
- (2) One Diploma in Mechanical and Diploma in Elect. Engineering was placed as Mechanical Overseer with the Executive Engineer, Mechanical Division, Nanded on Rs. 325 p. m.
- (1) Two degree holders in Civil Engineering were placed as Junior Engineer with the Superintendent Engineer, Aurangabad Irrigation Circle, Aurangabad on Rs. 401 p. m.
- (1) 7 B. E. (Civil) candidates were placed as Junior Engineer on Rs. 407 p. m. out of 7, 3 candidates were placed with the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle (N), Nasik-2, and 4 applicants were placed with the Superintending Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Project Circle, Nasik.
- (1) 6 B. E. (Civil) candidates including one Ex-Commissioned Army Officer, were placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, B and C Division, Sholapur on Rs. 401 p. m.
- (2) One female post graduate (M.A. Maths.) was placed as a Deputy Accountant with the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Sholapur on Rs. 375 p. m.
- (1) One B. E. (Elect.) candidate was placed as Tech. Supervisor Grade II with the General Manager, Ordnance Factory, Chandrapur on Rs. 380 p. m.

Appreciation of Work done for Special Type of Applicants

	Regn.	Placements	No. on L.R.
1 A. B. Standard	518	121	3,636
2 Displaced persons	3	55	694
3 Discharged Government Employees	32	5	818
4 Women	4,506	402	50,564
5 I. T. I. Trainees	1,077	130	7,406
6 Ex-Servicemen	490	132	4,166
7 Part-time employment seekers—			
(1) Registered			
(2) Vacancies notified	6		
(3) Placed	5		
8 Recruitment to Arm Forces—			
	Army	Navy	Airforce
(1) Ex-Servicemen			
(2) Others			

Physically Handicapped applicants registered with the normal Employment Exchanges (other than the Special Employment Exchanges for Physically Handicapped) in the State during the month of September 1971.

Category	No. of registration effected during the month	No. of placements effected during the month	No. on live register at the end of the month
(1) Blind	12		91
(2) Deaf and Dumb	2		16
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	39	4	500
(4) Respiratory Disorder			
Total	53	4	

Staff Training

Out of 29 Exchanges, Staff Training Classes were held at 16 Exchanges.

Inspection

General Inspection of District Employment Exchange, Wardha and Chandrapur were carried out by Shri A. J. Shahani, Sub-Regional Employment Officer (P. and E.), from the Directorate of Employment, Bombay.

Conferences and Meetings

Meeting of the District Committee on Employment were held at Dhulia,

Meeting of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of submission of applications for grant of stipend and scholarships.

Several Employment Officers attended meetings at I. T. I. in connection with grant of stipend and scholarships.

Sub-Regional Employment Officer, Poona, attended Divisional Plan Meeting at the Commissioner's Office, Poona Division, Poona.

Publicity and Public Relation

Assistant Employment Officer at Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Nasik, delivered a talk on "National Employment Service" in the College Education, Nasik.

Students of (BED) Dayanand College of Education visited the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Sholapur, in connection with their project study.

The Sub-Regional Employment Officer explained to them the general working of the exchange in various sections and also the importance of the Vocational Guidance Section.

Items of Interest

Work done by University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux during the month of September 1971.

	Regn.	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) U.E.I. and C.B., Bombay ..	397	14	27	1,658
(2) U.E.I. and G.B., Poona ..	24	5	7	733
(3) U.E.I. and G.B., Nagpur ..	41	5	2	1,048
(4) U.E.I. and G.B., Aurangabad ..	18	1	1	258
(5) U.E.I. and G.B., Kolhapur ..	17	..	..	49

Work done by Special Employment Exchange for the Physically Handicapped persons during the month of September 1971.

	Regn.	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) Blind	3			195
(2) Deaf and Dumb	4	7	3	36
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	23	13	11	186
(4) Respiratory Disorder				4
Total	41	20	14	421

Employment Market Information Programme September 1971

Quarterly Employment Market Information statements for the quarter ended June 1971 have been received from all Employment Exchanges two in the State and work relating to their scrutiny, compilation continued at the SEMI Unit during the month.

Quarterly Employment Market Area Reports for the quarter ended March 1971 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges in their respective Employment Market areas :—

- (1) Thana, (2) Alibag, (3) Sangli, (4) Aurangabad, (5) Osmanabad, (6) Akola, (7) Wardha.

Similarly, Annual Employment Market Area Reports for the year ended March, 1971 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges in respect of their respective Employment Market Areas during the month under review :—

- (1) Ahmednagar (2) Satara (3) Ycotmal
(4) Chandrapur (5) Ratnagiri (6) Alibag
(7) Aurangabad (8) Thana (9) Osmanabad.

Quarterly Employment Market Area Reports for the quarter ended June 1971 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges

- (1) Alibag (2) Nasik (3) Jalgaon (4) Bhir.

The work relating to preparations of State Employment Review for the quarter ended June 1970 has been completed at the SEMI Unit and the report will be issued shortly.

The work in respect of preparations of State Employment Review for the quarter ended December 1970 has been completed and the report has been finalised during the month at the SEMI Unit.

The compilation work in respect of Employment Market Information Statements for preparation of Annual State Employment Review for the year 1970-71 has been continued at the SEMI Unit.

The collection of details of ex-Servicemen in questionnaires relating to "Sample Survey to study the problems of resettlement of ex-Servicemen" (sponsored by the D.G.E. and T.) is continued at Employment Exchanges in the State.

Work Done by the Professional and Executive Office during September 1971

1. No. of X-Is on the Live Register at the end of the previous month.	1,592
2. No. of X-Is received during the month	688
3. No. of candidates submitted during the month against—	
(i) Notified Vacancies (Secondary)	146
(ii) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies	313

Advertised Vacancies	301
Professional and Executive candidates placed during the month	2
removed from the Live Register . . .	312
of Professional and Executive X-Is on the Register at the end of the month.	1,966

Employment Service

Individual Programmes at Employment Exchanges.—(1) During the month of September 1971 in all 2,915 applicants received individual information, 1,423 were applicants, 1,002 were students, 490 were parents/guardians.

(2) In all 68 postal inquiries in occupational information were received during the month.

(3) Out of the 721 applicants who received individual guidance, 701 were candidates and 20 were review cases.

(4) 7944 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

Group Programme at Employment Exchanges.—(5) 275 group discussions conducted during the month of September 1971.

(6) 1,120 applicants attended these group discussions.

Programme outside the Exchanges.—(7) During the month 11 career talks delivered in schools. 7 visits were paid to schools in connection with distribution or utilisation of career pamphlets, posters etc.

(8) 10 visits were paid to employers and heads of training institutions in connection with collection of information or pamphlets.

(9) **Placement/Admission Activities.**—During the month 1,295 applications forwarded to various training Centres for apprenticeship training.

(10) 325 applicants were actually placed in training.

(11) In all 107 guided applicants were placed in the month of September 1971.

TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT (DECASUALISATION SCHEM
SEPTEMBER 1971

During the month of September 1971, the Decasualisation Scheme 2,283 workers. Demands for 1,248 workers were received from the tile Mills. 2,161 Submissions were made to the mills against these d Placement of 1,941 workers were obtained from the mills aga submissions.

Appreciation of the statistics rendered

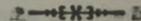
Registration—2,283 Workers were registered under the Scheme as 2165 in August 1971.

Demands Notified—1,248 vacancies were reported to the Scheme off the mills as against 1,674 in August 1971.

Submissions.—2,161 Submissions were made by the scheme in September 1971 as against 1,930 in August 1971.

Placement.—1,641 Workers were employed by the mills in September 1971 against 655 in August 1971.

Live-Register.—2,220 Workers were on Live Register at the end of September 1971.



Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTEREST

- Minimum pay in the United States by Morag Macleod Simchak. *International Labour Review, Geneva*, June 1971, Vol. 103, No. 6, p. 541.
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- Children of Women in the Labour Force—by E. Waldman, K. R. Gover. *Monthly Labour Review, Washington*, July 1971, p. 19.
- Agrarian reform, production and employment in Taiwan — by Anthony Y. C. Koo, *International Labour Review, Geneva*, Vol. 104, Nos. 1-2, July-August 1971, p. 1.
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- Wages, Prices and Incomes Policies Some Comments — by Kenneth F. Wallis. *Economica, London*, 51st year, August 1971, p. 304.
- Labour and Industrial Relations—by Dr. Dnyaneshwar Awasthi. *Labour Bulletin, Lucknow*, Vol. XXXI, No. 8, p. 1.
- Workman-A case Law study—by Dr. Bansidhar. *Labour Bulletin, Lucknow*, Vol. XXXI, No. 8, p. 4.
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Statistics

EMPLOYMENT THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (Maharashtra)

Year and Month	Number of Registrations on Live Registers at the end of the month/year	Registration	Placements	Number of Employers who used the exchanges	Vacancies notified	Vacancies at the month/year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1964	2,58,476	3,68,711	72,583	.....	1,36,667	24,087
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301	.....	1,42,716	23,654
1966	2,82,826	3,96,688	73,336	.....	1,32,680	18,208
1967	2,86,076	4,05,063	40,634	.....	76,018	14,103
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704	.....	80,487	18,376
1969	3,00,133	3,93,540	42,104	.....	86,450	23,934
1970—						
October	3,23,173	26,441	2,785	1,478	6,800	23,557
November	3,22,398	28,361	2,857	1,470	7,141	17,188
December	3,27,934	40,036	4,339	1,453	7,986	27,139
1971—						
January	3,43,075	38,884	3,057	1,429	8,057	27,027
February	3,60,190	31,194	3,536	1,354	7,177	62,786
March	3,60,824	34,707	3,623	1,527	6,182	25,077
April	3,68,553	38,243	3,974	1,629	7,316	25,688
May	3,73,382	34,788	4,187	1,475	8,772	26,849
June	3,89,593	51,689	4,858	1,340	8,469	26,531
July	4,06,950	53,227	3,813	1,367	7,818	25,399
August	4,27,685	39,072	3,542	1,269	5,710	23,787
September	4,19,070	36,203	3,734	1,129	5,747	21,791

EMPLOYMENT THROUGH DECASUALISATION SCHEME

Statement showing the number of workers registered Demand, submitted and placed together with the Live Register —

Month	Registrations.	Demands.	Submissions.	Placed	Live-Register.
1970—					
September	2,185	2,165	2,365	1,036	1,690
October	1,855	1,117	1,905	776	1,972
November	2,294	2,957	2,754	950	1,726
December	2,922	2,069	3,085	1,283	2,243
1971—					
January	2,975	2,369	3,410	1,368	2,464
February	3,348	4,203	4,796	1,805	2,576
March	4,323	4,319	5,611	2,850	1,973
April	3,746	6,354	5,410	2,872	1,100
May	4,035	4,758	5,244	3,196	935
June	1,956	2,092	2,318	1,192	1,085
July	2,754	2,313	2,806	2,336	1,633
August	2,165	1,674	1,930	855	1,959
September	2,283	1,248	2,161	2,161	2,220

DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1971

Name of the concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of mandays lost		Remarks
		Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Surat— Sathé Biscuit and Chocolate Co. Ltd.	Others— Protest against harrasing attitude of the Supervisors.	6th July 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	6th July 1971.	262	..	262	262	Unsu
Surat— Cotton Waste Spinning Mills (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	15th July 1971	15th July 1971	45	..	45	45	
Surat— Hosiery Mills.	Retrenchment— Protest against the management for discharge of three temporary workers.	8th July 1971. (8-30 a.m.)	14th July 1971	53	..	318	318	
Surat— Dawn Mills Co. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of dismissal order of a worker.	29th June 1971 (3-00 p.m.)	1st July 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	1,631	..	940	3,262	Inde
Surat— Jam Shri Ranjitsingji Spinning Mills Co. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against dismissal of the worker.	25th July 1971 (12-30 p.m.)	25th July 1971 (3-15 p.m.).	508	..	185	185	Unsu
Surat— Makanji Spinning Mills Co. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for getting a change in the normal duties.	17th July 1971.	21st July 1971	30	..	117	117	
Surat— Gaggirji Mills (S.) (Pub.).	Wages— Demand for fixing the rate to Auto loom weavers.	1st July 1971.	5th July 1971.	76	..	152	152	Success
Surat— Mills Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	22nd July 1971	23rd July 1971 (10-45 a.m.).	24	37	89	89	

Thana— Bombay Fibre Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	3rd July 1971.	5th July 1971.	119	..	238	238	
Thana— Model Woollens Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for wage rate as awarded by Industrial Court.	10th June 1971 (3-35 p.m.).	..	106	..	2,660	4,223	
Bombay— Kurla Rope & Tread Factory (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment.	1st November 1970.	3rd July 1971.	20	..	60	6,312	
Bombay— J. K. Prints (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against show cause notice served to two workers.	15th July 1971	23rd July 1971.	110	..	1,045	1,045	
Thana— Leather & Plastic Foot Wear Co. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment of seven temporary workers.	19th July 1971	20th July 1971.	22	..	98		
Bombay— Basant Rubber Factory Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of suspended workers.	19th April 1971.	..	67	..	1,674	5,000	
Thana— Martin & Harris P. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against termination of service of one temporary workman.	6th July 1971	6th July 1971.	39	..	39		
Bombay— Atco Laboratories (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against the management for harassment of man-handling the union leader.	24th June 1971	..	42	..	1,134		
Bombay— German Remedies Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against charge-sheets given to workers.	31st May 1971	24th July 1971.	125	..	2,205		
Bombay— Laboratory (India) Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against charge-sheets, issued to eight	26th May 1971 (2-45 p.m.).	..	62	..	1,260		

LABOUR DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1971—contd.

Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of worker involved		No. of mandays lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Natural Clay product.	Bombay— Messrs. Eastern Ceramics Ltd. (Pvt.) (Staff members).	Retrenchment— Protest against the termination of services of two employees.	1st July 1971 (1-00 p.m.).	....	41	..	1,086	1,086	Cont
..	Thana— Shri Ambika Works Pvt. (Pvt.).	Glass Works Ltd. Others— Lock-out due to go-slow tactics.	28th June 1971.	....	132	28	4,320	4,800	
..	Bombay— Borosil Glass Ltd. (Pvt.).	Work Personnel— Protest against charge-sheet given to 4 workers.	2nd June 1971	....	809	..	21,843	30,436	
..	Bombay— Haldyn Glass Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Work Personnel— Protest against lay-off.	16th June 1971. (7-00 a.m.).	....	840	..	9,585	19,050	
..	Bombay— Steel Age Industries Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of suspension order.	13th July 1971	14th July 1971	310	..	620	620	Un
Engineering .	Nasik— Agricultural (India) Ltd. (Pvt.).	Discs Others— Demand for recognition of union.	1st July 1971 (9-00 a.m.).	12th July 1971.	18	..	180	180	
..	Bombay— Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency (Pvt.).	and Ltd. Wages— Demand for payment of D. A. arrears, etc.	22nd July 1971 (9-30 a.m.), 23rd July 1971 (9-15 a.m.).	22nd July 1971 (10-00 a.m.), 23rd July 1971 (12-00 Noon).	75	..	30	30	
..	Bombay— Bombay Perambu- ..	.. Demand ..	7th July 1971	20th July 1971.	13	..	156	156	D
Do.	Rocket Corporation (Pvt.).	workmen. Bonus— Demand for payment of bonus.	.. 21st July 1971. (8-00 a.m.).	..	56	..	56	56	..
Do	Bombay— Sohal Engineering Works (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for 6 months arrears of increased in D. A.	10th May 1971.	8th July 1971.	110	..	742	5,588	
..	Bombay— Precision Taps and Dies Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	14th June 1971 (6-30 a.m.).	5th July 1971 (10-00 a.m.).	91	..	318	1,683	
..	Bombay— Star Delta Electricals (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc. and not to recruit new employees	16th July 1971.	31st July 1971.	43	..	602	602	
Electrical	Thana— Mulchandani Electrical and Radio Industries Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for settling their general demands.	20th July 1971.	20th July 1971.	1,756	..	188	1,944	1,9
Do	Bombay— Ofpin Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus for the year 1970.	18th May 1971	23rd July 1971	21	..	399	1,	
Municipal ..	Khapa (Dist. Nagpur)— Municipal Council (Pub.).	Wages— Demand for payment of wages for the month of June 1971.	9th July 1971	10th July 1971 (1-00 p.m.).	26	..	39		
Wholesale and Retail Trade.	Bombay— The Bombay Kariyana Colour and Chemical Merchants Association (Wadgadi Area) (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for minimum pay of Rs. 145 p.m., D. A., etc.	16th July 1971	16th July 1971	500	..	500		
Exercise book	Bombay— Kapadia Book Depot. (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against the system of giving work on contract basis.	19th July 1971 (10-40 a.m.).	19th July 1971 (4-30 p.m.).	23	..	16		
Transport	Kolhapur— Kolhapur Municipal Council and Transport (Pub.).	Wages— Demand for payment of increase in dearness allowance.	9th July 1971.	8th July 1971	1,410	..	2,820	2	
Do. ..	Bhandara and Nagpur— Maharashtra State Road Corporation (Pub.).	Others— Demand for charter of demands.	12th July 1971	14th July 1971.	992	..	2,976	2	

	Concern and Locality		Began	Ended	Overly	In-directly	During the month	In the close of the month
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ort	Amravati— Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (Amravati Depot) (Pub.).	Others— Demand for withdrawing revised schedule of running the buses which is introduced on 27th June 1971.	14th July 1971.	15th July 1971.	442	..	884	884
ion es.	Bombay— Wellington Sports Club (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of 10 suspended workers.	3rd July 1971.	3rd July 1971.	150	..	150	150
	Bombay— Cafe Shabnam (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the management abusing a worker.	10th July 1971 (10-00 a.m.)	10th July 1971. (1-00 p.m.)	12	..	4	4
	Bombay— Liberty Oil Mills (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against lay-off and demand for higher wages.	24th July 1971.	24th July 1971.	115	..	115	115
	Thana— Khanna Spinning Mills (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of a worker.	3rd July 1971. (10-00 a.m.)	5th July 1971.	51	..	89	89
	Bombay— Contractors of Dev- idayal Stainless Steel and Stamping Division (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against for removal of worker.	9th July 1971.	9th July 1971.	74	..	74	74
	Maharaj, Murbad Road, District Thana— Jet Chemical Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of temporary workers.	1st July 1971.	3rd July 1971. (3-00 p.m.)	31	..	77	77
	Bombay— Rajani Containers Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against for removal of temporary workers.	12th July 1971. (7-00 a.m.)	21st July 1971.	115	..	1,035	1,035
	Bombay— Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against for removal of temporary workers.	21st July 1971. (7-30 p.m.)	24th July 1971.	570	..	1,240	1,240
	Bombay— Fidahusein Gulam- husein and Co. and its sister concerns (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment.	13th July 1971.	....	21	..	357	357
	Poona— Messrs. Sangam Metal & Engineering Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of a worker.	30th July 1971.	....	49	..	98	98
	Pimpri (Dist. Poona)— Hind Condensor Co. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment of casual workers.	8th July 1971.	10th July 1971.	80	..	240	240
	Pimpri (Dist. Poona)— Hind Condensor (Pvt.) Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment.	19th July 1971.	....	39	..	4	4
	Thana— Devidayal Cable Industries Ltd., (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for revision of Canteen rates.	9th July 1971.	....	378	..	7,000	7,000
	Bombay— The Apollo Mills Ltd., No. 2 (Ring Spg. Deptt.) (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against lay-off.	5th July 1971 (4-00 p.m.)	5th July 1971.	37	..	..	..
	Thana— Keswell Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Protest against discriminating policy of wages.	21st June 1971 (3-30 p.m.)	2nd July 1971.	50	..	..	..
	Bombay— Fluid Power Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for charter of demands.	14th July 1971 (3-30 p.m.)	....	45	..	4	4
	Bombay— Messrs. Press Metal Corporation (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the arrest of a worker.	7th July 1971. (12-31 p.m.)	7th July 1971.	60	..	..	..
	Bombay— Almonard Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of 5 workers.	30th March 1971. (10-45 a.m.)	14th July 1971. (10-00 a.m.)	126	..	..	..
	Poona— Automotive Manufac- turers Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for more bonus.	8th July 1971.	8th July 1971.	53	..	..	..

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING AUGUST 1971

	BOMBAY								POONA					
	Thana		Kolaba		Ratnagiri	Nasik		Dhulia	Jalgaon	Ahmednagar		Poona	Sangli	Sholapur
	Kalyan	Palghar	bag	Mahad	Ratnagiri	Malegaon		Nasik	Jalgaon	Shevgaon	Shrirampur	Poona	Miraj	Sholapur
Working			(8)			(8)	(8)		(8)	(8)				
Labour	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Wages			9.00			10.00	8.00		..	9.00				
Wages			10.00			10.00	8.00		..	9.00				
Wages						7.00			..	9.00				
Wages			3.50			3.00	3.00		3.00	3.00				
Wages			2.00			2.50	2.00		2.00	2.00				
Wages			2.00				1.50		2.00	1.50				
Wages			3.50			3.00			3.00	3.00				
Wages			2.00			2.50			2.00	2.00				
Wages			2.00			....			2.00	1.50				
Wages			3.50			....	3.00		3.00	4.00				
Wages			2.00			....	2.00		2.00	3.00				
Wages			2.00			....	1.50		2.00	2.50				

I.N.R. = Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING AUGUST 1971

	AURANGABAD						NAGPUR					
	Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmanabad	Shegaon	Akola	Amravati	Dhule	Wardha	Nagpur	Washim
Working							(8)	(8)	(8)		(7)	(8)
Labour	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Wages							5.00	7.50	5.00			8.00
Wages							5.00	7.00	5.00			8.00
Wages							5.00	7.00	4.00			3.00
Wages												(9)
Wages							2.50	3.00	2.00			2.00
Wages							1.50	2.00	1.00			0.75
Wages							0.75	1.50	0.75			0.75
Wages												(8)
Wages							2.00	2.50	2.00			2.50
Wages							1.50	2.00	1.00			1.00
Wages							0.75	1.50	0.75			1.00
Wages							....	3.00	2.00			2.50
Wages							....	2.00	1.00			1.50
Wages							....	1.50	0.75			1.00

I.N.R. = Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN RUBAL AREAS DURING AUGUST 1971

DIVISION		BOMBAY										POONA				
District	Thana	Kolar- ba	Ratna- giri	Nasik		Dhulia			Jalgaon			Ahmednagar			Poona	
Village	Tana- shi	Dolk-	Man- gaon	Masure	Lasal- gaon	Pimp- lalgaon	Taloda	Pimp- alner	Kapadne	Wagholi	Rot- wad	China- wal	Rashin	Deolali	Kalas- khurd	Jun- nar
Normal Working Hours					(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)						(8)	
Type of Labour	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.
Skilled Labour—																
Carpenters					4.50	4.50	5.00	6.00	3.50	3.00	1.00			3.22	4.00	
Blacksmiths					9.00	9.00	5.00	3.00	4.50	3.00	2.00			3.00	4.00	
Mochis (Cobblers)					7.00	7.00	4.50	7.00	3.00						3.00	
Unskilled Labour—																
Men					2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00			2.00	3.00	
Women					1.50	1.50	2.00	1.00	2.50	1.20	2.00			2.00	1.50	
Children					1.25	1.25	1.50	1.00	2.00						1.00	
Other Agricultural Labour—																
Men					2.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.50						3.00	
Women					1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00						1.50	
Children					0.75	0.75	1.50	1.00	1.25						1.00	
Herdsmen—																
Men							2.50	3.00							3.00	
Women							2.00	1.50							1.50	
Children							1.50	1.00							1.00	

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN RUBAL AREAS DURING AUGUST 1971—contd.

District	POONA			AURANGABAD							MUMBAI				
	Sangli	Shola- pur	Kolhapur	Amra- mat	Par- bhani	Bhir	Nan- ded	Osma- nabad	Buldha- nabad	Akola	Yeat- mul	War- dha	Nag- pur	Waran- dara	Am- ravati
Village	Jath	Chu- ran	Haja- pur	Gar- goti	Ka- doli	Pingali	Amal- nagar	Loha	Latur	Mera- Bk.	Akoll	Babul- gaon	Selon	Entre	Sakoli
Normal Working Hours		(8)			(8)							(8)			(8)
Type of Labour		Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.
Skilled Labour—															
(a) Carpenters		6.00			7.00							1.50			6.00
(b) Blacksmiths		9.00			7.00							1.50			8.00
(c) Mochis (Cobblers)					7.00							1.50			1.00
Unskilled Labour—															
(a) Men					4.00							1.00			3.00
(b) Women					2.50							0.75			1.50
(c) Children					2.00										1.25
Other Agricultural Labour—															
(a) Men															2.50
(b) Women															1.25
(c) Children															1.00
Herdsmen—															
(a) Men		5.00										1.00			3.00

ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE, OCTOBER 1971

Serial No.	Page	Line/Entry Item	Column/ Paragraph	Incorrect	Correct
1	230	Tomato seed	6	0.81 0.49	0.81 0.49
2	241	Fish fresh / Bahad (Mangal)	5	5.00 5.50	5.00 5.50
		Fish fresh	6	5.00 6.00	5.00 6.00
		Fish fresh	7	163	163
		Fish fresh	8	163	171
		Fish fresh		171	
3	247	(c) Oils and Fats	3	2.00	2.00
		1. Groundnut oil whitish.		3.49	3.49
		2. Karad oil		0.48	
		3. Vanaspati Dalda		82,207	82,707
4	288	4th Line	2nd Paragraph	actually	actually
5	288	4th Line	3rd Paragraph	remainings	remainings
6	289	3rd line	2nd Paragraph	struc	struck
7	289	2nd line	4th Paragraph	17.93	17.93
8	290	Table	July 1971		
9	294	1. Bombay 1st table	centre	Dhulia and Julgaon (District)	Dhulia and Julgaon (District)
10	314	Sr. No. 8	Col. 3rd	Vifor Pvt. (Pvt)	Vifor-Labour Pvt. (Pvt)
11	316	Sr. No. 21	" 3rd	India Ltd.	India Ltd.
12	316	Sr. No. 22	2nd	Laboratories chemical product	Chemical product
13	317	Sr. No. 28	Col 5th	171	31st May 1971
14	317	Sr. No. 29	" 4th	Demand	Demands
15	319	Sr. No. 51	" 6th	9th June 1971	19th June 1971
16	325	Field Labour (b) women (C) children	Wardha Seloo	1.00 2.00	1.12 1.00
17	325	Other Agr. Labour (a) Men (b) women	Chandrapur Mul	0.00 0.00	2.00 1.00

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