

ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE, DECEMBER 1970

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451	Index Number— Food Group I	8	261	216
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LABOUR GAZETTE

VOL. L

No. 6

FEBRUARY 1971

SINGLE COPY Rs. 1.25

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 12

ISSUED MONTHLY BY

THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR
AND DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

LABOUR GAZETTE

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

Annual subscription for the year Sept. 1970—Aug. 1971 is being accepted at Rs. 12.

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

ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

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

LABOUR GAZETTE

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 Maharashtra, Bombay (Ex-Officio).

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class

The Bombay, Sholapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of December 1970, with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 183, 187 and 191 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of December 1970 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 188, 195, 174 and 191 respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During October 1970, there were strikes involving 145,170 workmen and a time loss of 529,118 working days, as compared to 68 disputes in September 1970, involving 19,044 workers and time loss of 96,797 mandays. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 721 to 722 and 757 to 761 of this issue.

Absenteeism

During November 1970, 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 18.35 per cent, as against 17.66 per cent in October 1970. For further particulars see, page 723 of this issue.

Production of Cotton Yarn Spun and Manufacture of Cloth

During August 1970, Mills in Bombay City produced a total of 14,467,000 kgs. of yarn 259,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 218,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene etc., and packed 94,530,000 kgs. wearable and non-wearable cloth and those in Rest of Maharashtra produced 4,725,000 kgs. of yarn 120,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 25,055,000 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 19,192,000 kgs., 3,79,000 kgs., 218,000 metres and 19,585,000 metres respectively.

Current Notes

Communications through Satellite

India's overseas telecommunication services are on the threshold of a new era. The earth station at Arvi near Poona, is now in its final stage of completion. In another few months, India will have its first contact with other countries through the Indian Ocean Communication Satellite—INTELSAT III.

NEW SYSTEMS

In India open-wire system has given way to coaxial cable and microwave systems. On the international front, the conventional high frequency radio has been overtaken by wide-band submarine telephone cables and more recently by satellite communications.

INDIA JOINS CONSORTIUM

India joined the International Consortium for Satellite Communications (INTELSAT) in 1965 which was formed to establish and operate a global satellite communication system. The present membership of the INTELSAT includes 76 countries. These member nations among themselves represent about 95 per cent of the global telecommunication traffic.

Though satellite communication is of very recent origin, the development in this field has been at a phenomenal pace. In just five years, since Early Bird, the first INTELSAT satellite was launched over the Atlantic, seven INTELSAT satellites have been placed in orbit completing the first satellite global system for commercial telecommunications. Perhaps, the greatest impact of the satellite communications will result from the transmission of TV programmes.

In India an experimental station was commissioned at Ahmedabad in 1967. This has been imparting training in satellite technology to engineers from India and many other countries.

HIGHLY SOPHISTICATED EQUIPMENT

Satellite communications may be glamorous for the public but for the working engineer, they represent an expansion of existing technologies. While the concepts are not really new, the requirements are far tougher than ever before. A synchronous satellite is put in an equatorial orbit at a height of about 22,300 miles from the earth. The signal received on the earth's surface from the satellite is microscopic. The art of receiving such a weak signal and amplifying it, involves competent working of complicated and sophisticated electronic equipment.

The Indian ocean satellite has been in orbit since June 1969. Now it can be said with a measure of confidence that the Arvi earth station will be operational in the next few months and would function well.

VIDESH SANCHAR BHAVAN

A microwave link will provide signal from the Arvi station to the Bombay terminal at Videsh Sanchar Bhavan. This 17 storeyed building houses the entire overseas communication complex in Bombay. Facilities will be provided within the building for booking international telegrams and for public call offices for international telex and telephones.

Our turn-over of overseas telephone service is expected to more than double itself within the first year of establishment of satellite communications. International telex will also expand vastly, Forecast for 1975 and 1980 as compared to 1970, is as follows :—

	1970	1975	1980
Telephone (paid minutes in '000) ..	524	1,990	3,266
Telex (paid minutes in '000)	1,231	5,258	10,560

SECOND EARTH STATION

It is planned to have a second earth station near Delhi. It will take some time to be commissioned—perhaps, around 1974. Possibility of access to international submarine telephone cable network is also being considered.

We look forward with enthusiasm to the opportunity and challenges of the next decade. With ordinary luck, our efforts should provide India with good quality reliable communications adequate for trade and commerce and in keeping with her international standing.

The Role of Economic and Social Policy in India's National Unity—ILO Director-General Wilfred Jenks addresses University of Delhi.

A vigorous social policy is vital to India's unity as a nation and her capacity to play a leading role in promoting the unity of Asia, Director-General Wilfred Jenks of the International Labour Office said on 25th January 1971 in New-Delhi.

Accepting an honorary doctorate of laws at a special convocation of the University of Delhi, Dr. Jenks spoke of the diversity which had made possible the richness of Indian culture.

"In days gone by, race, religion, language, social habit have all contributed their quotas to the tensions which have accompanied, and perhaps been the price of, the richness of your diversity," he said. "In the present-day secular state, with a constitutional mandate to promote equality of status and opportunity for all, these historical factors, while not yet wholly negligible, have become much less significant than the extent to which economic and social policy binds together those whom tradition and interest may tend to keep apart."

Change dominates life in modern India, as in the world as a whole, Dr. Jenks declared. The prime task of social policy is to harness change so that it serves human values and does not destroy them.

- He listed three of the ways in which this could be done—
- by a strategy of economic growth designed to promote human fulfilment by meeting human needs ;
 - by a strategy of social equality that uses increased national wealth to raise living standards of the people as a whole ; and
 - by a strategy of participation in which the whole community, particularly management and labour, can contribute to development.

India's greatest contribution to the unity of all mankind lay in promoting the economic and social unity of Asia, he continued. "The perennial paradox of the unity in diversity of India is written large over the whole of South-East Asia. Geographically one, she has been bequeathed by history a tantalising legacy of unifying traditions and divisive tensions. The reforging in contemporary terms of a new economic and social unity of all the populous lands between the Hindu Kush and the Himalayas and the islands of the sea is one of the most immediate tasks of Asian statesmanship, and one of world importance."

This was because the unity and progress of Asia was a keystone of the unity and progress of mankind.

"No unity of other continents, no union among them, can provide a sufficient nucleus for the unity of mankind while Asia remains so gravely divided and so much of Asia remains beyond the pale of our groping efforts to achieve an organised world community," Dr. Jenks continued.

In the world at large, only a united response to human need could create the momentum necessary to the creation of a united world by the United Nations.

The International Labour Organisation would continue to contribute to the unity of India, of Asia and of all mankind, Dr. Jenks declared.

"The accent of our contribution has been upon enlarging human freedom, the freedom which the whole concept of an organised world community is designed to preserve and expand." Freedom from forced labour and discrimination, and freedom to form effective workers and employers' organisations, are the structural pillars of the larger freedom of equal opportunity and economic security," he said.

"We are all conscious that we have today opportunities that man has never known before. We are no less conscious that we are failing to rise to the level of our opportunities."

Closing the gap between promise and performance between the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations and everyday politics was the dilemma for all who believed in freedom for all mankind in a united world.

"The burden of choice rests upon us all," Dr. Jenks said. "Unless we choose to be worthy of what we can be, we must be content to have been unworthy of what we might have been. Idealists must be realists, but nothing is less realistic than contempt for ideals."

He expressed the belief that a vigorous and realistic social policy within and among nations, executed with competence and imagination, had a decisive part to play in building freedom for all mankind.

"I believe that, fortified by reason and morality, given new hope and spirit by a vigorous social policy, and preserved from oppression and violence by a vigorous response of the law to the momentum of society, mankind will survive and surmount the immense dangers which confront us by achieving in an organised world community the freedom of mankind in a world which is one and the unity in freedom of all mankind."

Progressive Economic Programme Need of hour—Chief-Minister's Republic Day Message

Shri V. P. Naik, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, had in his Republic Day message to the people of the State, stressed the need for implementing a definite progressive economic programme to banish poverty from our land.

The text of the message is as follows:—

I felicitate the people of the State on the twenty-first anniversary of our Republic Day.

Our free Republic is to-day standing on the threshold of a historically important stage. We are celebrating this 'Republic Day' for the last 21 years. Every year we are dedicating ourselves to new plans and projects, and we are trying our best to lessen the distance between our plans and achievements. Through the last four Five-Year Plans, we have tried to strengthen our country economically and to bring prosperity to our country. Our aim is to increase production and to banish poverty from our midst and to help prosper the backward and economically weaker sections in the society. We believe that we will be able to achieve our goal of all-round development by faithfully implementing the socialist programme which we have adopted with our heart and soul.

If true socialism was to be brought into reality and if crores of our poor brethren were to be made happy, we must have before us, a well thought-out definite economic programme. To-day, we have primarily to fight on two fronts. The first is the poverty in our country and secondly, all the reactionary forces which come in our way to remove that blot. It is, therefore, essential that the people should, in the present circumstances, remain very vigilant and follow their path with due consideration. In a way, the Indian Republic is on its trial, because the hope and aspirations of the people must get their proper place in any historic transformation. The right of the people to carve out their destiny is a symbol of living democracy. We have preserved our democracy with this aim in view and we will continue to do so in future.

There is a dynamic atmosphere in the country, to-day. We should strive to see that this dynamism continues and the democracy in our country lasts for ever. A definite progressive social and economic programme is a necessity of the new age. The generation which has risen after the dedication of our constitution has attained the age of 21 years. I welcome this young generation

on the occasion of our Republic Day. A 'new voter' was come into being on this Republic Day. I heartily welcome this new voter. It is this new generation that is going to shape the future of our country. The hopes and aspirations of this generation symbolise the unified, strong and prosperous India of tomorrow. Long live the Republic of new India!

Asian workers have Major Voice in World Affairs through ILO, says Director-General Jenks

The key role in world affairs of Indian and other Asian workers through the International Labour Organisation, was described in Ahmedabad on 1st February 1971 by ILO Director-General Wilfred Jenks.

Addressing the Textile Labour Association in Ahmedabad, he said: "Here Mahatma Gandhi gave Indian Trade Unionism the sense of a positive mission in the national life. . . . It is, therefore, fitting that the Director-General of the International Labour Office should not leave India without coming in pilgrimage to Ahmedabad, paying tribute to the continuing relevance of all which your tradition symbolises to the pressing needs of tomorrow, expressing appreciation of the vigorous part played by Asian trade unionism in the work of the ILO and pledging to you the fullest co-operation of the ILO in ensuring that the spirit of Gandhian idealism remains alive in international social policy."

Dr. Jenks said, the ILO offered Asian workers a status and a voice in world affairs which they could not secure in any other way.

"In the United Nations you are suppliants, permitted to entreat but with no voice at the decisive stages of negotiations and no share in the power of decision. It is inherent in the present nature of the United Nations that governments alone can claim any larger role than this in its counsels or decisions.

"In the ILO you are full and equal partners with governments and management in the conduct of all our affairs. You play this part by right and not by favour. This is the essence of the tripartite nature of the ILO, which has been and remains its unique strength and value."

"Through the ILO, the workers' stake in human brotherhood, personal freedom, civil liberties, basic labour standards, broader opportunity, more genuine equality and social security has been transformed from a workers' charter of the trade union movement into a recognised responsibility of the whole United Nations system involving continuing obligations for governments.

"These are immense, indeed breathtaking, perspectives which have, during the last half-century, given a wholly new orientation to world affairs," Dr. Jenks said.

Illustrating how these opportunities could be used increasingly to ensure that trade unionism remained responsive to the Gandhian idealism symbolised by Ahmedabad, Dr. Jenks referred to some of the ILO Conventions designed to protect certain basic human rights.

For example, the 1948 Convention on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, ratified by 77 countries, provided guarantees of freedom in the formation and functioning of workers' and employers'

organisations. The 1949 Convention on the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining, ratified by 90 countries, provided that workers should enjoy adequate protection against acts of anti-union discrimination in respect of their employment.

"To secure the world-wide acceptance and full application of both Conventions remains a high priority of ILO action," Dr. Jenks said. ILO freedom of association procedure had so far dealt with more than 600 cases.

"No country can reasonably complain of the failure of others to ratify the Conventions if it does not itself apply them, or of the failure of others to apply the Conventions if it does not itself ratify them. Only those who both ratify and apply can plead convincingly in the court of conscience of ILO procedures that others are failing to respect the freedom of association without which all freedom is precarious. There are no double standards in the ILO."

Similarly, the ILO was seeking to abolish discrimination and forced labour and promote equality of opportunity everywhere.

"Man is not born free; he is born the slave of his surroundings", Dr. Jenks continued. "To proclaim his freedom by law is, therefore, the first vital stage in unshackling him from his surroundings, but political action expressed in economic and social policy and measures must complete what the law as such can only begin."

One of the ILO's most immediate preoccupations in this regard was the promotion of full employment.

"The population of the world has doubled during the last half century and is expected to double again before the end of the century," he said. "Employment is lagging badly behind population increase. Unless we get a better balance between labour-intensive and capital-intensive activities, we may be confronted with a situation in which 50 per cent. of the labour potential of the developing world is not merely inefficiently used but idle through total unemployment or gross under-employment."

Short of nuclear war, this was the gravest danger to-day to political stability, economic growth and social justice.

"This was the danger which Mahatma Gandhi intuitively foresaw," Dr. Jenks said. "Our solution for it is more complex than he envisaged. It embraces, in addition to a reorientation of development policy based on weaving a pattern of diverse technologies which will secure the maximum social dividend for the minimum economic cost, a sophisticated programme of manpower planning and training and organised placement and transfer."

But while the methods were complex the purpose remained simple—"to develop the economy with the utmost vigour, but to develop it as an avenue of human opportunity responsive to human need rather than as a technological juggernaut which threatens to destroy society by cutting away the roots of human satisfaction."

The ILO was also Gandhian in its recognition of the importance of the villages and of rural development. "The future of virtually the whole of developing world lies in the villages, and unless we grapple with their fundamental problems with bold imagination and decisive courage, no urbanised approach to social policy or structure of industrial relations evolved in the towns will resolve the explosive tensions which threaten the whole structure of society with moral collapse, disruptive violence and utter anarchy," Dr. Jenks said.

Public Utility Service Declared For the month of December 1970

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	2	3	4
1	Employment of workmen of the categories specified in the Schedule appended in connection with the Greater Bombay Milk Scheme.	Six months from 1st November 1970.	No. 1DA. 1468-Lab-II, dated 28th October 1970, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 3rd December 1970, at page No. 6467.
	Oxygen and Acetylene Industry.	Six months ending 15th July 1971.	No. 1069/161173-Lab-II, dated 24th June 1970, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 17th December 1970, page No. 6663-64.
3	Chemical Fertilizer Industry	Six months ending 22nd June 1971.	No. 1469/157722-L-ab-II, dated 9th December 1970, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 17th December 1970, at page No. 6664.
4	The Poona Municipal Transport Service, Poona.	Six months ending 22nd June 1971.	No. 1DA. 1470 Lab-II, dated 8th December 1970, published in M.G.G. Part I-L, dated 17th December 1970, at page No. 6664.
5	Kolhapur Municipal Transport Service, Kolhapur.	Six months ending 3rd July 1971.	No. 1DA. 1469-Lab-II, dated 26th December 1970, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 31st December 1970, at page No. 6996.
6	The Central Road Transport Corporation Ltd., its workshops, garages, depots and offices in the State of Maharashtra.	Six months from 31st December 1970.	No. 1DA. 1470-Lab-II, dated 26th December 1970, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 31st December 1970, at page No. 7020.

All-India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (on Base: 1960=100) for December 1970.

The New Series of All-India average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base: 1960=100 for December 1970 is 180 as compared to 189 in November 1970.

The Index for December 1970 on Base: 1949=100 derived from the 1960 base index works out to 226.

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.)

PROBLEM OF ABSENTEEISM IN INDUSTRY

By

CYRIL H. KHISTY, M.A.S.W.

It is really a strange phenomenon that in spite of the growing rate of unemployment, job insecurity and rising prices ; workers remain away from their work. In the present conditions when it has become so difficult for an average man to obtain the bare necessities of life ; it is expected of him to earn as much as possible by remaining present on work ; rather than his remaining absent and suffering a further financial loss. Despite this fact, we find ; thousands of workers abstaining from work, almost every day of the year which poses a serious problem for the entire working of the industries.

The ill-effects of Absenteeism are manifold. It not only affects the industrial production, but also the workers in terms of their wages ; and all those who are directly or indirectly connected with the work process. In case of absenteeism, to meet the production demand, many managements have to employ substitute or *Badli* workers who are naturally not so skilled and competent as the regular permanent hands. This affects the quantum and quality of production ; and they spoil the image of the organisation in the consumers market. Thus we can see, that the problem of absenteeism has a far reaching effect and can adversely affect a large population.

Meaning of Absenteeism.—Unfortunately, the meaning of the term absenteeism is still not very clear. Some define it as an absence of a worker from work-place due to any reason, including authorised leave, medical leave, etc., if the worker does not come on work, it should be regarded as Absenteeism. There are some who argue that this definition is confusing as it includes " LEAVE " in the category of absenteeism. They feel that Authorised leave should be excluded from it as the Management is aware in advance about the workers, absence. As regards leave on medical grounds, there are divergent opinions ; in view of the abuse of this facility granted to the worker under the social security scheme. There are some who feel that the workers try to shield their unauthorised absence by producing false medical certificates, and as such the employers find it difficult to control the rate of un-authorised absenteeism.

Thus we see that the term Absenteeism still does not have a clear meaning and there is considerable amount of confusion with regards to what should be included in the definition and what should be left out.

For our purpose however we would take the commonly accepted definition which says " Absenteeism is an absence of a worker from work-place, when he is scheduled to work and when work is available for him ."

Why Absenteeism.—In view of the seriousness of the problem in the present conditions one may naturally ask whether our workers can afford to remain absent or is it that they are compelled to do so ?

The absentee workers could be broadly divided into two categories —

(A) Those who cannot report on work due to some genuine reasons like illhealth or some other work which requires their immediate attention.

(B) Those who do not come on work because of various reasons like absence of job satisfaction, unhealthy working conditions, strained relations with the supervisors, passive attitude towards work, etc.

It is, however, noticed that the rate of absenteeism is negligible on account of genuine and unforeseen reasons; on which the Management too has very little control. They could however still take certain positive steps like Health survey, periodical medical check-ups; in order to minimise the absence on health grounds.

Those coming under the second category could be regarded as the real problems and the responsibility if tackling them mainly rests with the Management. We shall now try to examine some of those factors which are responsible for absenteeism, and have been collected on the basis of studies conducted by various agencies.

(1) *Socio-Cultural Back-ground of the Workers.*—As we are aware our industries have had to depend mainly on the agricultural or rural labour; who for sheer necessity has to migrate seeking employment in the cities. These workers generally have their landed and other property in their villages; which needs their attention frequently. This is why the rate of absenteeism shoots up during harvest season and before monsoon. Cultural factors also continue to have great influence over the industrial workers. The peculiar family customs and other social obligations result in absenteeism. It is generally seen that for family functions like name ceremony, thread ceremony and the like the workers make it a point to attend the same. They find it difficult to keep themselves out of it and to live in the Society.

(2) *Job-Misfits.*—It is now an accepted fact that unless a worker is interested in his job there cannot be any regularity in his attendance. Such workers ultimately develop a passive attitude and lose all interest in their jobs. Such persons, even on slight excuse prefer to remain absent as far as possible. The Management could do much in this direction if due care is taken at the time of employing fresh recruits. Some important factors like job aptitude, job liking suitable qualifications, physical standards etc. should be noted with care. A well planned induction programme could also be of great help where in the seriousness of the problem could also be highlighted before the workers. Side by side very necessary to have periodical interviews and counselling of the habitual absentees. This may help the management in knowing the factors which are responsible and thus facilitating their action of reducing absenteeism.

(3) *Working Conditions.*—The Physical working conditions play an important role in this Social problem. If the conditions are unhygienic and unsatisfactory they would cause ill-health and would thereby result in absenteeism. Under the

working conditions we must also see the relationship between the Supervisors and the workers. It is a well established fact that if the relationship is good and healthy it would be conducive to higher productivity. If the Supervisors know their men well; they could anticipate the type and period of absenteeism. The worker also in such situations feel free to discuss their problems with the supervisor. It is, therefore, very necessary that the supervisor maintain good relations with their workers and build up a good atmosphere for free frank discussions.

(4) *Type of Job*.—It is possible for an Executive with a fractured arm to attend to his work, while a skilled worker even with minor cut on his finger may not be able to do so. A Machine Worker needs to be completely fit owing to the nature of his work. This is why even most minor types of accidents result in absenteeism. It is also noticed that if the job is monotonous the workers develop boredom and remain absent frequently.

(5) *Incidence of Pay days and Holidays*.—Generally the rate of absenteeism rises after the pay days and holidays. This is because the workers like to take things a little easy after receiving their pay packets. They also like to relax and attend to their domestic work, etc.

Indebtedness.—Money or a handsome pay packet is generally an attraction for an individual to come to work. In the case of indebted workers, however, this incentive is completely lost; as the bulk of their salary is taken away by the money lenders. Such workers, gradually lose all interest in their work, and also due to fear of money lenders, become very irregular in their attendance. In a study on the causes of labour turnover it was found that out of the total workers interviewed more than 50 per cent of them resigned due to indebtedness. The main idea being to clear off the debt from the gratuity or provident fund amount.

Indebtedness is mainly due to our peculiar family and Social customs. The workers spend considerable amount during marriages and after functions as it is considered a must in the society to which they belong. Some of them also have habits like drinking, prostitution, etc. for which they have to depend on money lenders.

E. S. I. (Social Security).—It is often argued that most of our social society measurers induce a worker to remain absent. The Employees' State Insurance Act has been blamed very often for the liberal facilities which is given to the workers. Many organisations have also complained that any amount of effort to reduce absenteeism is proved to be ineffective as the workers can easily produce E. S. I. Certificates and get due protection. In a Textile Industry, after an intensive drive to reduce absenteeism, it was found that the rate of unauthorised absenteeism was reduced considerably but the ESI leave increased proportionately. It has therefore been suggested that the ESI Act be suitably amended to prevent the abuse of this facility. It has also been suggested that a No-claim bonus be introduced as an incentive for those who do not take any cash benefit from the Corporation.

family responsibilities etc. It was also seen that absenteeism on health grounds more in the age group between 50-60. The distance from work place if more, has been a factor responsible for absenteeism. Studies have also revealed that in the families where the number of earning members was more the rate of absenteeism was generally high. This is why the absenteeism rate is found to be more among the sweepers where practically all the members of family have some occupation.

If we analyse all these factors we find that "absenteeism could be influenced by a number of factors; which may vary in importance between one man and the next". It is however the individual's personal set of standard which would determine whether or not he will report on work. It has been correctly pointed out that "Sickness and Absence from work are both a mode of behaviour adopted by an unhappy individual.

It would therefore not be proper on our part to tackle this problem in isolation, but to examine its relative importance in the existing set up. It is suggested that before launching out with any scheme to reduce absenteeism the management should make thorough investigations through a systematic study to assess the needs and attitudes of workers towards their jobs. This information would provide a good guide line for tackling the problem effectively. The next step could be the preparation of elaborate attendance and leave record of each employee for knowing the habitual absentees and the trend of absenteeism.

The chronic cases could then be tackled individually through periodical interviews and counselling. These generally help in knowing the workers personal difficulties and in many cases with even minor adjustments like shift change, change of occupation, much improvement could be brought forth.

It is necessary that in all these steps the Management takes the Union Representatives into confidence and tries to involve it for ensuring improvement. The Management could also make use of its House Organs and publicize the good effects of regularity in attendance. Certain incentive schemes like attendance bonus could also provide good results.

Along with these positive incentive schemes it is necessary to have Negative Motivations also, for these chronic absentees who fail to show any improvement. Certain punishments like, warnings, fines, suspensions and final dismissals could be adopted in steps to discipline the employees at various stages. It is however important to note that *negative motivation* alone would not provide good results; unless the Management tries to appreciate the employees problems and gives them sufficient opportunity to improve.

Thus, we see the whole process may no doubt take time to gather momentum but it would certainly be in the interest of the Organisation and the Nation at large.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Factories Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. FDE. 1269-Lab-III, 1st January 1971¹.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (7) of section 8 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII of 1948), and in supersession of the Government Notification No. FDE. 1269-Lab-III dated 9th December 1969, the Government of Maharashtra hereby:—

(1) appoints Shri F. T. R. Brito to be the Chief Inspector ; and

(2) specifies the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, to be the authority to which the Chief Inspector shall be officially subordinate.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

By the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, No. CL-IDE-1071-G 5th January 1971¹.—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 (*vide* Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 3568-LAB-II, dated 6th February 1969), the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column 1 of the schedule appended hereto as Conciliation 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, and invest them with the duty of mediating in and promoting the settlement in relation to industrial disputes within the meaning of section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

SCHEDULE

Names 1	Areas 2
1 Government Labour Officer, Thana	.. Thana and Kolaba Districts.
2 Government Labour Officer, Jalgaon	.. Jalgaon and Dhulia Districts.
3 Government Labour Officer, Poona	.. Poona District.
4 Government Labour Officer, Sholapur	.. Sholapur District.
5 Government Labour Officer, Nagpur	.. Nagpur District.
6 Government Labour Officer, Wardha	.. Wardha and Chandrapur Districts.
7 Government Labour Officer, Amravati	.. Amravati and Yeotmal Districts.
8 Government Labour Officer, Bhandara	.. Bhandara District.
9 Government Labour Officer, Akola	.. Akola and Buldhana Districts.
10 Government Labour Officer, Aurangabad	.. Aurangabad and Parbhani Districts.
11 Government Labour Officer, Nanded	.. Nanded, Osmanabad and Bhir Districts.
12 Government Labour Officer, Kalyan	.. Thana and Kolaba Districts
13 Government Labour Officer, Nasik	.. Nasik District.
14 Government Labour Officer, Ahmednagar	.. Ahmednagar District.
15 Government Labour Officer, Kolhapur	.. Kolhapur District.
16 Government Labour Officer, Sangli	.. Sangli and Satara Districts.

Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. ESE. 1170/152347-Lab-III, dated 8th January 1971¹.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 767 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) and 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 (3) of section 67 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES

- These rules may be called the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Rules, 1971.
- In the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments Rules, 1961, in rule 20, in sub-rule (9), after the proviso, the following shall be inserted, namely:—
“ Provided further that in case both the employer and the manager are absent on any day the entries shall be authenticated by such person as may be authorised in writing by the employer. ”

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1667/150455(ii)-Lab. III, dated 6th January 1971.—Whereas, minimum rates of wages payable to Assistant operators employed in the employment in any oil mill (hereinafter referred to as “ the said Scheduled employment ”) have not been fixed in the State of Maharashtra.

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra having considered the necessity of fixation of minimum rates of wages payable to such employees, proposes to fix the minimum rates of wages payable to such employees in the State of Maharashtra.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), in its application to the State of Maharashtra the Government of Maharashtra hereby fixes the rates with effect from 1st February 1971 as set out in column 3 of the schedule appended hereto in respect of each zone specified in the same column as the minimum rates of wages payable by the month in such zone to the class of employees specified against it in column 2 thereof, employed in the said schedule employment. Proposals in respect of thereof having been previously published as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Class of employees	Rates		
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
(1)	(2)	(3)		
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
	Semi-skilled			
1	Adult employees employed as Assistant operator.	125-00	110-00	100-00

Explanation.—(1) For the purposes of this Notifications,—

(a) Zone I shall comprise the areas with—

(ii) The limits of Municipal Councils of Kalyan, Ulhasnagar, Ambarnath and Dombivli and the revenue limits of village Mumbra ;

(iii) The limits of the Municipal Corporation of Poona.

(iv) The limits of Cantonments of Kirkee and Dehu Road Poona and the village of Chinchiwad-Pimpri areas falling within the radius of 8 kilometres limits of the above areas.

(b) Zone II shall comprise the areas within the Municipal Corporations, Municipal Council and Cantonment areas as the case may be of the following :—

Nagpur, Kamptee, Kamptee Cantonment, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Kolhapur, Malegaon, Nasik, Amalner, Aurangabad, Barsi, Bhiwandi, Chandrapur, Dhulia, Gondia, Ichalkaranji, Jalgaon (District Jalgaon), Jalana, Khamgaon, Latur, Miraj, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik Road, Deolali, Pandharpur, Sangli, Satara, Wardha, Yeotmal, Achalpur, Akot, Bhir, Chalisgaon, Deolali Cantonment, Hinganghat, Karad, Manrnad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Bhandara, Chopada, Karanja, Malkapur (District Buldhana), Washim, Hingoli, Parli-Vaijanath and Osmanabad, Akluj, Dhond, Bhusaval, Pulgaon.

Area falling within the radius of 8 kilometres limits of the above areas.

(c) Zone III shall comprise of all other places in Maharashtra State not included in Zone I and Zone II and the areas falling within the radius of 8 kilometres limits of these areas.

(2) In the case of an employee employed on daily wages, the minimum rate of daily wages payable to him shall be computed by dividing the minimum rate of monthly wages fixed for the class of employees to which he belongs by 26 the quotient being stepped up to the nearest naye paise.

(3) The minimum rate of wages shall consist of an all inclusive rate allowing for the basic rate, the cost of living allowance and the cash value of concessions, if any.

(4) The minimum rate of wages in respect of an adolescent shall be 75 per cent. of the wages fixed for the class of employees to which he belongs and in respect of child 60 per cent thereof.

Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966

Industries and Labour Department, No. BCA. 1070/163237(i)-Lab-II. dated 15th January 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 2 of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966) and in supersession of Government Notification No. BCA. 1068/85686(i)-LAB-II, dated the 5th April 1968, the Government of Maharashtra hereby authorises the officers specified in column 1 of the schedule appended hereto, to perform the functions of a competent authority under section 4 of the said Act, within, the local limits, respectively, specified against them in column 2 of the said Schedule :—

SCHEDULE	
Officers 1	Local Limits 2
1. Shri G. R. Gujar, Inspector of Factories, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
2. Shri Y. V. Thite, Inspector of Factories, Thana.	Thana and Kolaba Districts.
3. Shri V. N. Kholkute, Inspector of Factories, Poona.	Poona and Ahmednagar Districts.
4. Shri H. N. Mirashi, Inspector of Factories, Sholapur.	Sholapur and Satara Districts.
5. Shri V. S. Karmarkar, Inspector of Factories, Kolhapur.	Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Sangli Districts.

Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966

Industries and Labour Department, No. BCA. 1070/163237(ii)/LAB-II. dated 15th January 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966) and in supersession of Government Notification No. BCA. 1068/85686 (ii)-LAB-II, dated the 5th April 1968, the Government of Maharashtra hereby specifies the Officers mentioned in column 1 of the schedule appended hereto, to be the authorities to which appeals against the decisions (refusing to grant or renew licences) of the competent authorities, respectively, cancelling or suspending licences) of the competent authorities, respectively, against them in column 2 of the said Schedule shall lie.

SCHEDULE

Officers 1	Competent Authorities 2
Shri M. K. Patankar, Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.	(1) Shri G. R. Gujar, Inspector of Factories, Bombay. (2) Shri Y. V. Thite, Inspector of Factories, Thana.
Shri K. N. Parakh, Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Poona.	(1) Shri V. N. Kholkute, Inspector of Factories, Poona. (2) Shri H. N. Mirashi, Inspector of Factories, Sholapur. (3) Shri V. S. Karmarkar, Inspector of Factories, Kolhapur. (4) Shri P. C. Dey, Inspector of Factories, Dhulia.
3. Shri B. V. Desai, Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Nagpur.	(1) Shri D. P. Mathrani, Inspector of Factories, Nagpur. (2) Shri D. S. Dharmasthal, Inspector of Factories, Aurangabad.

Collection of Statistics Act, 1953

Industries and Labour Department, No. CSA. 1069/158089-Lab-III, dated 16th January 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 and 4 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 (32 of 1953), the Government of Maharashtra hereby.—

(i) directs that statistics shall be collected relating to Lay-off and Retrenchment as defined in the Collection of Statistics (Lay-off and Retrenchment) (Maharashtra) Rules, 1970 [being a matter relating to industrial concerns within the meaning of clause (b) of section 3 of the said Act] ; and

(ii) appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Bombay, to be the Statistics Authority for the purposes of collecting those statistics.

१६३०-१६००६०.—भारत

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION
(DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT)

New Delhi, the 12th November 1970

S. O.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employee Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. K. Dongle, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Maharashtra for the purposes of said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company a major port, a mine or an oil field or a controlled industry.

[No. 21(8)/69-P.F.1].

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department No. BSE. 2071/101811-Lab-III, dated 18th January 1971

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 4 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948) hereinafter referred to as "the said Act", the Government of Maharashtra hereby amends Schedule II of the said Act, as follows, namely:—

In the said Schedule II, after entry No. 150 the following entry shall be added, namely

" 151. Employees in the office of the Section 15 subject to the condition that they Colgate-Palmolive (India) observe half an hour interval for rest. " Private Limited, Steelcrate House, Bombay 20.

* M.G.G., Pt. I-L, January 21, 1971, p. 402.

Other Legislation

THE MAHARASHTRA ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1970*

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. IV OF 1971.

(First published, after having received the assent of the President, in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette" on the 11th January 1971.) M.G.G., Pt. IV, January 14th 1970, p. 22.
Act to provide for the maintenance of certain essential services and the normal life of the community.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for the maintenance of certain essential services and the normal life of the community in the State of Maharashtra; and it is hereby enacted in the Twenty-first year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title, extent and duration*—(1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1970.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

(3) It shall remain in force up to and inclusive of 31st December 1973, and shall then expire; and section 7 of the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904 (Bombay 1 of 1904) shall apply upon the expiry of this Act, as if it had then been repealed by a Maharashtra Act.

2. *Definitions*.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "essential service" means,—

(i) any transport service for the carriage of passengers or goods, by land or water, with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws;

(ii) any service connected with the supply of gas, or water or electricity, with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws;

(iii) any service connected with the maintenance of public health and sanitation, including hospitals and dispensaries;

(iv) public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the State, and also persons appointed to the secretarial staff of the Houses of the State Legislature, and the officers and servants of the High Court;

(v) any other service or employment or class thereof, connected with matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws and which the State Government is of opinion that strikes in such service, employment, or class thereof, would prejudicially affect the public safety or the maintenance of the supplies or services essential to the life of the community or would result in the infliction of grave hardship on the community, and which the State Government by notification in the *Official Gazette* declares to be an essential service for the purposes of this Act;

(b) "strike" means the cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any essential service acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment, and includes—

(i) refusal to work overtime where such work is necessary for the maintenance of any essential service;

(ii) any other conduct which is likely to result in or results in, cessation or substantial retardation of work in any essential service.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be laid before each House of the State Legislature immediately after it is made if the House is in session, and on the first day of the commencement of the next session of the House if it is not in session, and shall cease to operate at the expiration of forty days from the date of its

being so laid or from the re-assembly of the State legislature, as the case may be, unless before the expiration of that period a resolution approving the issue of the notification is passed by both Houses of the State Legislature.

Where any notification ceases to operate by or under this section, the cesser shall be without prejudice to anything done or omitted to be done before such expiration.

Explanation.—Where the Houses of the State Legislature are summoned to reassemble on different dates, the period of forty days shall be reckoned from the later of those dates.

3. *Power to prohibit strikes in certain employments.*—(1) If the State Government is satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by general or special Order, prohibit strikes in any essential service specified in the Order.

(2) An Order made under sub-section (1) shall be published in such manner as the State Government considers best calculated to bring it to the notice of the persons affected by the Order.

(3) An Order made under sub-section (1) shall be in force for six months only, but the State Government may, by like Order published in like manner, extend it for any period not exceeding six months if it is satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do.

(4) Upon the issue of an Order under sub-section (1),—

(A) no person employed in any essential service to which the Order relates shall go or remain on strike.

(b) any strike declared or commenced whether before or after the issue of the Order, by persons employed in any such service shall be illegal.

(5) Any Order made under this section may at any time be rescinded by the State Government by a like Order but such rescission shall not affect the previous operation of anything duly done or suffered thereunder, and shall not affect any obligation or liability accrued or incurred, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against this Act before such rescission.

(6) No Order under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) or sub-section (5) shall be made in respect of—

(a) persons appointed to the secretarial staff of the Houses of the State Legislature, except at the request of the Chairman of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly;

(b) officers and servants of the High Court, except at the request of the Chief Justice of the High Court.

4. *Penalty for illegal strikes.*—Any person who commences a strike which is illegal under this Act, or goes or remains on, or otherwise takes part in, any such strike shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

5. *Penalty for instigation, etc.*—Any person who instigates, or incites other persons to take part in, or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike which is illegal under this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

6. *Penalty for giving financial aid to illegal strikes.*—Any person who knowingly expends or supplies any money in furtherance or support of a strike which is illegal under this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

7. *Sections 4, 5 or 6 in addition to disciplinary action.*—Any action taken under sections 4, 5 or 6 shall not affect, and shall be in addition to any action of a disciplinary nature or any consequence which may ensue, and to which any person may be liable by the terms and conditions of his service or employment.

8. *Power to arrest without warrant and offences to be non-bailable.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) any police officer may

2. *Act to override other laws.*—The provisions of this Act or of any order issued thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) or in any other law for the time being in force.

10. *Repeal of Mah. Ord. IV of 1970.*—The Maharashtra Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1970 (Mah. ord. IV of 1970), is hereby repealed.

THE IRON ORE MINES LABOUR WELFARE CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1970

Act No. 41 of 1970¹

MINISTRY OF LAW

(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1970/Agrahayana 13, 1892 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 2nd December 1970, and is hereby published for general information:—

(2nd December, 1970)

An Act further to amend the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess (Amendment) Act, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 1.*—In section 1 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961 (58 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) It extends to the whole of India”.

3. *Insertion of new section 1A.*—After section 1 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

‘1A. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) “export” means taking out of India to a place outside India;

(b) “factory” and “occupier” have the meanings, respectively assigned to them in clauses (m) and (n) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);

(c) “metallurgical factory” means—

(i) a factory in which iron or steel is being processed or manufactured;

(ii) any other factory, being a factory in which iron ore is used for any purpose, which the Central Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare to be a metallurgical factory for the purposes of this Act;

(d) “owner” has the meaning assigned to it in clause (1) of section 2 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952).

4. *Substitution of new sections for section 2.*—For section 2 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. *Levy and collection of cess on iron ore.*—With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint, there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purposes of this Act on all iron ore produced in any mine—

(a) a duty of customs, where such iron ore is exported; or

(b) a duty of excise, where such iron ore is sold or otherwise disposed of to the occupier of any metallurgical factory or is used by the owner of the mine for any purpose;

at such rate not exceeding fifty paise per metric tonne of iron ore as the Central Government may, from time to time, fix by notification in the *Official Gazette*.

2A. *Payment of duty of customs and duty of excise.*—(1) Every duty of customs leviable under this Act on any iron ore shall be payable to the Central Government by the person by whom the iron ore is exported.

(2) Every duty of excise leviable under this Act on any iron ore shall be payable—

(a) to the occupier of the metallurgical factory, by the persons whom such iron ore is sold or otherwise disposed of to such occupier ;

(b) to the Central Government, by the owner of the mine where the iron ore is used by such owner for any purpose ;

within such period as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(3) All amounts received by the occupier of any metallurgical factory under clause (a) of sub-section (2) shall be paid by him to the Central Government within such period as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act. "

5. *Amendment of section 8.*—In section 8 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(aa) the period within which the person selling or otherwise disposing of the iron ore shall pay the duty, of excise to the occupier of the metallurgical factory ;

(aaa) the period within which the owner of the mine shall pay the duty of excise to the Central Government ;

(aaaa) the period within which the occupier of the metallurgical factory shall pay to the Central Government the duty of excise received by him ; "

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for December 1970

BOMBAY*

183 Index remained stationary

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base: January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 183 being the same as that in the preceding month. The Index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 200 due to a fall in the average prices of fish fresh, fish dry, milk, curd, turmeric, chillies-dry, chillies green, onions and a fall in the sub-group index of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for pan, supari, tobacco, etc. group increased by 6 points to 186 due to a rise in the average prices of pan-leaf, katha and supari.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 158 due to a rise in the average prices of hair oil, umbrella, trunk, utensils brass, bucket and washing soap.

The index numbers for the fuel and light, the clothing, bedding and footwear group and housing remained constant at 179, 161 and 113 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	
		November 1970	December 1970
I-A. Food	57.1	201	200
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	180	186
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	179	179
III. Housing	4.6	113	113
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	161	161
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	157	158
Total ..	100.0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		183	183

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

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

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			4	5	6	7	8
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	59.23	0.70	1.24	1.31	177	187
(2) Wheat	"	25.05	0.41	0.92	0.91	224	222
(3) Jawar	"	9.42	0.53	0.93	0.93	175	175
(4) Bajra	"	3.22	0.55	0.96	0.94	175	171
(5) Bread	(125 g.)	0.92	0.12	0.23	0.23	192	192
(6) Grinding charges	1kg.	2.16	0.09	0.15	0.15	167	167
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..						189	194
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar Dal	kg.	63.78	0.78	1.97	2.04	253	262
(2) Gram	"	12.99	0.60	1.39	1.38	232	230
(3) Moong Dal	"	12.21	0.90	1.79	1.81	199	201
(4) Masur Dal	"	7.87	0.78	1.45	1.45	186	186
(5) Urid Dal	"	3.15	0.88	1.89	1.96	215	223
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(b) ..						237	243
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut Oil	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	4.37	4.38	321	322
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	71.05	1.00	2.11	2.17	211	217
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	19.40	1.75	3.50	3.37	200	193
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(c) ..						219	222
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g.	52.54	1.48	3.20	3.25	216	220
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumbrows	Dozen ..	38.41	0.44	1.65	1.35	134	110
(ii) Pangret	Each	1.23	0.23	0.57	0.56	228	224
(3) Fish—dry Bombil	Dozen ..	3.97	0.25	0.57	0.56	228	224
(4) Eggs	"	5.08	1.93	3.98	4.16	206	216
Total		100.00					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			4	5	6	7	8
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk	L.	86.87	1.15	2.88	2.10	189	174
(2) Milk	L.	1.03	1.70	1.70	1.70	189	174
(3) Aarey	kg	1.31	1.57	3.21	2.97	204	186
(4) Curd	"	11.82	7.50	14.54	14.55	194	194
(5) Ghee	"						
Total		100.00				190	176
Sub-group Index I-A(e) ..							
(f) Condensed Milk and Spices—							
(1) Salt	500 g.	5.40	0.13	0.30	0.35	231	269
(2) Turmeric	"	5.40	0.72	2.36	2.24	328	311
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	28.42	1.35	3.15	3.09	233	229
(4) Chillies (green)	"	6.83	0.41	1.09	1.03	266	251
(5) Mustard	"	19.42	0.15	0.33	0.27	220	180
(6) Mustard	"	4.67	0.60	1.35	1.47	225	245
(7) Mustard	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	1.02	1.02	309	309
(8) Mustard	"						
(9) Jeera	500 g.	16.91	3.69	5.13	5.06	299	305
(10) La'ang	10 g.		1.80	2.98	2.93		
Total		100.00				259	252
Sub-group Index I-A(f) ..							
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes	1/2 kg. ..	22.36	0.25			0.65	260
Muli	judi	2.21	0.06			0.19	317
Brinjals	1/2 kg.	9.34	0.26			0.61	235
Cauliflower	"	4.91	0.35			0.80	229
Cabbage	"	6.88	0.26			0.83	319
Tomatoes ripe	"	11.06	0.38			0.92	237
Tomatoes raw	"		0.25			0.58	
Pumpkin red	"	2.46	0.20			0.44	220
Palak	Judi	1.47	0.06			0.14	233
Methi	"	3.44	0.06			0.14	233
Tondli	1/2 kg.	8.35	0.26			0.10	167
Alu leaves	Judi	5.41	0.06			0.75	156
Banana	doz.	15.97	0.48			3.01	143
Orange	doz.	3.93	2.10			1.01	210
Lemon	doz	2.21	0.48				

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ...	500 g. ...	29.57	0.60	0.80	0.81	133	135
(2) Tea Leaf ...	50 g. ...	12.52	0.39	0.55	0.55	141	141
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ...	Plate of 8 pieces	15.01	0.11	0.25	0.25	227	227
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ...	kg. ...	7.11	1.90	5.12	5.13	269	270
(5) Tea Readymade ...	Cup	34.55	0.07	0.14	0.14	200	200
(6) Cold Drink ...	Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.41	0.41	342	342
Total ...		100.00					
Sub-group Index F-6(a) ...						184	184
F-A. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.							
(1) Pulses and Pulse Products.		52.29				189	194
(2) Pulses and Pulse Products.		4.79				237	243
(3) Oil and Fat		5.78				219	229
(4) Meat, Fish and Egg		10.62				185	177
(5) Milk and Milk Products		9.53				190	176
(6) Condiments and Spices		6.76				259	252
(7) Vegetables and Fruits		8.24				250	233
(8) Other Food		18.99				184	184
Total ...		100.00					
Food-group Index F-A ...						201	200
F-B. Pao, Sweet, Sweets, etc.							
(1) Pao (small)	100 pieces	18.55	0.52	0.99	1.15	190	221
(2) Pao (medium)	Each	9.89	0.04	0.09	0.09	225	225
(3) Sweet	200 g.	19.44	3.42	5.66	5.68	166	166
(4) Katta		3.33	4.76	12.85	12.89	270	271
(5) etc.	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	156
(6) Cigarette	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.33	0.33	236	236
(7) Chewing Tobacco	kg.	13.25	4.16	6.38	6.38	153	153
Total ...		100.00					
Sub-group Index F-B ...						180	186
F-C. Fuel and Lighting—							

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ...		100.00					113
Total ...		100.00					
III. Group Index ...						113	
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti (Bleached) ...	Pair	10.72	9.87	19.66	19.87	176	
(2) Dhoti (Unbleached)		8.89	13.83	13.73	13.73		
(3) Saree (Ichalkaranji)		28.14	11.74	17.12	17.22		
(4) Saree (Malegaon) ...		10.72	14.38	14.34	14.34	140	
(5) Shirting (Shorrock) ...		24.87	1.68	2.80	2.78	169	
(6) Shirting (Mafatal) ...		5.95	1.65	2.83	2.81	171	
(6A) Long Cloth		2.76	1.60	2.73	2.79	171	
(7) Trousers Cloth		8.54	2.76	1.80	2.99	3.07	166
(8) Mulmul		2.23	2.23	4.36	4.37	189	
(9) Markin		1.09	1.09	1.98	2.01		
(10) Bush shirt		3.94	4.20	6.16	6.19	147	
(11) Full Pant		3.77	5.45	10.64	10.95	195	
(12) Vest		2.18	1.18	1.82	1.84	154	
(13) Shoes (Gent's)		3.10	16.75	27.45	27.45	164	
(14) Chappal (Lady's)		6.03	6.57	8.83	8.83	134	
Total ...		100.00					
Group Index IV ...						161	
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fee	Per Visit	19.78	2.58	4.04	4.04	157	
(2) Medicine	4 Doses	32.46	0.76	1.01	1.02	133	
(3) E. S. I. Premium		47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	
Total ...		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(a) ...						123	

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—concl'd.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(c) Transport and Communication—</i>							
(1) Railway fare for 80 km.	Per passenger.	51.13	1.61	2.10	2.10	130	130
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	38.60	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	
(3) Postage	Per Card	10.27	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(c) ..</i>						139	
<i>(d) Personal Care and Effect—</i>							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	2.39	2.41	176	177
(2) Barber Charges	Per head	44.23	0.94	1.45	1.45	154	154
(3) Toilet Soap	Cake	14.91	0.44	0.74	0.74	168	168
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3	7.21	0.30	0.74	0.74	148	148
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5	0.96	0.27	0.30	0.30	111	111
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.35	10.08	10.09	182	182
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(d) ..</i>						163	163
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Durr	Each	2.66	4.93	6.37	6.34	129	129
(2) Trunk		2.66	5.82	12.47	12.56	214	216
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	7.99	2.84	9.93	10.25	340	361
(4) Bucket (Balti)	Each	2.16	2.96	5.48	5.54	185	187
(5) Laundry Charges	Per Piece	25.29	0.15	0.29	0.29	193	193
(6) Washing Soap	Bar	35.28	1.28	2.04	2.05	159	160
(7) Tailoring Charges of shirt.	Each	23.96	1.19	2.17	2.17	169	169
(8) Tailoring Charges of Blouse.			0.89	1.38	1.38		
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(e) ..</i>						187	188
<i>V. Miscellaneous</i>							
(a) Medical Care		28.27				123	123
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement		11.94	..	..	..	190	190
(c) Transport and Communication		14.81	..	..	..	139	139
(d) Personal Care and Effect.		18.89	..	..	..	163	163
(e) Others		26.09	..	..	..	187	188
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Group Index V.</i>						157	158

SHOLAPUR*

187—a rise of 2 points

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with the base January to December, 1960 equal to 100 was 187 being 2 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 1 point to 201 due mainly to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, arhaddal, groundnut oil and a rise in the index number for the vegetables and fruit sub-group.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc. groups increased by 3 points to 169 due to a rise in the average price of pan-leaf.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 170 due to a rise in the average prices of long cloth, shirting, markin and cloth for trousers.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 171, 160 and 132 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	
		Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
I-A. Food ..	63.0	200	201
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	166	169
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	171	171
III. Housing	5.2	132	132
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	169	170
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	160	160
Total ..	100.0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		185	187

*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.

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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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.	7	8
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	26.98	0.55	1.18	1.20	215	218
(2) Wheat	..	13.53	0.41	0.90	0.90	220	218
(3) Jowar	..	56.97	0.46	0.74	0.75	161	220
(4) Grinding Charges	3 kg.	2.52	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	161
Total		100.00					300
Sub-group Index (a)						187	189
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	76.17	0.75	2.02	2.10	269	280
(2) Gram dal	..	18.22	0.56	1.37	1.37	245	245
(3) Masur dal	..	5.61	0.73	1.38	1.38	189	189
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index (b)						260	268
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil	kg.	98.91	1.94	4.42	4.62	228	238
(2) Vanaspathi (loose)	500 g.	1.09	1.86	3.97	3.85	213	207
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index (c)						228	238
(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	1.50	1.50	227	227
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu	..	1.50	1.46	3.00	3.00	205	205
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga	..	2.49	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index (d)						209	209

LABOUR GAZETTE—FEBRUARY 1971

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.	7	8
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
Mustard	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.21	0.21	233	233
Mustard	..	3.40	1.11	4.69	4.62	423	416
Mustard	..	4.98	0.23	0.38	0.35	165	157
Mustard	300 g.	59.43	0.65	1.71	1.65	263	259
Mustard	..	7.59	1.20	3.05	3.00	254	250
Mustard	kg.	10.73	0.23	0.40	0.40	174	174
Mustard	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.75	0.79	312	328
Mustard	Each	1.31	0.27	0.77	0.77	285	285
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index (f)						256	259
(g) Miscellaneous and Fruits—							
Miscellaneous	kg.	12.93	0.46			1.43	311
Miscellaneous	300 g.	15.95	0.11			0.35	316
Miscellaneous	..	14.22	0.25			0.40	160
Miscellaneous	..	6.47	0.12			0.15	125
Miscellaneous	200 g.	11.64	0.13			0.25	192
Miscellaneous	300 g.	27.15	0.09			0.10	111
Miscellaneous	200 g.	11.64	0.51			0.75	147
Total		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (g):—						191	191
(h) Beverages—							
Gur	kg.	47.53	1.16	1.58	1.57	136	135
Gur	..	7.97	0.64	1.35	1.15	211	180
Tea (leaf)	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.56	0.39	0.55	0.55	141	141
Tea (leaf)	Cup	20.74	0.07	0.11	0.11	157	157
Tea (leaf)	kg.	1.10	1.60	5.00	5.00	312	312
Tea (leaf)	..	1.10	2.17	5.00	5.00	230	230

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products		48.79				187	189
(b) Pulses and Products.		7.28				260	268
(c) Oils and Fats		4.99				228	238
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs.		6.79				209	209
(e) Milk and Products ..		7.37				223	223
(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.25				256	251
(g) Vegetables and Fruits.		4.29				191	191
(h) Other Food		12.24				151	148
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index I-A						200	201
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.40	0.45	211	237
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	150	150
(3) Supari	300 g. ..	19.49	1.77	2.57	2.57	145	145
(4) Katha	50 g. ..	3.84	0.51	1.25	1.25	245	245
(5) Bidu	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.34	0.34	227	227
(7) Chewing tobacco ..	50 g. ..	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.36	171	171
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index I-B						166	169
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	0.30	0.30	200	200
Total ..		100.00					

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
Shawl—							
(i) Laxmi Mills	pair	8.53	10.69	16.40	16.40	161	161
(ii) Vishnu Mills	..	..	10.47	17.68	17.68	..	..
Saree	each	29.79	10.05	16.50	16.50	164	164
Shirt	..	..	2.92	4.94	4.94	145	145
Long cloth	metre ..	7.48	1.39	2.58	2.66	186	191
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills	..	25.70	1.61	2.55	2.60	160	160
(ii) Century Mills	..	..	1.49	2.42	2.42	..	..
Markia	..	..	17.41	2.49	2.52	195	195
Trousers cloth	..	..	2.57	2.97	3.12	202	211
Chappal-Lady's	pair	..	4.67	8.95	8.95	140	140
Shoes (Gent's)	..	..	0.93	15.98	24.15	151	151
Total		100.00				169	170
Group Index IV							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical care—							
(1) Doctor's fee	Per Visit.	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115	115
(2) Medicine	Phial of ..	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130	130

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee	Per Student.	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	95	95
(2) School Book	Each ..	22.65	2.50	2.86	2.86	114	114
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book	.. ..	5.53	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(ii) Pencil	.. ..	.. ..	0.12	0.15	0.15	.. ..	.. ..
(4) Cinema	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.90	0.90	290	290
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (b) ..						177	177
(c) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare (from Sholapur to Poona)	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	6.60	6.60	126	126
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (c)						129	129
(d) Personal care and							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	4.88	4.88	244	244
(2) Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.00	1.00	161	161
(3) Toilet Soap	Each ..	8.93	0.44	0.75	0.75	170	170
(4) Ornaments (glass)	dozen	2.68	0.75	0.50	0.50	67	67
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (d) ..						192	192
(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	.. ..	.. ..
(5) Durrice	.. ..	3.22	3.80	7.50	7.50	197	197
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				129	129
(d) Personal care and Effects.		21.02				192	192
(e) Others		24.71				175	175
Total		100.00					
Group Index V ..						160	160

NAGPUR

191—Index remained stationary

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class Series) for the Nagpur Centre with the base: January to December 1960 to 100 was 191, being the same as that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 2 points to 214, due mainly to a fall in the average prices of ghee, onions, and a fall in the index number for the vegetables and fruits sub-group.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 4 points to 164 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood and coke.

The index numbers for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc., the clothing bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 173, 188, 146 and 130 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	
		November 1970	December 1970
I-A. Food	57.2	216	214
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	173	173
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	160	164
III. Housing	6.6	130	130
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	188	188
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	146	146
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		191	191

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

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

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
I-A Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.18	1.22	184	191
(2) Wheat (O. S.)	"	35.69	0.41	0.94	0.95	229	232
(3) Jowar	"	8.72	0.41	0.75	0.75	183	232
(4) Grinding charges	3 kg.	1.99	0.08	0.14	0.14	175	183
Total		100.00					175
Sub-group (a) Index						200	204
(b) Pulses and Cereal Products—							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	68.17	0.71	1.92	1.93	270	272
(2) Gram dal	"	28.12	0.52	1.22	1.22	235	235
(3) Moong dal	"	3.71	0.55	1.30	1.32	236	240
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (b) Index						259	260
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil	kg.	4.84	2.75	5.66	5.50	206	200
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	7.91	1.92	4.64	4.78	242	249
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	9.67	1.79	3.25	3.18	182	178
(4) Linseed Oil	kg.	77.58	1.54	4.58	4.70	297	305
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (c) Index						277	283
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat-meat	kg.	90.16	2.68	6.00	6.00	224	224
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu	"	5.32	3.22	5.00	5.00	163	163
(ii) Mangur	"	3.22	3.22	5.50	5.50	163	163
(3) Eggs	dozen	4.52	2.06	3.06	3.62	149	176
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (d) Index						217	218

LABOUR GAZETTE—FEBRUARY 1971

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 No.
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970.	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(f) Condiments and Spices—						
(1) Salt	kg.	5.59	0.13	0.25	0.25	192
(2) Turmeric	"	7.69	1.63	7.00	7.12	429
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	49.65	2.88	7.00	7.00	243
(4) Onion	"	18.65	0.27	0.70	0.52	239
(5) Garlic	"	6.53	1.06	2.50	2.56	236
(6) Coriander	"	2.33	1.16	3.38	3.38	291
(7) Ginger	"	3.50	2.96	14.00	14.00	473
(8) Zeera	"	6.06	3.49	6.00	6.00	172
Total		100.00				
Sub-group (f) Index						262
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—						
(1) Potatoes	Kg.	43.72	0.39		1.07	
(2) Muli	"	0.50	0.34		0.36	
(3) Brinjara	"	26.13	0.41		0.63	
(4) Cauliflower	1/2 kg.	2.51	0.33		0.55	
(5) Tomatoes	"	12.56	0.45		1.02	
(6) Gawayphali	"	2.01	0.32		0.65	
(7) Palak	"	5.03	0.31		0.42	
(8) Methi	Dozen	2.01	0.33		0.53	
(9) Beans	"	5.53	0.39		0.62	
Total		100.00				
Sub-group (g) Index						261
(h) Other Food—						
(1) Sugar	kg.	44.71	1.22	1.67	1.68	137
(2) Gur	"	3.40	0.72	1.40	1.35	194
(3) Tea leaf	Pkt. of 25 g.	1.20	0.19	0.28	0.28	147
(4) Bhajia	kg.	8.46	2.14	4.00	4.00	187
(5) Jambhi	"	1.97	1.61	4.00	4.00	248
(6) Tea (readymade)	Cup	29.30	0.06	0.12	0.12	200
Total		100.00				
Sub-group (h) Index						165
I-A. Food—						
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products		49.53				200
(b) Pulses and Cereal Products		8.83				259
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				217
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				196
(e) Milk and Milk Products		7.51				196
Total		6.95				262

LABOUR GAZETTE—FEBRUARY 1971

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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco.							
	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.42	0.42	145	
	Each	13.61	0.03	0.08	0.08	267	145
(1) Pan-leaf	Each	26.60	6.71	10.50	10.50	156	267
(2) Pan (ready-made)	kg.	5.36	8.37	14.00	14.00	163	156
(3) Supari	"	21.44	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	163
(4) Katha	"	8.04	0.15	0.35	0.35	233	156
(5) Bidi	Pkt. of 10	10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120	233
(6) Cigarettes	kg.						120
(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco.							
Total ..		100.00					
I-B. Group Index						173	173
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood	40 kg.	69.55	2.38	3.78	3.88	159	163
(2) Coke	"	5.90	2.88	5.12	5.24	178	182
(3) Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.13	0.34	0.60	0.60	176	176
(4) Electricity Charges.	Unit	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal	40 kg.	2.61	6.38	10.00	10.00	157	157
(6) Match box	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						162	164
III. Housing—Residential House						130	130
Total ..		100.00				130	130
Group III Index for Housing.						130	130
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti—	Pair	9.87	12.10	21.14	20.82	178	176
(i) Empress Mills	"		10.68	19.38	19.25		
(ii) Model Mills	"		8.09	13.31	13.31	165	165
(2) Saree	Each	36.48					
(3) Shirting (poplin)—	m.	18.35	1.21	2.78	2.85	216	221
(i) Empress Mills	"		1.05	2.13	2.17	243	232
(ii) Model Mills	"		3.34	3.47	3.32	209	213
(4) Trouser's cloth	"	3.06	1.14	2.38	2.43		
(5) Long cloth	"						
(6) Other cloth (Markin)—	"	13.06	1.04	2.79	2.85	235	238
(i) Empress Mill	"		1.09	2.20	2.20	125	125
(ii) Model Mill	"		4.25	5.33	5.33	112	112
(7) Payjama	Each	1.60	1.25	1.38	1.38	137	137
(8) Ganji	"	1.25	1.23	5.13	5.13	149	129
(9) Shirt	"	1.60	3.75	5.13	5.13	158	158
(10) Bed-sheet	Pair	2.01	8.50	12.68	10.93	202	202
(11) Shoes (Gents)	"	4.17	16.00	25.25	25.25	140	140
(12) Chappal (Gents)	"	4.17	4.96	10.00	10.00		
(13) Sandals (Ladies)	"	1.04	6.40	8.95	8.95		

LABOUR GAZETTE—FEBRUARY 1971

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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Doctor's fee	Per visit ..	22.98	3.00	3.00	3.00	100	100
(2) Doctor's fee	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
(3) E. S. I. Premium		31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (a) Index						100	100
(b) Personal care and							
(1) Hair oil	Bottle of 114 ml. Per Adult	24.01	1.37	1.99	1.99	145	145
(2) Hair cream	"	38.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200
(3) Toilet soap	Per Cake	15.80	0.46	0.75	0.75	163	163
(4) Toilet powder	Bottle	2.74	0.87	1.42	1.42	163	163
(5) Tooth (medium size)	Dozen	4.25	0.75	0.81	0.81	108	108
(6) Tooth (large)	"						
(7) Face powder (small)	Tin ..	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
(8) Wash	Each	2.74	1.00	2.00	2.00	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (b) Index						169	169
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee	Per Student.	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
(2) School Book	Each ..	17.65	2.00	2.20	2.20	110	110
(3) Toy	" ..	1.02	0.24	0.26	0.26	108	108
(4) Stationery (20 pages)	Each (40 pages). Per Adult	1.79	0.12	0.12	0.12	100	100
(5) Cinema	" ..	56.01	0.42	0.79	0.79	188	188
Total ..		100.00					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.P.	Rs.P.	Rs.P.		
<i>(d) Transport and Communication—</i>							
(1) Railway fare of 80 km	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.10	2.10	130	
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	130
(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	168	200
Total ..		100.00					168
<i>Sub-group (d) Index</i>						142	142
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Cot	Each ..	5.94	5.50	8.00	8.00	145	143
(2) Trunk/Box	.. ..	2.05	5.01	7.50	7.50	150	150
(3) Earthenware	.. ..	2.05	0.30	1.25	1.25	417	417
(4) Utensil Aluminium	kg. ..	4.79	8.50	14.00	14.00	165	165
(5) Utensil Brass	.. ..	11.42	7.71	18.00	18.00	233	233
(6) Laundry charges	Piece ..	9.59	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(7) Washing Soap	Bar ..	33.11	1.30	2.15	2.15	165	163
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt ..	31.05	0.88	1.56	1.56	189	189
	Blouse ..	..	0.75	1.50	1.50		
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group (e) Index</i>						184	184
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
(a) Medical care		28.00	....	..	..	100	100
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30	....	..	..	169	169
(c) Education, Re-creation and Amusements.		19.55	....	..	..	151	151
(d) Transport and Communication.		12.25	....	..	..	142	142
(e) Others ..		21.90	....	..	..	184	184
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Miscellaneous group Index</i>						146	146

AURANGABAD*

191—Index remained stationary

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 191 being the same as that of the previous month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during year 1958-59 family living survey at the Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 170 due to the decrease in the prices of dhoti, cloth for trousers and coloured fabric.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 1 point to 157 due to the decrease in the average prices of utensils (lota, Poona Market) and washing soap (Sunlight).

The index numbers for the food and the fuel and light groups and housing remained stationary at 208, 163 and 171 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	
		Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
I. Food	60.72	208	208
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.50	163	163
III. Housing ..	8.87	171	171
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	9.29	171	170
V. Miscellaneous ..	13.62	158	157
Total ..	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		191	191

*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. 2.22.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rice	Kg.	5.40	0.69	1.11	1.12	161	162
(2) Wheat	"	10.12	0.42	0.92	0.89	219	212
(3) Jowar	"	30.33	0.38	0.72	0.73	189	192
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	"	2.35	0.02	0.03	0.03	150	150
Total		48.20					
<i>Index Number sub-group I(a).</i>						191	191
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal without husk.	Kg.	3.96	0.70	2.10	2.18	300	311
(2) Gramdal, Katori..	"	2.05	0.60	1.25	1.24	208	207
(3) Moongdal without husk.	"	1.11	0.71	1.55	1.56	218	220
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	"	0.74	0.64	1.41	1.40	220	219
Total ..		7.86					
<i>Index Number sub-group I(b)</i>						257	262
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut Whitish	oil 1/2 Ltr.	2.00	1.07	2.32	2.34	217	219
(2) Karad Oil	"	3.49	1.11	2.50	2.64	225	238
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	1/2 kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	3.25	3.19	206	202
Total ..		5.97					
<i>Index Number sub-group I(c)</i>						221	218
(d) Mutton, Fat and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Good quality	1/2 Kg.	4.70	1.26	2.25	2.25	179	178
(2) Fat Mutton	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Egg	Kg.	0.24	2.90	4.58	3.83	143	115
(4) Egg	"	..	2.13	2.75	..	..	..
(5) Mutton	"	..	1.93	2.75	2.17	..	..
Total ..		4.94					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY—

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(e) Milk and Milk Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Milk — (Buffalo Milk)	200 ml.	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	
Total		6.65					
<i>Index Number sub-group I(e).</i>						188	
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt— White	Kg.	0.35	0.11	0.16	0.16	145	
(2) Turmeric— Whole	250 gms.	0.31	0.34	1.13	1.09	332	
(3) Chillies (dry)— Superior quality	1/2 Kg.	4.62	0.90	3.30	3.14	367	
(4) Tamarind	"	0.45	0.49	1.67	1.82	341	
(5) Mixed spices— Bojwar	250 gms.	1.80	0.42	1.10	1.09	262	
(6) Jira— Thick Blackish (gray).	"	0.30	0.69	1.46	1.44	212	
Total		7.83					
<i>Index Number sub-group I(f)</i>						324	
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes— Medium	1/2 Kg.	1.35	0.30	0.70	0.67	233	
(2) Onions— Red—	"	..	0.25	0.41	0.25	164	
(3) Brinjals— Medium	"	0.48	0.24	0.39	0.39	162	
(4) Tomatoes— (1) Red	"	0.64	0.28	0.46	0.41	157	
(2) Green	"	..	0.18	0.27	0.29	..	
(5) Garlic— Medium	50 gms.	0.62	0.06	0.14	0.15	233	
<i>Other Vegetables— Varieties available in the month of Nov. 1970.</i>							
(i) Pankobi	1/2 Kg.	1.80	0.28	1.04	..	..	..
(ii) Phulkobi	"	..	0.36	1.05	..	..	332
<i>Varieties available in the month of Dec. 1970.</i>							
(i) Pankobi	"	..	0.22	0.93	..	..	..
(ii) Phulkobi	"	..	0.35	0.93	..	..	..
Total		4.01					

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price Per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Fruits and Fruit products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
1) Banana—Medium	Doz.	1.14	0.32	0.74	0.72	231	225	
Total		1.14				231	225	
Index Number sub-group (h)							231	225
Sugar, Honey and related Products—								
1) Sugar—Medium	Kg.	3.45	1.17	1.60	1.63	137	139	
2) Cur—Superior	"	1.81	0.46	1.14	1.13	248	246	
Total		5.26				175	176	
Index Number sub-group (i)							175	176
Beverages—								
1) Tea leaf—Brooke Bond	50 gms..	1.86	0.41	0.54	0.55	132	134	
2) Prepared Tea—Chalu Chaha	Cup	4.28	0.08	0.15	0.15	188	188	
Total		6.14				171	171	
Index Number sub-group (j)							171	171
Food Group—								
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	..	48.20	..	..	..	191	262
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	..	7.86	..	..	..	257	229
(c) Oils and fats	..	5.97	..	..	..	221	176
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.	..	4.94	..	..	..	177	188
(e) Milk and Milk products.	..	6.65	..	..	..	188	314
(f) Condiments and spices.	..	7.83	..	..	..	324	229
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.	..	6.01	..	..	..	237	225
(h) Fruits and fruit products.	..	1.14	..	..	..	231	176
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.	..	5.26	..	..	..	175	171
(j) Beverages	..	6.14	..	..	..	171	171
Total		100.00					208	

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
II. Fuel and Light—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Mixture	37 kgs.	81.82	2.87	4.07	4.07	150	
(ii) Babbool	"	"	2.80	4.44	4.44		
(ii) Kerosene Ordinary..	l.	12.44	0.22	0.57	0.57	259	
(3) Match Box Wimco, Home Brand.	Box of 50 sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	
Total		100.00					
Index Number Sub-Group II ..							163
III. Housing—							
(1) Rent of the dwelling—	P. M.	100.00	4.79 (Jan. 1970)	8.19	8.19	171	
Total		100.00					
Index Number Sub-Group III.							171
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	1.66	1.63	155	
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	"	31.57	1.28	1.93	1.96	151	
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	"	2.51	2.36	4.64	4.30	197	
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	"	36.63	1.64	2.94	2.98	179	
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	"	18.17	1.86	3.58	3.38	192	
Total		94.92					
Index Number Sub-Group IV (a).							171
(b) Footwear—							
Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co.	Per pair	5.08	15.08	24.15	24.15	160	
(ii) Flex Co.	"	"	19.22	30.75	30.75		
Total		5.08					
Index Number Sub-Group IV (b).							160

IV. Clothing and Foot wear—contd.		4	1970		Dec. 1970	Index Number	
			Ra.	P.		Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
(a) Clothing	..	..	..	..	6	7	8
(b) Footwear	..	..	..	..	Ra. P.		
Total	..	94.92	5.08	..	..	171	170
Index Number Group 13		100.00				160	160
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pannori—							
(1) Pan leaf—Madras I	..	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	0.60	171	170
(2) Pan Finished—With Masala	..	Bida	2.19	0.04	0.07	120	120
(3) Supari—Mangleri	..	30 gms.	4.36	0.41	0.57	175	175
(4) Katha—Kampur	..	..	1.78	0.72	1.23	139	139
Total	..		12.17		1.23	171	171
Index Number Sub-Group V (a).							
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi—Totapuri	..	Bundle	15.38	0.15	0.25	144	144
(2) Jarda—Huzarair	..	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.20	167	167
Total	..		18.56		0.20	105	105
Index Number Sub-Group V (b).							
(c) Household Utilities—							
Utensils Brass—Lota (Poona Market).	..	Each	2.55	7.18	17.00	156	156

Articles	1
Washing Soap—	
(i) Laundry—	
Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	170
(ii) Washing Soap—Sunlight	160
Total	170
Index Number Sub-Group V (d).	
Medical care—	
(1) Patent Medicine—Anacin.	120
(2) Mixture (Daily)	175
Total	175
Index Number Sub-Group V (e).	
(f) Personal Care—	
(1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	144
(2) Barber charges—	
(i) Hair cut and shave.	167
(ii) Haircut	105
(iii) Shave	
(3) Toilet Soap—	
(i) Life buoy	
(ii) Hamam	
(4) Blade, Six morning	
Total	156
Index Number Sub-Group V (f).	
(g) Education—	
Reading—	
(1) School fee for Std. IX.	237

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.00	1.00	227	227
Total ..		6.90					
Index Number Sub-group V (h).						227	227
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 k.m. ..	Full ticket.	6.19	1.04	1.30	1.30	125	125
(2) Bus— S. T. fare for 30 miles.		5.30	1.50	1.70	1.70	113	113
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	per card	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(2) Money Order ..	Rs. 30.	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V (i).						124	124
V. Miscellaneous Group— (a) Panapari ..	..	12.17	..	..	..	144	144
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	..	18.56	..	..	..	156	156
(c) Household utilities ..	..	2.55	..	..	..	237	234
(d) Washing Soap ..	..	14.13	..	..	..	150	148
(e) Medical care ..	..	12.28	..	..	..	136	136
(f) Personal care ..	..	17.59	..	..	..	175	175
(g) Education and Reading.	..	3.23	..	..	..	160	160
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.90	..	..	..	227	227
(i) Transport and Communication.	..	12.59	..	..	..	124	124
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Miscellaneous Group V.						158	157

INDEXED*
195—Index remained stationary

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Nanded Centre with base year January to December, 1961, equal to 195 being the same as that of the previous month. The index relates standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 210 due to the decrease in the average prices of turdal, gramdal, masurdal, chillies dry, (red), brinjals, tomatoes and banana.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 6 points to 177 due to an increase in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trousers, long-sleeved and coloured fabrics.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups housing have remained stationary at 189, 171 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	
		November 1970	December 1970
I. Food ..	61.46	211	210
II. Fuel and Light ..	5.88	189	189
III. Housing ..	4.62	136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	12.22	171	177
V. Miscellaneous ..	15.82	171	171
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		195	195

*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 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	November 1970 December 1970		November 1970 7	December 1970 8
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.			Rs. P.
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Product—							
(1) Rice	Kg.	13.02	0.64	1.08	1.03	169	161
(2) Wheat	..	6.81	0.42	0.87	0.87	207	207
(3) Jowar	..	30.64	0.34	0.68	0.70	200	206
(4) Grinding charges	5 Kgs.	2.82	0.13	0.15	0.15	115	115
Total		53.29				189	190
Index Number Sub-group I(a).							
(b) Pulse and Pulse Product—							
(1) Turdal—							
(i) Gawran (medium)	Kg	3.89	0.64	1.96	1.93	306	302
(2) Gramdal (medium)	Punjab	1.84	0.57	1.24	1.22	218	214
(3) Moongdal—							
Without husk	..	1.55	0.66	1.49	1.49	226	226
(4) Uriddal, without husk.	..	0.54	0.77	1.64	1.76	213	229
(5) Masurdal—							
(a) Big	..	0.82	0.61	1.35	1.32	221	216
(b) Medium	..	....	0.61				
Total	..	8.64				259	257
Index Number Sub-group I(b).							
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut, Musthatal (Redish in Colour).	Oil Kg.	4.84	2.22	4.45	4.57	200	206
Total	..	4.84				200	206
Index Number Sub-group I(c).							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			November 1970 7	December 1970 8
			Basic Price 4	November 1970 December 1970			
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
Mutton—	..	5.62	1.08	3.00	3.00	269	
(i) Goat meat	..	0.96	2.50	2.50	2.50		
(ii) Beef	..	0.61	2.46	5.40	5.50	186	
(2) Fish (dry)—	..	2.02	2.02	4.95	5.00		
(i) Bhatoli	..	..	..	..	..	186	
(ii) Zinga	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Fish (fresh)—							
Varieties available in November 1970—	Kg.	..	2.34	2.50	..	186	
(i) Rahu	..	..	1.75	3.00	..		
(ii) Tomb	..	..	..	..	..	186	
Varieties available in December 1970—	Kg.	..	1.86	..	2.50		
(i) Rahu	..	..	1.61	..	3.00	186	
(ii) Katerna	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	6.23				261	
Index Number Sub-group I(d).							
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	200 ml.	4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	233
(2) Ober (Buffalo)	..	0.29	3.01	7.00	7.00	231	233
Total	..	4.83				231	233
Index Number Sub-group I(e).							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt white	Kg.	0.28	0.12	0.19	0.19	417	417
(2) Turmeric Khandaki	50 gms.	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.25	473	473
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Gawrani (fine)	..	4.22	1.30	6.11	5.57	473	
(ii) Gawrani (mod.)	..	..	1.18	5.61	5.03		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.25	0.59	0.63	236	236
(5) Mixed spices, Bojwar	50 gms.	1.61	0.20	0.27	0.27	135	135
Total	..	7.12				357	
Index Number Sub-group I(f).							

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price Per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big size	1/2 Kg. ..	0.69	0.30	0.69	0.71	227	232
(ii) Small size	" ..	....	0.26	0.58	0.59		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red	Kg. ..	0.97	0.31	0.45	0.35	147	134
(ii) White	" ..	....	0.31	0.46	0.48		
(3) Brinjals (Kali)—	250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.39	0.23	355	209
(4) Tomatoes—							
(i) Red	250 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.37	0.26	184	120
(ii) Green	" ..	....	0.13	0.25	0.15		
(5) Garlic Gawathan	50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Other vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of November 1970—							
(i) Cauliflower	250 gms.	1.20	0.29	0.49	....	156	
(ii) Ladiesfinger	" ..	....	0.23	0.33	....	
Varieties available in the month of December 1970—							
(i) Gawar	" ..	....	0.10	....	0.18	197	
(ii) Cauliflower	" ..	....	0.15	....	0.32		
Total ..		4.29					
Index Number Sub-group I (g).						209	196
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
(1) Bananas—							
(i) Big size	Dozen ..	0.87	0.35	0.76	0.75	218	213
(ii) Medium	" ..	....	0.29	0.61	0.60		
(iii) Small	" ..	....	0.22	0.50	0.48		
Total ..		0.87					
Index Number Sub-group I (h).						218	213
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar—							
(i) D-grade	Kg. ..	3.57	1.17	1.58	1.63	135	139
(2) Gur—							
(i) Gawran 1st Quality	200 gms.	0.70	0.10	0.20	0.22	200	220
(ii) Gawran 2nd Quality.	" ..	....	0.10	....	....
Total ..		4.27					
Index Number Sub-group I (i).						146	153

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooks Bond	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.34	0.54	156	156
(ii) Lipton	" ..	....	0.35	0.55	0.55		
(2) Hot drink—							
(i) Chala chaha	Per Cup ..	4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	157	157
(ii) Canton tea	" ..	....	0.04	0.04	0.04		
Total ..		5.62					
Index Number Sub-group I (j).						157	157
L. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		53.29				189	190
(b) Pulse and Pulses Product.		8.64				259	257
(c) Oils and Fats		4.84				200	206
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		6.23				261	262
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		4.83				231	231
(f) Condiments and Spices.		7.12				357	331
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.		4.29				209	196
(h) Fruit and Fruits Products.		0.87				218	213
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.		4.27				146	153
(j) Beverages		5.62				157	157
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Food Group I.						211	210
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and Chips—							
(i) Dhawda (old)	20 Kgs.	80.76	1.66	3.29	3.29	187	187
(ii) Gabari	" ..	....	1.57	2.77	2.77		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Rock oil white in colour.	Per litre ..	13.99	0.26	0.58	0.58	223	223
(3) Match Box—							
(i) Wimco Brand.	Horse Per Box (50 sticks)	5.25	0.06	0.07	0.07	117	117
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group II ..						189	189

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Housing—Rent—							
(a) Rent of selected Tenements.	p. m.	100.00	5.47	7.43	7.43	136	136
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group IV.						136	136
Clothing and Footwear—							
Clothing—							
(i) Dhoti	Per Sq. Metre.	11.53	1.08	1.75	1.80	162	167
(ii) Saris	"	19.77	1.24	1.66	1.69	134	136
(iii) Cloth for Trousers	"	1.58	2.74	4.84	4.88	177	178
(iv) Long cloth	"	27.48	1.44	2.70	2.72	188	189
(v) Coloured fabrics	"	31.21	1.81	3.38	3.66	187	202
Total ..		91.57					
Index Number for Sub-group IV (a).						172	179
Footwear—							
Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata	Per Pair	4.89	15.02	24.15	24.15	154	154
(ii) Carona Master Junior.	"	....	18.34	26.95	26.95		
Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Soles.	"	3.54	4.45	7.77	7.77	155	155
(ii) Panther Bata	"	....	6.18	7.77	7.77		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur	"	....	8.35	13.60	13.60		
(iv) Carona Bahadur..	"	....	8.65	13.60	13.60		
Total ..		8.43					
Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).						154	154
Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing		91.57				172	179
(b) Footwear		8.43				154	154
Total ..		100.00				172	179
Index Number for Group IV						172	179

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Panisupari—							
(1) Pan leaf—							
(i) Local medium	Bundle of 25 leaves	2.83	0.07	0.25	0.25	429	429
(ii) Local inferior	"	....	0.04	0.20	0.20		
(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.05	0.05	125	125
(3) Supari Manglori	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.50	0.50	122	122
Total ..		13.66					
Index Number for Sub-group V (a).						187	187
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi Kalilakali	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Golkonda	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.26	0.26	253	253
(ii) Charminar	"	....	0.13	0.32	0.32		
(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.22	0.22	157	157
Total ..		16.97					
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).						191	191
(c) Household Utillties—							
(1) Utensils Brass—							
Lota, Poona	kg.	1.90	7.80	18.00	18.00	23	231
(2) Utensils Aluminium—							
Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.17	1.17	130	130
Total ..		2.59					
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						204	204
(d) Washing soap—							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.							
(i) Laundry ordinary	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(2) Washing soap Shama	Per Cake.	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25		
Total ..		10.26				100	100

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	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Medical care—							
Patent 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		
(iv) Mixture, Doctor's daily mixture.	Per day ..	5.47	0.62	0.75	0.75	121	121
Total ..		14.83					
Number for Sub-group V (e).							
Personal care—							
Hair Oil—							
(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	2.26	2.28	169	170
Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.20	0.41	1.00	1.00	252	252
(ii) Hair cut	" ..	"	0.31	0.70	0.70		
(iii) Shave	" ..	"	0.14	0.40	0.40		
Toilet soap—							
(i) Hamam	Cake ..	1.93	0.48	0.75	0.75	156	156
(ii) Lifebuoy Blade—	" ..	"	0.48	0.75	0.75	119	119
(iii) Bharat	Per Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	0.55	0.55	119	119
(iv) Six Morning	2 pkts of 5 blades each.	"	0.54	0.65	0.65		
Total ..		13.40					
Number for Sub-group V (f).							
Education and Reading—							
School fees for VIII standard.							
(i) School Books—	Per student.	3.30	2.14	4.66	4.66	218	218
(ii) Marathi Vachan Mala.	Per copy.	3.43	0.75	2.00	2.00	202	202
(iii) Subodh Ganit ..	" ..	"	0.69	0.95	0.95		
Total ..		6.73					
Number for Sub-group V (g).							
Recreation and Amusement—							
Cinema—							
(i) Lowest Class	Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.60	0.60	200	200
Total ..		6.62					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(1) Transport and Communication—						
(i) Rail—						
(i) 1st Class	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.30	1.30	125
(ii) 2nd Class	"	3.14	1.00	1.15	1.15	115
(iii) 3rd Class	"	"	"	"	"	"
(iv) 50 k.m. Bus—S.T. Busfare for 20 miles.	Single	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	167
(v) Postage—	"	"	0.45	0.60	0.60	
(i) Card	Rs. 30	...	0.22	0.40	0.40	182
(ii) M. O. Charges for	One	3.29	0.22	0.40	0.40	"
(iii) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.	One	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..		14.94				
Index Number for Sub-group V (h).						
Miscellaneous—						
(i) Miscellaneous Products—						
(i) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	"	13.66	....	....	....	187
(ii) Household Utilities..	"	16.97	....	....	....	191
(iii) Washing soap	"	2.59	....	....	....	204
(iv) Medical care	"	10.26	....	....	....	120
(v) Personal care	"	14.83	....	....	....	21
(vi) Education and Reading	"	13.40	....	....	....	210
(vii) Recreation and Amusement	"	6.73	....	....	....	20
(viii) Transport and Communication.	"	6.62	....	....	....	13
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number for Group V.						

JALGAON

188—A rise of 2 points.

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 188 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the consumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Jalgaon City.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 207 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, turdal, moongdal (without husk), urid-dal, groundnut oil, salt, coriander, garam-masala, other vegetables and banana.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 177 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood (adhat or mixed).

The index number for housing remained unchanged at 136.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 2 points to 157 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti and saree.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained stationary at 160.

Final Index Number 188.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
I. Food	60.79	204	207
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	176	177
III. Housing	6.11	136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	155	157
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	160	160
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		186	188

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

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	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	6.72	0.63	1.01	1.08	160	171
(2) Wheat	"	10.89	0.46	0.90	0.89	196	193
(3) Jowar	"	21.16	0.35	0.68	0.70	194	200
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals	7 kg.	1.94	0.12	0.22	0.22	183	183
Total		40.71				189	193
Index Number for Sub-group 1(a).							
(b) Pulses and pulse products—							
(1) Turdal—							
(i) Jalna	kg.	3.79	0.73	2.12	2.18	297	301
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa)	"	....	0.66	2.00	2.00		
(2) Gramdal	"	2.13	0.58	1.22	1.21	210	209
(3) Moongdal—							
(i) With husk	kg.	1.35	0.70	1.39(1)	1.39(1)	197	199
(ii) Without husk	"	....	0.83	1.62	1.66		
(4) Uriddal—							
(i) With husk	kg.	0.86	0.65	1.49	1.62	222	234
(ii) Without husk	"	....	0.83	1.78	1.82		
Total		8.13				250	253
Index Number for Sub-group 1(b).							
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil	kg.	7.21	2.28	4.49	4.64	197	204
(2) Vasapati Dalda	½ kg.	1.16	1.99	3.27	3.18	164	160
Total		8.37					
Index Number for Sub-group 1(c).						192	197

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Fish and							
... ..	kg.	4.38	1.45	2.50	2.50	172	172
... ..	kg.	0.91	2.72	5.33	5.33		
... ..	"	"	2.70	5.00	5.00		
selected for							
... ..	"	"	1.47	2.83			
... ..	"	"	1.04	3.91		232	205
... ..	"	"	1.35	2.83			
selected for							
... ..	"	"	1.35		2.83		
... ..	"	"	1.50		2.83		
... ..	"	"	1.40		3.42		
Total		5.29					
Number for Sub-						183	178
and Milk pro-							
(Buffalo)	l	8.42	0.77	1.40	1.37	182	178
(Buffalo)	kg.	1.31	3.71	7.15	7.15	193	193
Total		9.73					
Number for Sub-						183	180
ments and spices-							
... ..	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.17	0.18	132	145
... ..	"	"	0.12	0.16	0.19		
... ..	250 g.	0.30	0.34	1.12	1.12	329	329
... ..	kg.	4.56	1.65	7.79	7.78	472	472
... ..	250 g.	0.24	0.31	0.78	0.82	252	265
Masala							
... ..	"	1.86	4.95	11.22	11.28	163	163
... ..	200 gr.	"	1.79	1.77	1.77	163	163
... ..	250 gr.	0.37	0.68	1.49	1.47	219	216

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	Nov 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(g) Vegetable and vegetable products—						
(1) Potatoes—						
(i) Big	1/2kg.	1.15	0.28	0.51	0.51	
(ii) Small	"	"	0.24	0.45	0.44	
(2) Onions—						
(i) Red	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.35	0.23	
(ii) White	"	"	0.27	0.48	0.28	
(3) Garlic	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.86	0.93	
(4) Other Vegetable						
Varieties selected for						
November 1970—		2.92	0.11	0.25		
(1) Ladies finger	"	"	0.12	0.19		
(2) Tondli	"	"	0.11	0.23		
(3) Dodka	"	"				
Varieties selected for						
December 1970—						
(1) Cabbage	"	"	0.09		0.27	
(2) Dodka	"	"	0.10		0.23	
(3) Gourd	"	"	0.08		0.19	
Total		5.47				
Index Number for Sub-						211
group 1(g).						
(h) Fruits and fruit products—						
(1) Banana—						
(i) Big	dozen	1.61	0.29	0.50	0.52	
(ii) Small	"	"	0.23	0.40	0.42	173
Total		1.61				
Index Number for Sub-						173
group 1(h).						
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—						
(1) Sugar	kg.	5.60	1.23	1.61	1.63	131
(2) Gur—						
(i) Kopergaon Quality.	1st	1.63	0.57	1.45	1.22	254
Total		7.23				
Index Number for Sub-						

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY - 2010.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(j) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond Putli Brand.	Pkt. of 50 g.	2.11	0.40	0.55	0.55	136	136
(ii) Lipton Lagi	.. ..	....	0.41	0.55	0.55		
(2) Hot drink—							
(i) Prepared tea	Cup of 3 1/2 ozs.	3.73	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
Total		5.84					
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (j).						182	182
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	..	40.71	..	..	..	189	193
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	..	8.13	..	..	..	250	253
(c) Oils and fats	..	8.37	..	..	..	192	197
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs	..	5.29	..	..	..	183	158
(e) Milk and milk products.	..	9.73	..	..	..	183	180
(f) Condiments and spices.	..	7.62	..	..	..	359	359
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.	..	5.47	..	..	..	211	236
(h) Fruits and fruit products.	..	1.61	..	..	..	173	181
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.	..	7.23	..	..	..	159	151
(j) Beverages	..	5.84	..	..	..	182	182
Total ..		100.00					
Index Numbers for food group.						204	207
II. Fuel and light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khar	37 kg.	78.50	3.39	6.50	6.50	195	196
(ii) Dhawda	.. ..	....	3.15	6.50	6.50		
(iii) Adiator Mixed	..	....	2.71	5.10	5.18		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand	l.	11.40	0.45	0.55	0.55	122	122
(3) Electricity charges	Unit	6.28	0.50	0.32	0.32	64	64
(4) Match Box—							
Horsehead brand	Box	3.82	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
Box of 50 sticks							
Total		100.00					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY - 2010.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
III. Housing—						
(i) Rent—						
(i) Rent for selected tenements.	P.m. ..	100.00	7.84	10.66	10.66	136
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number for Sub-group III Group						
IV. Clothing and footwear—						
(a) Clothing—						
(i) Dhoti	Per sq. mt.	17.82	1.23	1.78	1.88	144
(2) Saree	.. ..	.. ..	1.24	1.62	1.64	131
(3) Cloth for trouser	.. ..	.. ..	2.15	4.38	4.38	204
(4) Long cloth	.. ..	.. ..	0.51	2.86	2.86	178
(5) Coloured poplin	.. ..	.. ..	1.61	2.86	3.38	159
Total ..		91.90				
Index Number for Sub-group IV (a)						
(b) Footwear—						
(i) Shoes—						
(i) Bata Co.	Per pair.	3.53	17.20	27.45	27.45	152
(ii) Carona Co.	.. ..	.. ..	18.78	26.95	26.95	160
(2) Chappals—						
(i) Bata Co.	.. ..	.. ..	6.25	10.00	10.00	160
Total ..		8.10				
Index Number for Sub-group IV (b)						
IV. Clothing and footwear—						
(1) Clothing						
(2) Footwear						
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number Group IV						
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Pan Supari—						
(1) Pan leaf—						
(i) Akda pan	Bundle of 100	2.01	0.55	0.43	0.43	78
(2) Pan finished—						
With Masala	Vida	5.39	0.04	0.05	0.05	125
(3) Supari (Manglori)	250 g.	2.81	2.08	2.66	2.68	128
(4) Katha—						
(i) Kanpur	50 g.	0.85	0.73	1.20	1.20	170
(ii) Belgaum	.. ..	.. ..	0.36	0.63	0.65	
Total		11.06				

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Brides— (i) Camel brand	Bundle of 25	5.86	0.19	0.30	0.30	158	158
(ii) Tata Co.	..	..	0.19	0.30	0.30		
(ii) Chandrakant Brand.	..	..	0.23	0.46	0.46	194	194
Total		9.34				171	171
Index Number for Sub-group V (f)						171	171
(1) Blades— (i) Bharat Blade	Pkt of 10 blades.	5.28	3.55	8.83	8.83	248	248
(ii) Six morning	2 Pkt of 5 blades each.	..	3.45	8.50	8.50		
Total		5.28				248	248
Index Number for Sub-group V (g)						248	248
(1) Cinema— (Lowest class)	Adult	7.44	1.40	2.10	2.10	169	169
(ii) Single card	..	..	0.40	0.75	0.75		
Total		9.98				172	172
Index Number for Sub-group V (h)						172	172
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km.	Per Passenger	2.54	0.10	0.18	0.18	180	180
(2) Bus fare— S. T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Postage— (i) Single card	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) M. O. charge— Rs. 30.	p.m.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		15.78				105	105
Index Number for Sub-group V (i)						105	105

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Personal care— (i) Hair oil— (i) Tata Co.	Small bottle.	4.89	1.32	2.40	2.40	182	182
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave	Adult	7.32	0.50	1.25	1.25	217	217
(ii) Hair cut	..	..	0.40	1.00	1.00		
(iii) Shave	..	..	0.20	0.30	0.30		
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life buoy	Cake	3.02	0.48	0.75	0.75	155	155
(ii) Hamam cake	..	..	0.49	0.75	0.75		
(4) Blades— (i) Bharat Blade	Pkt of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	0.50	0.50	101	101
(ii) Six morning	2 Pkt of 5 blades each.	..	0.57	0.50	0.50		
Total		15.34				193	193
Index Number for Sub-group V (f)						193	193
(1) Books— (Marathi Chautho Pustak).	Copy	5.42	0.75	2.00	2.00	267	267
(2) School fees— For VIII Std.	Per Student p.m.	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100
Total		8.88				202	202
Index Number for Sub-group V (g)						202	202
(1) Cinema— (Lowest class)	Adult	6.69	0.32	0.63	0.63	197	197
Total		6.69				157	197
Index Number for Sub-group V (h)						157	197
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km.	Per Passenger	12.48	0.98	1.30	1.30	133	133
(2) Bus fare— S. T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket).	..	..	4.09	1.00	1.15	115	115
(3) Postage— (i) Single card	..	..	1.08	0.05	0.10	167	167
(ii) M. O. charge— Rs. 30.	p.m.	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total		17.65				131	131
Index Number for Sub-group V (i)						131	131

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Paper	....	11.06	....	....	....	121	
(b) Tobacco and tobacco products	....	9.34	....	....	....	171	121
(c) Household Durables	....	5.28	....	....	....	248	171
(d) Washing Soap	....	9.98	....	....	....	172	248
(e) Medical Care	....	15.78	....	....	....	105	172
(f) Personal Care	....	15.34	....	....	....	193	105
(g) Education	and	8.88	....	....	....	202	193
(h) Recreation	and	6.69	....	....	....	197	197
(i) Transport and Communication	....	17.65	....	....	....	131	131
Total	...	100.00					
Group V						160	160

(R) Quotation for August 1970.

POONA CENTRE*

174—A rise of 3 points

In December 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for working Class for Poona City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 174 being 3 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the consumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Poona City.

The index number for the food groups increased by 4 points to 191 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, fish-fresh, eggs, tamarind, mixed spices, potatoes, brinjals, tomatoes, other vegetables and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 164 due to a rise in the average prices of charcoal (patti) and match-box.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 117.

The index number for clothing and footwear group increased by 9 points to 165 due to a rise in the prices of saree and coloured poplin.

The index number for miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 155 due to a rise in the average price of utensils.

Final Index Number 174

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	
		Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
I. Food	55.85	187	191
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	163	164
III. Housing	6.65	117	117
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	156	165
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	154	155
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		171	174

*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	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Group - Cereals							
	kg.	13.81	0.76	1.16	1.19	153	157
	"	11.28	0.53	0.92	0.92	174	174
	"	8.39	0.45	0.75	0.76	167	169
	"	3.08	0.51	0.98	0.95	192	185
ing Charges— reals	4 kg.	1.42	0.14	0.20	0.20	143	143
Total		37.98					
er for Sub-							
						165	166
and Pulse							
Chhap or i (Pine)	kg.	3.80	0.80	2.10	2.10	262	262
	"	1.81	0.60	1.37	1.36	228	227
out dium)	Husk	0.68	0.82	1.74	1.74	212	212
Total		6.29					
er for Sub-							
						247	247

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1970
(e) Oil and Fat							
Groundnut Oil	kg.		2.32	4.64	4.64	200	200
Karai Oil	kg.		1.20	2.91(1)	2.91(1)	242	242
Vanaspati (Dalda)	kg.		1.66	2.76	2.61	166	157
(Loose)							
Total			7.10			218	216
Index Number for Sub-group 101							
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs							
Sheep Meat	kg.		1.01	2.75	2.75	182	182
Fish (Dry)	kg.		2.60	5.00	5.00		
Bombil (Big)	"		2.46	5.00	5.00		
Bombil (Small)	"		2.57	5.00	5.00		
Sheep Meat	"		1.01	2.75	2.75	182	182
Vanaspati (Dalda)	kg.		2.06	4.19	5.00	190	201
(i) Pala fish	"		1.73	3.40	4.00		
Butter fish	"		2.53	3.73	5.00		
Vanaspati (Dalda)	kg.		1.30	3.87	4.00	176	182
(ii) Pamphret	"		2.63	4.00	5.00		
Halava	"		2.58	0.30	0.31		
Eggs (Hens)	Each		0.57	0.17	0.31		
Total			5.26			183	185
Index Number for Sub-group 102							
Milk and Milk	200 ml.		10.66	0.28	0.28	187	187
Milk	kg.		0.93	7.88	14.25	181	181
Total			11.59			186	186
Index Number for Sub-group 103							

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	1970
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Medium)	kg.	0 16	0 14	0 14	127	127
Medium ..	250 g.	2 04	1 62	1 62	345	345
ngli and ..	"	0 15	1 38	1 38	418	418
um).	"				224	237
Chinch	kg.	0 24	2 42	2 56	224	237
					248	251
sala	50 g.	3 27	2 08	2 11	248	251
Total		5 86				
or Sub-					282	284
and Vese-						
..	kg.	1 87	0 29	0 58	207	12
..	"		0 23	0 49		
..	kg.	0 92	0 31	0 58	194	187
..	"		0 24	0 48	229	269
ize ..	"	0 56	0 49	1 12	172	215
Medium	"	0 77	0 79	1 36		
..	"					
red for	kg.	4 42	0 59	1 07	185	
..	"		0 62	1 22		
ected for	"		0 59	1 05		
..	kg.		0 47	1 52	248	
..	"		0 68	1 31		
..	"		0 51	1 17		
Total		8 54				
or Sub-					193	232
d Fruits						
..	doz.	1 23	0 49	0 91	189	189
..	"		0 39	0 75		
Total		1 23				
or Sub-					189	

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	8
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—	kg.	6 29	1 18	1 60	136	136
..	"				198	220
Gar	"	1 20	0 58	1 16		
Total		7 49			146	146
Index Number—Sub-group						
(i) Beverages—						
Tea leaf—	Packet of 50 gs.	3 43	0 38	0 56	145	145
Bond	"		0 39	0 56		
(Medium)	"				217	217
(Large)	"					
Hot	"	5 23	0 06	0 13		
Prepared Tea	Cup					
Total	ozs.	8 66			188	188
Index						
(i) Food sub-groups—						
(a) Cereals and Cereal products		37 98			165	166
(b) Pulses and Pulse products		6 29			247	247
(c) Oil and Fat		7 10			218	216
(d) Attraction, Flour and Eggs		5 26			183	185
(e) Milk and Milk products		11 59			186	186
(f) Condiments and Spices		5 86			282	284
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable products		8 54			193	232
(h) Fruits and Fruit products		1 23			189	189
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related products		7 49			146	146
(j) Beverages		8 66			188	188
Total		100 00			187	191

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity				Index Number	
		Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
chips	37 kg. .	30.63	3 08	5.02	5.02		
Chavi	5 litres .	24 03	1 54	2.78	2.75	163	163
ges.	Per unit.	6.45	0 19	0.28	0.28	181	179
	37 kg. .	35.36	7.47	11.75	11.75	147	147
	..		5.63	8.19	8.94	158	158
Tekka.	Box	3.53	0 05	0.07	0.08	140	160
		100 00					
						163	164
ected.	Per month	100 00	8.96	10.51	10.51	117	117
		100 00					
						117	117
	Per square metre	3.57	1.28	1.84	1.84	144	144
	..	29.86	1.28	1.96	2.22	153	173
ers	..	5.25	2.62	4.36	4.30	166	164
	..	11.76	1.64	2.84	2.70	173	165
n	..	40.44	2.25	3.38	3.58	150	159
		90.88					
						155	164
	Per pair..	4.27	17.14	27.45	27.45	168	168
	..		19.30	33.55	33.95		
	..	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00	170	170
	..		8.40	15.04	15.04		
		9 12					

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—contd.							
(1) Clothing			90.88				155
(2) Foot-wear			9.12				169
Total			100.00				156
Index Number Group (IV)							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari—							
(1) Pan leaf—	100	1.08	0.33	0.60	0.60	182	182
(2) Gherao Kachhi	Each vida	1.82	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
(3) Pan Pinalhad—							
(1) Poona Masala	50 gs. .	1.57	0.45	0.57	0.57	127	127
(2) Supari—							
(1) Manglam							
Total			4.47				170
Index Number Sub-Group V(a).							
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidies—							
(1) Charbhai	Bundle of 25 bidies	2.56	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
(2) Pawar	..		0.15	0.25	0.25		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(1) Charminar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.35	0.35	217	217
(2) Pila (Bathi)	..		0.20	0.40	0.40		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(1) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50 g.	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42	120	120
(2) Akoli Jarda No. 2	..		0.28	0.33	0.33		
(3) Satara Jarda	..		0.31	0.40	0.40		
Total			6.42				168
Index Number Sub-Group V(b).							
(1) Household Utensils Brass—							
(1) Lota	kg.	4.76	7.14	15.17	15.50	212	217
Total			4.76				212

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Per piece	4.23	Rs. P. 0.13	Rs. P. 0.25	Rs. P. 0.25	192	192
Cake	7.37	0.40	0.70	0.70	175	175
	11.60					
					181	181
Bottle of 70 ml. 2 Tablets per day.	17.37	1.89	2.62	2.62	123	123
	1.35	0.12	0.13	0.13	128	128
	0.57	0.73	0.73	0.73		
	18.72					
					124	124
					178	179
Small Bottle.	3.37	1.34	2.40	2.40		
Per Adult	6.52	0.75	1.42	1.42	173	173
Per Adult		0.65	1.08	1.08		
Per Adult		0.20	0.33	0.33		
Cake	2.29	0.49	0.75	0.75	153	153
Cake		0.49	0.75	0.75		
Bottle	1.98	1.87	3.06	3.06	169	169
Bottle		0.46	0.80	0.80		
Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.58	0.58	119	119
2 Packets of each.		0.60	0.62	0.62		
	14.20					
					171	171
					107	107
Per month.	8.86	8.85	5.17	5.17		
Per Copy	2.55	2.42	2.80	2.80	125	125
Per Copy.		1.75	2.05	2.05		
Per Copy.		1.88	2.70	2.70		
Per Copy.	2.50	0.07	0.10	0.10	157	157
Per Copy.		0.07	0.12	0.12		
	13.94					

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(h) Recreation and Amusement—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(i) Cinema—							
(i) Lowest Class	Ticket	6.74	0.52	1.17	1.17	225	225
	Total	6.74					
						225	225
Index Number Sub-Group V(A)							
(i) Transport and Communication—							
(i) Railway—							
(i) Railway Fare for 50 k.m.	Per Passenger	6.46	0.98	1.30	1.30	133	133
(2) Bus Fare—							
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare 3.22 k.m.	.. ..	11.43	0.10	0.15	0.15	132	132
(ii) S.T. Fare for 48 k.m.	.. ..	....	1.50	1.70	1.70		
(3) Postage—							
(i) Single Card	Per card..	1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(ii) M. O. Charges	Ra. 25 ..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
	Total	19.18					
						134	134
Index Number Sub-Group V(I).							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari	.. ..	4.41	..	..	..	170	170
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	.. ..	6.42	..	..	..	168	168
(c) House Hold Utilities	.. ..	4.76	..	..	..	212	217
(d) Washing Soap	.. ..	11.60	..	..	..	181	181
(e) Medical Care	.. ..	11.77	..	..	..	124	124
(f) Personal Care	.. ..	14.20	..	..	..	171	171
(g) Education and Reading.	.. ..	13.91	..	..	..	119	119
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	.. ..	6.74	..	..	..	225	225
(i) Transport and Communication.	.. ..	19.18	..	..	..	134	134
	Total	130.60					
						154	155
Index Number Group V.							

(1) Quotation for the month of Sept. 1970.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES IN INDIA

The following table gives the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Aurangabad, Poona, Madras and Kanpur during Nov. 1970 and Dec. 1970 :—

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain industrial centres in India for the months of Nov. 1970 and Dec. 1970

Groups	Bombay (a)		Sholapur (a)		Nagpur(a)	
	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
Food	201	200	200	201	216	214
Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	180	186	166	166	173	173
Fuel and Light ..	179	179	171	171	160	164
Housing	113	113	132	132	130	130
Clothing, bedding, footwear	161	161	169	170	188	188
Miscellaneous ..	157	158	160	160	146	146
Consumer Price Index Number	183	183	185	187	191	191

Groups	Jalgaon (b)		Nanded (b)		Aurangabad (b)	
	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
Food ..	204	207	211	210	208	208
Fuel and Light ..	176	177	189	189	163	163
Clothing ..	155	157	171	177	171	170
House Rent ..	136	136	136	136	171	171
Miscellaneous ..	160	160	171	171	158	157
Consumer Price Index Number	186	188	195	195	191	191

Groups	Poona (b)		Madras (a)		Kanpur (c)	
	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970	November 1970	December 1970
Food	187	191	176	175	INR	INR
Pan, supari, tobacco & intoxicants			169	172		
Fuel and Light	163	164	221	215		
Clothing	156	165	142	143		
House Rent	117	117	175	175		
Miscellaneous ..	154	155	168	168		
Consumer Price Index Number	171	174	175	175		

Base—(a) Average prices for January to December 1960 = 100.
(b) Average prices for January to December 1961 = 100.
(c) Average prices for August 1939 = 100.

The Madras Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the month of December 1970, with base 1960 equal to 100 was 175 being no change than that in the preceding month. The index number for the food and fuel and light groups have decreased by 1 and 6 points to 175 and 215 respectively, whereas the index numbers for the clothing, bedding and footwear group has increased by 1 point to 143. However, the index number for the miscellaneous group and housing have remained steady at 168 and 175 respectively.

The following table shows the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Madras and Kanpur on base August 1939 equal to 100.

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
December 1969	736	725	937	936	934	771	868
January 1970	740	738	947	947	945	790	882
February 1970	740	738	942	947	940	806	887
March 1970	744	742	942	947	945	797	902
April 1970	757	756	942	947	945	792	878
May 1970	761	764	952	947	960	797	866
June 1970	770	768	958	957	966	811	872
July 1970	774	760	958	979	966	820	876
August 1970	766	756	958	984	976	826	884
September 1970	770	768	986	984	997	931	891
October 1970	774	786	984	984	992	845	
November 1970	774	768	968	984	997	850	
December 1970	774	768	978	995	997	845	..

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Ahmedabad
December 1969..	326	250	340	317
January 1970 ..	328	254	344	321
February 1970 ..	328	254	342	321
March 1970 ..	330	256	342	321
April 1970 ..	335	260	342	321
May 1970 ..	337	263	346	321
June 1970 ..	341	265	348	324
July 1970 ..	343	262	348	332
August 1970 ..	339	260	348	334
September 1970..	341	265	352	334
October 1970 ..	343	275	357	334
November 1970..	343	265	352	334
December 1970 ..	343	265	355	337

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA

REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1970

Industrial Courts and Tribunals:

Name of the Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
		3
<i>Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946</i>		
I. Industrial Courts—		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	25	No. 8 References. .. Submissions. 17 Appeals. .. Revision applications. .. Review applications. .. Criminal appeals. .. Miscellaneous applications. .. Appeals under I. E. (S. O.) Act.
	Total ..	25
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	13	.. References. .. Submissions. .. Appeals. 12 Revision applications. .. Review applications. .. Criminal appeals. 1 Miscellaneous application. .. Appeals under I.E. (S.O) Act.
	Total ..	13
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench). Cases under Section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.		
	41	41 Industrial Revision.
	Total ..	41

Name of the Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications		
	2	3		
<i>Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947</i>				
No.				
III. (a) Industrial Tribunals, Bombay.	77	References. 32 Adjudications. 34 Applications. 11 Complaints.		
	Total ..	77		
(b) Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.	3	2 References. .. Adjudications. 1 Application. .. Complaints.		
	Total	3		
IV. Labour Courts—				
Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
	2	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
		3	4	5
No.				
1. Labour Courts, Bombay.	112	14 Under sections 10, 10-A, 33-A and 33-B.	8 Illegal strikes and lockouts. 7 Illegal change. 1 Criminal complaint. .. Submissions. .. References.	.. Under section 13-A.
		.. Under section 33 (2) (b).	57 Miscellaneous applications. .. Remanded cases.	
		22 Under section 33-C (2).		
		.. Under section 36-A.		
		3 Miscellaneous applications.		
	Total ..	39	73	

Name of the Courts	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.	335	No. 7 Under sections 10, 10-A, 12(5), 33-A and 33-B.	No. 2 Illegal strikes and lockouts. 2 Illegal changes. Criminal complaints. Submissions. References. 247 Miscellaneous applications. 10 Remanded Cases.	No. Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2) (b).		
		69 Under section 33 C (2).		
		Under section 36-A.		
		Miscellaneous applications.		
		<u>76</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>..</u>
3. Labour Court, Kolhapur.	41	2 Under sections 10, 10-A, 12(5), 33-A and 33-B.	.. Illegal strikes and lockouts. .. Illegal changes. Criminal complaints. Submissions. References. 7 Miscellaneous applications. .. Remanded cases.	.. Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2) (b).		
		32 Under section 33C(2).		
		Under section 36-A.		
		Miscellaneous applications.		
		<u>34</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>..</u>

Name of the Courts	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
4. Labour Courts, Nagpur.	34	No. Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	No. 1 Illegal strikes and lockout. 5 Illegal changes. Criminal complaints. Submissions. References. 8 Miscellaneous applications. 1 Miscellaneous application.	No. Under section 13A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).		
		19 Under section 33C(2).		
		Under section 36A.		
		Miscellaneous application.		
		<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>..</u>
5. Labour Court, Nagpur.		Break-up of the applications received under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.		
		Total ..		

Wage Boards

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

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during November, 1970 under various Acts is given below :—

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

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Misc. causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	138	159	297
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	6	6	12
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	—	1
Total ..	145	165	310

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (4 to 7).	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. D. Act, 1947	844	297	47	41	27	85	200	941
B. I. R. Act, 1946	392	12	11	14	10	3	38	366
B. I. R. (Ext. & Amdt.) Act, 1964	20	1	2	—	—	—	2	19
Total ..	1,256	310	60	55	37	88	240	1,326

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	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B. I. R. Act, 1946.	0	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12

Act	Textile Industry	Paper Industry	Printing Industry	Press Industry	Shops	Bidi	Cinema	Local Bodies	Other Misc.	Total
B. I. R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

District-wise analysis is given below :—

B. I. R. Act, 1946	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	12

B. I. R. (Extension & Amendment) Act, 1964.	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
	1	—	—	—	—	1

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Eight Agreements, 3 Settlements and 5 Awards were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of November 1970.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING OCTOBER 1970.

*Disputes in October 1970	99
Work people involved	1,45,170
Working days lost	5,29,118

The number of wage earners affected and time loss due to strike activity in Maharashtra State during the month of October 1970 have increased as compared to the previous month.

The figures for the month under review 99 show disputes in progress involving 1,45,170 workers and a time loss of 5,29,118 mandays as compared to 68 disputes in September 1970 with 19,044 workers affected and a time loss of 96,797 mandays.

Eleven of the total disputes in progress during October 1970 were in the Textile Industry, 27 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 61 were in other industries.

Eighty-seven of the total disputes involving 1,40,571 workers were actually recorded during the month while 12 disputes involving 4,599 worker were carried over from the previous month.

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

Industry Group	Number of disputes in Progress			Number of Work-people involved in all disputes in Oct. 1970	Aggregate mandays lost in Oct. 1970
	Started before beginning of Oct. 1970	Started in Oct. 1970	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	1	10	11	1,22,583	4,03,665
Engineering	2	25	27	9,449	53,743
Miscellaneous	9	52	61	13,138	71,710
Total, Oct. 1970	12	87	99	1,45,170	5,29,118
Total, Sept. 1970	18	50	68	19,044	96,797

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

Sixty-three of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowance and bonus, issues", 22 related to "retrenchment and grievances personnel" and the remaining 14 were to "other causes".

Of the 72 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, thirty-five were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers 25 in favour of the employers while the result of the remaining twelve disputes were indefinite.

* * * * *

PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1970.

Bombay.

Kamala Mills Ltd. Bombay.—About 925 workers working in weaving section of Kamala Mills Ltd., Bombay resorted to strike from September 22, 1970 demanding retrenchment Compensation to twelve retrenched workers and reinstatement of them. The number of workers involved was increased to 3,185 as the mgt. has closed down the concern from October 20, 1970 to October 27, 1970. The workers however resumed duties on October 23, 1970 unconditionally. The strike was lasting for 27 potential working days and caused the loss of 32,410 mandays.

Cotton Textile Mills in Greater Bombay.—About 5,200 workers employed in the Tata Textile Mills, Bombay resorted to strike from October 14, 1970 demanding increase in the rate of bonus. The workers from the other Mills also joined the Strike from time to time and the number of workers involved went on increasing and the maximum was reached on October 22, 1970. 81,000 workers from 28th Mills has joined the strike. While the management of 5 mills employing 22,000 workers have locked out their factories due to labour troubles. The bonus agreement was signed between M. O. A & R. M. M. S. on October 21, 1970 and the workers from some mills started resumed their duties from October 22, 1970 onwards. However all the mills started working smoothly from October 25, 1970. Due to this strike 3,78,574 mandays were lost.

Thana

National Machinery Manufacturing Ltd., Kalwa, Thana.—The management of National Machinery Manufacturing Ltd., Kalwa declared lockout from October 22, 1970. Due to go slow tactics, acts of indiscipline and unruly behaviour adopted by the workers About 3,901 workers were affected due to this lockout. The lockout was Continued till the end of the month.

* * * * *

ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1970

The Textile Industry

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

Returns were received from 63 Mills i.e. 85.14 per cent. of the mills reported as working at these Centres during November 1970. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres amounted to 18.35 per cent. as against 17.66 per cent. in the previous month.

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism at the seven centres for the month of November 1970, on the basis of information for all working shifts:—

Centres	Number of Mills		Percentage column 3 to column 2	Average percentage of Absenteeism	
	Working	Furnished information		Oct. 1970	Nov. 1970
1. Bombay	54	49	90.74	17.70	18.48
2. Sholapur	6	5	83.33	20.24	21.13
3. Jalgaon	3	2	66.67	10.97	10.71
4. Nagpur	2	1	50.00	19.80	18.95
5. Akola	....	..	..	..	..
6. Aurangabad	1	1	100.00	..	24.11
7. Nanded	1	..	..	..	..
8. Other Centres	7	5	71.43	12.08	13.49
9. All Centres	74	63	85.14	17.66	18.35

The Engineering Industry

In the Engineering Industry in Bombay City the average absenteeism in representative Workshops was 18.45 per cent. as against 16.97 per cent. in the previous month.

The percentage of absenteeism in Bombay Port Trust amounted to 15.17 in the Chief Engineer's Department and 20.71 among the monthly paid labourers employed in the Port Trust Docks. The percentage of absenteeism in 5 out of 6 concerns employing more than 500 workers in the States comes to 13.37 per cent.

NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of December 1970 there were 52 mills in Bombay City working night shift and the number of men doing night work was 80,223.

LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS FOR NOVEMBER 1970

In all 57 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 2,44,985 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of Labour Turnover of 2.35 for the month of November 1970. The increase in employment of labour (accession) was reported to be 1.25 per cent. Whereas the extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total labour employed in all undertakings was 1.11. The following table indicates the correlation of labour turnover with the size of establishments :—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR NOVEMBER 1970

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	111	12.74	23.57	36.31		10.83
101 to 500	1,105	1.54	0.90	2.44	0.64	..
501 to 1,000	4,055	3.33	1.28	4.61	2.05	..
1,001 to 2,000	11,277	1.53	1.31	2.84	0.22	..
More than 2,000	2,28,392	1.18	1.09	2.27	0.09	..
All Establishments	2,44,985	1.24	1.11	2.35	0.13	..

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest viz., 36.31 per cent. in establishments engaging upto 100 workers, while it was lowest viz., 2.27 per cent. in undertakings employing more than 2,000 workers.

The table also reveals that with the exception of undertakings employing upto 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. 3.78 per cent was recorded in Aurangabad centres, whereas other centre area registered the smallest rate of 0.62 per cent. The following table indicates percentages of labour turnover in cotton textile undertakings in different areas of the State :—

CENTRE-WISE LABOUR TURNOVER FOR NOVEMBER 1970

Centre	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Bombay	2,05,484	1.28	1.13	2.41	0.15	..
Sholapur	15,356	1.28	1.18	2.46	0.10	..
Dhulia and Jalgaon	6,729	1.38	0.86	2.24	0.52	..
Aurangabad	476	2.10	1.68	3.78	0.42	..
Nagpur	14,354	0.61	1.09	1.70		0.48
Other Centres	2,586	0.31	0.31	0.62	..	..
All Centres	2,44,985	1.24	1.11	2.35	0.13	..

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 NOVEMBER 1970

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Upto 100	109	18.35	33.94	52.29		15.59
100 to 500	220	1.36	0.91	2.27	0.45	..
501 to 1,000	1,713	2.80	1.98	4.78	0.82	..
1,001 to 2,000	9,888	1.70	1.43	3.13	0.27	..
Over 2,000	1,93,554	1.24	1.09	2.33	0.15	..
All Establishments	2,05,484	1.28	1.13	2.41	0.15	..

The percentage of labour turnover in establishments engaging upto 100 workers was 55.29 whereas it was only 2.33 in concerns engaging more than 2,000 workers.

In Sholapur the highest rate of labour turnover of 15.70 per cent was recorded in mills engaging 501 to 1000 employees. This can be seen from the following table—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR SHOLAPUR FOR NOVEMBER 1970

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				Labour Increase
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	
Upto 100						
101 to 500						
501 to 1,000	656	13.26	2.44	15.70	10.82	
1,001 to 2,000						
Over 2,000	14,700	0.74	1.12	1.86		2.38
All Establishments	15,356	1.28	1.18	2.46	0.10	

WORKING OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923 IN MAHARASHTRA FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 1970

During the quarter ending September 1970 two hundred and sixty-six cases were disposed off in the State of Maharashtra under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. This represents disposal of 14 more cases in the quarter under report than in the preceding quarter. The Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation, Bombay disposed of 252 out of the above mentioned 266 cases. Industry wise break up of the cases disposed of shows that 3 cases were from the Textile Industry, 53 cases were from the Engineering Industry, 140 cases were from the Transport services and remaining 70 cases were from the other groups of industries and services.

During the quarter in question there were 166 proceedings under the Act, Compensation was awarded in 135 out of those cases, 20 cases were dismissed and 10 cases were withdrawn, and 1 case in respect of recovery of compensation was already awarded. The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation in the State received in the aggregate 100 memoranda of agreements for registration. Out of which 96 were registered and 4 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 :—

Nature of Industry	Proceedings						Registration of Agreements			Grand Total
	Compensation awarded	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Recovery	Reviews and other miscellaneous applications	Total	Agreements Registered	Registration refused	Total	
Group-II—Secondary Production—										
Textile Industry	1					1	2		2	
Engineering	31	4	1			36	16	1	17	53
Metals										
Chemicals										
Food, Drink, Tobacco.										
Wood Working Furniture.										
Paper and Printing.							3		3	3
Stone, Bricks and Glass.							1		1	1
Leather										
Buildings and Roads.	21	1	3	1		26	5		5	
Miscellaneous	20	2				22	13		13	31

WORKING OF THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926
MAHARASHTRA STATE

REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1970

On the 1st December 1970 there were 2620 Trade Unions Registered Trade Union Act, 1926.

34 Trade Unions were registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 by the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Poona, the Additional Registrar of Trade Unions, Nagpur and the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Aurangabad during the month of December 1970, in the State of Maharashtra. They are as follows —

Bombay Division	..	..	..	..	12
Poona Division	..	..	..	..	8
Nagpur Division	..	..	..	..	8
Aurangabad Division	..	..	..	..	6
Total					34

The total number of registered Trade Unions thus stood 2654 at the end of the December 1970.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Registration No. and Date	President	General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5	6

BOMBAY DIVISION

1	Tiffin Kamgar Union	16/1064, Abhyudaya Nagar Kala Chowki, Bombay-33.	6375, 5th December 1970.	Shri B. M. Dighe	Shri Ramchandra Mane.
	T. R. L. Employees Union, Bombay.	Mazdoor Karyalaya Congress House, Bombay-4.	6376, 5th December 1970.	Shri H. M. Trivedi	Shri D. M. Tulpule.
	Uran Yeast Kamgar Sangh.	C/o. H. J. Mhatre, Village Kegaon, Taluka Uran, District Kolaba.	6377, 7th December 1970.	Shri H. J. Mhatre	Shri V. R. Joshi.
4	Maharashtra Agro-Industries Employers' Union.	C/o. Sawant, Soman Building, Old Magardos Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69.	6378, 9th December 1970.	Shri S. R. Bhalerao	Shri S. A. Sawant.
5	Workers United	1/45, Khajia's Chawl, Dattaram Lad Path, Bombay-33.	6379, 11th December 1970.	Shri K. H. Pednekar.	Shri K. G. Chodankar.
6	...	1/29, Kolhapur Manzil, Carrey Road, Bombay-13.	6380, 15th December 1970.	Shri V. S. Pandit	Shri Ram Jadhav

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Reg. No. and date	President	General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5	6

BOMBAY DIVISION—contd.

7	All India Crokes Inter-fram Employees' Union.	48, Chanchal Smriti, Katrak Road, Wadala, Bombay 31.	6381 21st Decem-ber 1970	Shri B. S. Chitre.	Shri K. P. Mishra.
8	B. T. R. A. Employees Union.	C/o. V. L. Maldan- kar, Gulab Bha- van, R. No. 4, Ganesh Pet Lane, Dadar, Bombay-28 BB.	6382 21st December 1970.	Shri B. R. Shridhar.	Shri Z. Luis.
9	Bombay Suburban Tabela Workers' Union.	Ghanshyam Patil Building; S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay No. 58.	6383 21st December 1970.	Shri B. S. Dhune.	Shri G. B. Kadam
10	Kolaba Zilla Mazdoor Union.	Saify Manzil Tapal Naka, Panvel, District Kolaba.	6384 22nd December 1970	Shri Prabhakar B. Donde.	Shri K. V. Thakur
11	Beef Merchants Asso- ciation, Nasik.	Shri Abdul Rashid Abdul Razaq, 2970, Mehta Raj- wad, Nasik City.	6385 26th December 1970.	Shri Abdul Rash- id Abdul Razak	Shri Usman. Ghasi.
12	N. R. C. Employees Union.	C/o. R. M. Shah, 2nd floor, Ewart House, Brnce St., Bombay-1.	6386 31st December 1970	Shri S. R. Kulkar- ni.	Shri R. M. Shah.

POONA DIVISION

13	Maharashtra Rajya Sayyak Gramsevak Sabha.	54, Budhwar Peth, Kakakuwa, Man- sion, Laxmi Road Poona-2.	PN/422 12th November 1970.	Shri S. D. More.	Shri K. B. Phulpa- gar.
14	Maharashtra Rajya Zilla Parishad Kar- machari Sabha.	120, Shivasinagar, Modikhana, Sho- lapur.	PN/423 26th November 1970.	Shri L. S. Joshi.	Shri R. G. Patil.
15	W. N. C. Kamgar, Sanghatana.	C/o S. G. Karkanis, Geetabai Chawl, Wadagaon, heri, Road, Ramwari, Poona-14.	PN/424 26th November 1970.	Shri S. G. Kar- khanis.	Shri G. C. Paranj- pe.
16	K. S. B. Workers' Union.	773, Taboot Street, Poona.	PN/ 425 7th December 1970.	Shri Sham Arland.	Shri R. L. Chavan
17	Suswad, Nagarpalika Kamgar Sanghatana	At and Post Saswad, District Poona.	PN/426 10th December 1970.	Shri Arvind Shan- taram.	Shri Vithal Babu- rao Bartake.
18	Semiconductors' Em- ployees' Union.	441/42, Somwar, Peth Poona-11.	PN/427 10th December 1970.	Shri R. N. Phan- dirge.	Shri A. Y. Shinde.
19	Ajinkya Sawayancha- lit Rickshaw Sangh, Satara.	84, Sadaishiv Peth Satara.	PN/428 30th December 1970.	Shri Madhav Yesh- want Ghodke.	Shri B. D. Shaikh
20	Satara Sabakari Sakhar Kamgar Union.	At and Post Bhuij (Karkhana Side) Taluka Wai, Dist rict Satara.	PN/429 30th December 1970.	Shri Ram Balkrish- na Phalke.	Shri Madhukarao Bhisle.

2 3 4 5 6

NAGPUR DIVISION

2	3	4	5	6
Zilla Bidi Association.	C/o. Shri Rajaram Dhurve's House, Dhurve Kutti, Rajendra Ward Tumsar, District Bhandara.	NGP/359 November 1970.	7th Shri Radheshyam Malewar.	Shri Rajaram Dhurve.
Kesh Karta-Karmachari	House No. 3516, Ward No. 7, Ganeshpeth, Nagpur	NGP/360 November 1970	10th Shri G.G.Wat.	Shri W. M. Kanate,
Vidarbha Kamgar Vidarbha Nagpur.	R. No. 143, Kamgar Colony Kamptee Road, Nagpur.	NGP/361 November 1970.	10th Shri Bhayya Kathanane.	Shri Ramkrushna Kawale.
Employees Union,	C/o. Shri Bhimraoji Shende, Ward No. 6, Nachangaon.	NGP/362 November 1970.	10th Shri Bhimraoji Shende.	Shri P. K. K. Pilla.
Karma- Singh Bhandara.	Shri Rana Pratapsingh Bhadoriya Khambtarao Ward, Bhandara.	NGP/363 November 1970.	25th Shri Abdul Haffikhana.	Shri Rana Pratapsingh Bhadoriya.
oor Sabha (STATE Mazdoor Bhandara).	Shri Rana Pratapsingh Bhadoriya Khambtalao Ward, Bhandara.	NGP/364 November 1970.	25th Shri Abdul Ajim Khan.	Shri Rana Pratapsingh Bhadoriya.
ngar Union	Shri Mohammed Hanif Ahamad Munir Motor Stand Gondia, At Post Gondia, District-Bhandara.	NGP/365 November 1970.	26th Shri Chepalal Madho Bhaget.	Shri Jagannath Laxmansingh Bais.
Commercial Employees Union (Vidarbha)	C/o. Shri O. P. Verma, Near Ram Mandir, Cement Road, Sadar, Nagpur.	NGP/366 November 1970.	26th Shri N. K. Swami	Shri O. P. Verma.

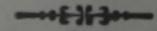
AURANGABAD DIVISION

Agar Palika Kari Sangh,	Mukhed, District, Nanded.	AWB/189 December 1970.	23rd Shri Narsing Irwantrao Mukhedkar.	Shri Ram Kishan Doizad.
Motor Sangh,	C/o. Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, Behind Hanuman Temple, Vazirabad Nanded.	AWB/190 December 1970.	23rd Shri Asaramji Devidas.	Shri R. S. Chowdhari.
	Shri D. B. Mantri,	AWB/191	23rd Shri D. B. Mantri.	Shri D. G. She-

Serial No. 1
 Name of the Union 2
 Address 3
 Registration No. and Date 4
 President 5
 General Secretary 6

AURANGABAD DIVISION—contd.

32	Nagar Parishad Karmachar Sangh, Aurangabad.	C/o. Bhartyia Mazdoor Sangh, Supari Hanuman Road, Aurangabad.	AWB/192 December 1970.	23rd Shri D. G. Shevete.	Shri Shamrao Gajanan Dandawate.
33	Adat Shop Employees Union, Parbhani.	C/o. M. S. Prabhar Ganpat Rao Saraf Adat Shop, New Mondha, Parbhani.	AWB/193 December 1970.	23rd Shri Manik Rao Maske.	Shri Rajabhao Vasudeo Rao Sampurikar.
34	Gumashia Ambad. Sangh,	C/o. Shri D. B. Mantri Advocate, Ambad, District, Aurangabad.	AWB/194 December	29 Shri D. B. Mantri.	Shri Balkishan Shankarrao Bang.



WORKING OF THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME IN MAHARASHTRA DURING DECEMBER 1970

Non-Medical Side

The following table shows the registration of employees and payment of cash benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme during December 1970.

	During the month		Since 1st April 1970	
	Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Total
Registration				
1	17,955	794	—	—
2	8,75,799	27,707	—	—
Employment Injury Benefit				
3	6,264	278	55,357	5,202
4	5,973	793	49,097	5,951
5	Rs. 3,42,157.35	27,353.66	28,75,007.37	2,01,429.65
6	342	7	2,775	88
7	251	25	2,055	47
(a) Partial permanent disablement ..	260	25	2,053	47
(b) Total permanent disablement ..	1	—	2	—
8	Rs. 6,20,915.37	2,665.80	54,24,296.85	70,805.00
9	1	—	4	—
10	30	—	237	—
11	Rs. 69,826.25	1,312.22	5,67,865.75	11,985.42
Sickness Benefit				
12	1,04,625	6,390	8,92,342	58,102
13	7,34,187	40,361	62,07,095	3,59,121
14	Rs. 34,06,837.66	1,47,984.15	2,97,18,825.07	13,54,225.29
15	Rs. 3,02,438.05	13,967.50	25,01,120.57	1,15,525.43
Maternity Benefit				
16	249	10	1,546	67
17	19,074	513	1,34,099	4,234
18	Rs. 14,9,921.10	3,319.40	10,56,453.85	24,264.95

Government of Maharashtra, filed by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Bombay, under the provisions of the 'Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

	No. of cases	Amount recovered
		Rs. P.
...	25	57,558.10
...	10	1,630.00
...	16	39,62.29

Medical Side

1. Practitioners engaged during the month of	2,47,657
2. The number of insured persons attending Diagnostic Centres	13,458
3. The total amount paid during the month	1,768
4. The total amount .. (T. B. 358 = 2,699 Gen.)	2,239
5. Number of persons admitted to the Hospital .. (T. B. 19,530 = Gen. 35,768)	3,057
6. The total number of beds occupied during the month .. (T. B. 19,530 = Gen. 35,768) ..	55,298
7. Amount paid to the doctors during the month ..	.. Rs. 5,56,547.18
8. Payment made to Insurance Medical Practitioners during the month ..	.. Rs. 4,07,558.80

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS DURING NOVEMBER 1970

During November 1970, 7 work people were reported to have died from accident during the course of their employment. Detailed figures for seven industries are given below:—

20. <i>Food except Beverages</i> —			
209. Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations—			
(a) Manufacture of edible Oils	..	..	2
23. <i>Textiles</i> —			
239. Manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified—			
(c) Others	..	..	1
27. <i>Paper and paper products</i> —			
271. Pulp, paper and paper board mills—			
(c) Paper board and strawboard	..	..	1
31. <i>Chemical Products</i> —			
311. Basic chemicals including fertilisers—			
(f) Others	..	..	1
34. <i>Basic Metal Industries</i> —			
341. Ferrous—			
(d) Rough Castings	..	..	2
Total			7

Industrial Diseases

No case of the industrial disease was reported during the month and there was no death resulting from such diseases.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1970

There was a phenomenal rise in the number of job seekers placed by Employment Exchanges during December 1970 and the number of opportunities made available to Employment Exchanges by employers during that month.

Placements effected by Employment Exchanges shot up to 4,339 in December 1970 from 2857 in November.

A marked rise in placements among the individual Employment Exchanges is observed at District Employment Exchange, Wardha—605 in December as against 63 in November, Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay 617 in December as compared to 241 and Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay—1001 as against 647.

The rise in placements at Wardha is attributed to the bulk demands from the Ginning and Pressing factories at Wardha, Arvi and Hinganghat. The increased placements at the Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay are reported to be due to strike vacancies in State Government establishments whereas at the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay the rise has been brought about by recruitment of conductors in the B. E. S. T. and Mazdoors in Naval Dockyard and Hindustan Lever.

Vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges increased to 7,986 in December 1970 from 7,141 in November. These included 1,261 vacancies notified by Central Government employers as against 1,324; 2,397 by State Government employers as against 27,14,997 by Quasi Government employers as against 966 and 3,331 by Private employers as compared to 2,147.

Monthly registrations also showed a steep rise on account of the declaration of S. S. C. results. Registrations rose to 40,036 in December from 28,361 in November. There were 3,27,934 applicants on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of December 1970.

Appreciation of Statistics Rendered

(a) *Registration*.—40,036 applicants were registered with Employment Exchanges in December 1970 as against 28,361 in November 1970.

(b) *Vacancies notified*.—7,986 vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchanges in December 1970 as against 7,141 in November 1970.

(c) *Submission*.—28,911 submissions were made by Employment Exchanges in December 1970 as against 22,743 in November 1970.

(d) *Placements*.—4,339 applicants were placed by Employment Exchanges in December 1970 as against 2,857 in November 1970.

(e) *Employers using the Exchanges*.—1,453 employers notified vacancies to Employment Exchanges in December 1970.

(f) *Live Register*.—There were 3,27,934 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of December 1970 as against 3,22,398 in November, 1970.

Shortages and Surpluses of Manpower

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

Good typists, stenographers, compounders, trained teachers, nurses, store-keepers and librarians.

Surplus

There is a general surplus of applicants of fresh S. S. C., Unskilled and Semi-skilled workers.

Vacancy Clearing

(a) Fresh vacancies circulated by S. E. C. O.	161
(b) Vacancies filled during the month—	
(1) Vacancy Exchange	
(2) Other Exchanges	
(c) Vacancies at the end of the month under limited or unlimited circulations—	
(1) Less than 3 months	812
(2) More than 3 months but less than 6 months	321
(3) More than 6 months	296

Interesting Placements

Sholapur	..	(1) One B. E. (Civil) applicant was placed as a Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, B. & C. Division, Sholapur on Rs. 386 per month.
		(2) Three B. E. (Civil) applicants were placed as Junior Engineers with the Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, Satara on Rs. 386 per month.
		(3) One M.Sc. (Geology) applicant was placed as a Geological Assistant with the Director of Agriculture, Poona on Rs. 450 per month.
Ahmednagar	..	(1) One Law Graduate was placed with President, Borough Municipality, Ahmednagar as a Labour Welfare Officer on Rs. 400 per month.
		(2) One Civil Engineer was placed as a Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, Public Health Work Division, Ahmednagar on Rs. 350 per month.

Poona

.. One applicant was placed as Superintendent, Buildings and Roads Grade-I with the Chief Engineer's Office, Poona and Rajstan Zone, Manekji Mehta Road, Poona-1 on Rs. 335 per month.

Solapur

.. (1) Two M.Sc. applicants were placed as Geological Assistants with Director of Agriculture, Poona-1 on Rs. 421 per month.

(2) One B. Pharm applicant was placed as Assistant Lecturer, Anatomy and Phy. Hyd. with the Principal, Government Polytechnic, Karad on Rs. 356 per month.

(3) One B. Pharm candidate was as Lecturer in Pharmacology with Principal, Government Polytechnic, Karad, no Rs. 421 per month.

Kolhapur

.. One B. Pharm candidate was placed as Lecturer in Pharmacy with the Principal, Government Polytechnic, Karad on Rs. 375 per month.

Aurangabad

.. One D. C. E. candidate was placed as a Overseer (Elect.) with the Executive Engineer (B. and C.), Electrical Division, Aurangabad on Rs. 310 per month.

Thana

.. (1) One clerk was placed with Poysa Industries, Thana on Rs. 350 per month.

(2) One Mech. Engineer was placed with G. L. Dandekar Machine Works, Bhiwandi on Rs. 350 per month.

Nasik

.. One B.E. (Electrical) candidate was placed as Junior Engineer (Electrical) with the Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, Nasik on Rs. 305 per month.

Dhulia

.. Two applicants were placed as Junior Engineers with Executive Engineer, Public Health Works Division, Dhulia on Rs. 401 per month.

Amravati

.. (1) One Mech. Engineer and one Electrical Engineer were placed as Assistant Superintendent of Workshop and as Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering respectively with the Principal, College of Engineering, Amravati on Rs. 461 per month.

(2) One Civil Engineer was placed as Junior Engineer with the Superintending Engineer, B. and C. Circle, Amravati on Rs. 401 per month.

APPRECIATION OF WORK FOR SPECIAL TYPE OF APPLICANTS

	Regn.	Placements
1. A. B. Standard	572	75
2. Displaced persons	4	
3. Discharged Government Employees	5	3
4. Women	4,807	73
5. Part-time Employment seekers—		
(1) Registered		
(2) Vacancies notified	2	
(3) Placed	1	
6. Ex-Technical Trainee	795	68
7. Ex-Servicemen	682	125
8. Recruitment to Arm Forces—		
Army		
Navy		
Airforce		
Total		
(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 December 1970 :—

Category	No. of registration effected during the month	No. of placements effected during the month	No. on L.R. at the end of the month
Blind	13		73
Deaf and Dumb	1		15
Orthopaedically Handicapped	117	8	668
Respiratory Disorders . .			1
Total	125	8	775

Staff Training

Out of 28 Exchanges, Staff Training Classes were held at 19 Exchanges.

Conference and Meetings

The meeting of the District Committee on Employment was held at Aurangabad.

The meetings of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of submission were held at Satara, Nagpur, Akola, Ratnagiri.

Publicity and Public Relation

The District Employment Officer, Akola was invited to deliver a talk on "Unemployment Problem" at the Rotaract Club of Akola.

Other Items of Interest

Work done by University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux during December 1970:—

	Regn.	Vacancies notified.	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) U.E.I. & G.B., Bombay	1,033	6		3,189
(2) Do. Poona	113	13	11	997
(3) Do. Nagpur	19	19	3	667
(4) Do. Aurangabad	7		1	188

Work done by the Special Employment Exchanges for the Physically Handicapped persons during December 1970.

	Regn.	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) Blind	8	1	1	198
(2) Deaf and Dumb	3	5	3	37
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	20	19	18	160
(4) Respiratory Disorder				8
Total	31	25	22	403

Employment Market Information Programme, December 1970

Quarterly Employment Market Information Statements for the quarter ended September 1970 have been received from about 75 per cent of the Employment Exchanges in the State and work relating to their scrutiny, compilation etc. has been continued at the S. E. M. I. Unit.

Quarterly Area Employment Market Report for the quarter ended March 1970 has been issued by Nagpur Employment Exchange in respect of Nagpur Employment Market Area while those for the quarter ended June 1970 have been issued by Akola, Sholapur, Ratnagiri and Nasik Employment Exchanges in respect of their respective Employment Market Areas.

Similarly, quarterly Employment Market Area Reports for the quarter ended September 1970 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges in respect of their respective Employment Market areas:—

- (1) Jalgaon, (2) Ahmednagar.

The work relating to Report on Occupational Pattern of Employees in the Public Sector relating to September 1966 is completed at the S. E. M. I. Unit and the report has been released during the period under report.

Maharashtra State Employment Review for the quarter ended December 1969 has been issued by the S. E. M. I. Unit during the month.

Work done by the Professional and Executive Office during December 1970.

1. No. of X-Is. on the Live Register at the end of the previous month.	3,283
2. No. of X-Is. received during the month	127
3. No. of candidates submitted during the month against :—	
(1) Notified Vacancies	441
(2) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies	133
(3) Advertised Vacancies	892
4. No. of Professional and Executive candidates placed during the month.	10
5. No. removed from the Live Register	462
6. No. of Professional and Executive X-Is. on the Register at the end of the month.	2,948

Youth Employment Service

Individual programmes at Employment Exchanges.—During the month of December 1970 in all 1,636 applicants received individual information of these 833 were applicants, 553 were students, 250 were parents/guardians.

In all 61 postal inquiries in Occupational Information were received during the month.

Out of the applicants who received individual guidance 687 were fresh candidates and 14 were review cases.

8,308 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

Group programme at Employment Exchanges.—358 group discussions were conducted during the month of December 1970.

3,438 applicants attended these group discussions.

Programme outside the Exchanges.—During the month 10 career talks were delivered in schools. 14 visits were paid to schools in connection with distribution or utilisation of career pamphlets, posters, etc.

76 visits were paid to employers heads of training institutions in connection with the collection of information or placements.

Placement/Admission Activities.—During the month 1,822 applications were forwarded to various training centres for apprenticeship training.

258 applicants were actually placed in training.

In all 49 guided applicants were placed in the month of December 1970.

Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTERESTS

(1) Introduction and effects of the 42 Hour week in Yugoslavia, by Diuro VEKIC. *International Labour Review*, Geneva, Vol. 102, No. 3, September 1970, p. 255.

(2) Minimum Old-age Pensions II. Their Adequacy in Term of Average Earnings, Minimum Wages and National Income, and some problems of adjustment by Paul Fisher, *International Labour Review*, Geneva, Vol. 102, No. 3, September 1970, p. 277.

(3) Industrial Relations and Productivity by P. N. Reddy, *Mysore Labour Journal*, Bangalore, Vol. IV, No. 10, October 1970, p. 3.

(4) Employment problem in the Developing countries by Mr. David Morse, *Mysore Journal*, Bangalore, Vol. IV, No. 10, October 1970, p. 7.

(5) Centralization in Collective Bargaining, Published in the *Labour Gazette*, Canada, October 1970, p. 708.

(6) Conciliation before the minister of Labour Ottawa, published in the *Labour Gazette*, Ottawa, Canada, October 1970, p. 728.

(7) Domestic Enquiry and Disciplinary Proceedings, Industrial Employee, I, by Dr. Bansidhar, *Labour Bulletin*, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, November 1970, p. 1.

(8) Manpower Planning by Kaushik, *Labour Chronicle*, Bombay, Vol. 3, No. 8, January 1971, p. 4.

(9) Industrial Relations System In India—A Trade Unionists View, *Labour Chronicle*, Bombay, Vol. 3, No. 8, January 1971, p. 14.

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LABOUR REVIEW

DISMISSAL ON MISCONDUCT IN INDUSTRY

(A STUDY IN INDUSTRIAL JURISPRUDENCE IN INDIA)

1971

By

Dr. V. G. MHETRAS, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.

(Published by The National Institute of Labour Management,
Bombay 12, Price Rs. 30).

The growth and development of employer-employee relationship in modern industrial enterprise is one of the most fascinating subjects for study, especially because the problems required to be studied are essentially human. The present Book of Dr. Mhetras is one such recent study in this sensitive area of industrial jurisprudence and the same seems to be fully worthy of the reputation, which he has already established in the academic sphere as a Professor of Labour Economics and Hon. Director, Labour Research Cell, Bombay Labour Institute, Bombay-12. The theme of this study is divided into five parts: Preliminary, Practice, Procedure, Principles and Perspective. The Book consists of 13 Chapters and runs into 255 pages. The first Chapter gives the background material by way of introduction. The eleven Chapters that follow deal with practice (Chapters 2 to 6), procedure (Chapters 7 to 10), principles (Chapters 11 to 12) and the last Chapter deals with perspective and serves as an epilogue to the discussions in all the preceding Chapters.

The Book has been foreworded by Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar, the former Chief Justice of India and now Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. According to Dr. Gajendragadkar, the arrangement of the Book into different Chapters is both logical and systematic and the discussions on the topics covered by the author in several Chapters is clear, precise, lucid, interesting and instructive. Further, in the words of Dr. Gajendragadkar, "Dr. Mhetras has in the different Chapters of his study analysed and expounded the different principles judicially evolved in regard to dismissal consequent on misconduct in industry and in some places he has made comments on judicial decisions, where he thinks they have gone either too far or have not gone far enough. Dr. Mhetras' Book is, therefore, bound to be useful to all those who may be dealing with the subject of industrial jurisprudence or interested in the same. Dr. Mhetras' Book is, therefore, recommended to Labour Practitioners, Trade Unionists, Employers, Government Officials and Students of Labour Laws, who may have occasion to study or deal with cases of termination of services of employees.

Cases Under Labour Laws

BEFORE SHRI B. A. EKBOTE, ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS Nos. 1092-1156, 1158-1173 AND 1276 To 1284
ALL OF 1970.

SMT. JULIE GRACIAS AND OTHERS v. MESSRS. FAMOUS CINE
LABORATORIES AND STUDIOS LTD., BOMBAY.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936.—Claim for annual increments made after termination of the said Award. Payment refused saying that there is no term of their contract of employment now subsisting for the same Change of freezing wages implemented after the expiry of the statutory period of 21 days from the date of notice of change served under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was legal and valid—Claims therefore, stand rejected saying that the applications being not maintainable and the Payment of Wages Authority has no jurisdiction to hear and entertain the same in view of the facts stated above. All the applications were dismissed.

These are in all 90 applications in three groups, viz. applications No. 1092 to 1156, 1158 to 1173 and 1276 to 1284 all of 1970, in which the applicants claim annual increments under the Awards of the Industrial Tribunal in Reference (I.T.) No. 150 of 1962 and 30 of 1963, published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 24th June 1965 at page 2186-2199. Applicants state that they were entitled to receive from 1st July 1969 to September 1969 annual increments in their respective wage scales which the Opposite Party has failed and neglected to pay. That this Court has granted them incremental dues in application No. 1458 of 1968. The rates of wages and increments and amounts claimed are mentioned in the respective applications.

(2) Opposite Party has raised a preliminary objection that the applications are not maintainable, as the applicants are not entitled to claim increments under the said Awards. It is contended that the said Awards have already been terminated by both the parties and that after the termination of the said Awards the Opposite Party gave a notice of change under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, on 23rd December 1968, by which the Opposite Party conveyed its desire to freeze the wages of the workmen at the level as obtaining on the date of the notice of change on the expiry of the statutory period of 21 days from the date of notice of change, and the said notice of change was implemented by the Opposite Party with effect from 16th January 1969 and the wages payable to the workmen have been frozen at the level obtaining on 23rd December 1968. That in view of this freezing of the wages the applicants are not entitled to claim any increments in their respective wage scales for the year 1969 and that nothing is due and payable to them. It is further contended that the workmen of the Opposite Party thereafter made a demand that the notice of change given by the Opposite Party should be withdrawn unconditionally and the said industrial dispute has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal which is marked as Reference (IT) No. 470 of 1969, which is pending adjudication.

(3) The learned representative of the applicants does not dispute the facts as alleged in the written statement of the Opposite Party. It is an admitted fact that both the parties have terminated the Award under which the applicants were entitled to get increments as a term of the contract of employment. After termination of the Award the Opposite Party has issued a notice of change under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act freezing the wages of the applicants at the level as obtaining on the date of the notice of change i.e. 23rd December 1968 on the expiry of the statutory period of 21 days from the date of notice of change, and the Opposite Party has implemented the notice of change with effect from 16th January 1969. It is urged on behalf of the Opposite Party that in view of the facts that the Award under which the applicants were entitled to increments has been terminated, and the wages of the applicants as obtaining on 23rd December 1968 have been frozen from 16th January 1969, the applicants' claims for increments for the period from July 1969 to September 1969 at the rates mentioned in their respective applications cannot stand, as there is no term of their contract of employment now subsisting for payment of annual increments as claimed. The workers have made a demand that the notice of change given by the Opposite Party should be the notice of change given by the Opposite Party should be withdrawn unconditionally and the said industrial dispute has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal which is pending adjudication. According to the Opposite Party as long as the notice of change stands and when the Award of Industrial Tribunal, granting increments, is terminated, there is no basis for the claims of the applicants. In support of his contention the learned advocate of the Opposite Party has relied upon the judgement of Bombay High Court in Special C.A. No. 1532 of 1968. It is pointed out that this Court will have no jurisdiction to decide the very dispute which is pending adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal in Reference (II) No. 470 of 1969. First it will have to be decided that the notice of change, issued by the Opposite Party on 23rd December 1968, freezing the wages of the workmen from 16th January 1969, is illegal and not binding on the workmen, which this Court has no jurisdiction to decide. The learned advocate of the Opposite Party contended that section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act empowers the employer to effect the changes desired by him after the expiry of 21 days from the date of issuing notice of change and in fact the Opposite Party has implemented the notice and brought about the desired change and the wages of the applicants have been frozen from 16th January 1969 therefore, there is no question of paying the applicants annual increments for the period from 1st July 1969 to September 1969. It is argued on behalf of the applicants that it is settled law that it is not possible for an employer to alter terms and conditions of service of workmen once declared by an Award of the Industrial Tribunal, except by adopting the process prescribed by the Industrial Disputes Act viz. the condition of service settled by an Award can only be altered by agreement, settlement or a fresh Award made by the Industrial Tribunal. It is urged that there is nothing in section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act that confers a right on employer to alter the conditions of service once settled by an Award unilaterally by giving notice of change. On the contrary the learned advocate of the Opposite Party contended that section 9A recognises and provides for the right of an employer to change the conditions of service of workmen to their prejudice. The authority relied

upon by the Opposite Party explains the provisions of section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act and reviews the previous judgments on the point.

(4) In the instant case both the parties have terminated the award under section 19 (6) of the Industrial Disputes Act and thereafter the Opposite Party issued the said notice of change under section 9A of the said Act. The Union representing the workmen, has submitted its demand that the notice of change given by the Opposite Party Company should be unconditionally withdrawn. The Opposite Party has already effected the desired change from 16th January 1969. It is held in *Mangaldas Narandas vs. P. W. Authority* (1957) II.L.L.J. 256 that the termination of an award does not terminate the contract and that even after the award is determined under section 19 (6) of the Industrial Disputes Act the obligations created by the Award can only be altered by a fresh contract or a fresh adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act, and not otherwise, and therefore the termination of an Award has not the effect of terminating the obligations flowing from the award. A similar view has been expressed in the case *Yamuna Mills vs. Mazdoor Mandal*, 59 BLR. 1046. It is observed in that case that the result of the Award ceasing to have effect is not that the Award ceases to exist, the result is that it is open to either party to give a notice of change and to attempt to bring about a change. In the instant case after termination of the Award by mutual consent the Opposite Party Company issued notice of change. No demand was raised by the applicants during the period of notice i.e. within 21 days which means that the applicants accepted the notice of change. There is no allegation on behalf of the applicants that the Opposite Party has not correctly followed relevant provisions of the B.I.R. Act 1946 in order to bring about the desired change. Opposite Party implemented the change after the expiry of the statutory period of notice. Therefore the argument of the learned advocate of the Opposite Party, that as long as the notice of change stands it would be deemed that the Opposite Party has validly and legally brought about the desired change and hence it cannot be said that the Award that exists, even after its termination, continues to regulate the relations between the parties, has great force and I accede to this argument of the Opposite Party's advocate. Applicants have raised the demand that the notice of change should be unconditionally withdrawn after the statutory period was over. They are conscious of the fact that the notice of change has come in their way in enforcing the terms of Award under which they are claiming annual increments. The terms and conditions of service under the Award continue to operate and they are binding on the parties only until they are changed validly and lawfully. It was open to the Opposite Party Company after the termination of the Award to bring about the change by a notice of change under section 9A. It was also open to the applicants to raise a demand before the expiry of statutory period of notice i.e. within 21 days from the date of issue of notice which could have stopped the Opposite Party from bringing about the change. No such demand was raised and the Opposite Party implemented the notice and brought about the desired change and applicants' wages have been frozen. Once the change is validly and legally effected, this Court has no jurisdiction to go behind the notice of change and say that in spite of the fact that the Opposite Party has frozen the wages of the applicants they are still entitled to annual increments

der the Award. There is complicated question of law involved in these cases which this Court has no jurisdiction to decide. Application No. 1458 of 1968 was decided before the Award was terminated. It has no effect on the present applications. The relief claimed by the applicants can very well be granted by the Industrial Tribunal in the Reference pending Adjudication. The long and short of the above discussion is that the applications are not maintainable as this Court has no jurisdiction to hear and entertain the same in view of the fact that the Opposite Party has implemented the notice of change and brought about the desired change and that a reference is pending adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal.

Order

All the 90 applications Nos. 1092 to 1156, 1158 to 1173 and 1276 to 1284 all of 1970 are dismissed. No orders as to costs.

Bombay.

Dated, 17th September 1970.

Statistics

EMPLOYMENT THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND DECASUALISATION SCHEME OFFICES* (Maharashtra)

Year and Month	Number of applicants on Live Registers at the end of month/year	Registration	Placements	Number of Employers who used the exchanges	Vacancies not filled	Vacancies outstanding at the end of month/year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1964	2,58,676	3,68,711	72,583	....	1,36,667	24,078
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301	....	1,42,716	23,654
1966	2,82,826	3,96,688	71,336	..	1,32,680	18,208
1967	2,86,676	4,05,063	40,634	....	76,018	14,103
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704	....	80,487	18,376
1969	3,09,133	3,29,540	42,104	.	86,450	23,954
1970—						
May	2,91,627	28,262	3,636	1,566	8,597	22,343
June	2,98,707	43,494	3,917	1,583	7,907	22,876
July	3,11,405	45,430	3,991	1,481	7,804	22,988
August	3,14,984	36,730	3,274	1,314	5,609	22,273
September	3,14,711	30,542	2,901	1,420	6,506	23,096
October	3,09,539	29,585	3,309	1,440	7,385	23,312
November	2,91,533	26,423	3,285	1,383	7,339	23,685
December	3,02,015	33,353	3,163	1,369	7,292	23,954
1970—						
January	3,03,944	33,414	3,237	1,698	7,862	24,422
February	3,01,627	29,850	3,341	1,535	7,160	22,972
March	2,93,332	29,038	2,983	1,446	6,355	22,530
April	2,85,965	31,903	3,675	1,803	8,286	23,517
May	2,83,568	28,589	3,067	1,739	9,058	26,527
June	2,96,061	41,307	3,370	1,580	7,869	26,919
July	3,15,820	47,689	3,437	1,539	6,602	26,218
August	3,20,753	32,379	2,717	1,358	4,925	25,476
September	3,25,423	33,041	2,764	1,542	7,134	24,659
October	3,23,173	26,441	2,875	1,478	6,870	25,537
November	3,22,398	28,361	2,857	1,470	7,141	27,118
December	3,27,934	40,036	4,339	1,453	7,986	27,193

*With effect from 1st January 1967 these statistics are being presented on a combined basis, including those pertaining to Textile Employment through Decasualisation Scheme Offices. Combined Statistics from the year 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969 are compiled accordingly.

Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of mandays lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Flour Mill	Bombay— Ganesh Flour Mill (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus instead of 4 per cent bonus offered by the management.	21st October 1970 (2 P.M.)	24th October 1970. (11-00 p.m.)	170	0	572	572	Successful.
Do.	Bombay— Wallace Flour Mill and its sister branch (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for their confirmation.	5th October 1970. (12 Noon)	12th October 1970.	120	0	780	780	Successful.
Bidi	Sholapur— Messrs. Bhikusa Yamasa Kshatriya Vidi Factory (Pvt.)	Others— Lockout due to alleged insecurity of the Supervisory staff.	20th October 1970.	0	879	0	7032	7032	Contd.
Tex.	Bombay— Kamala Mills Ltd. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for retrenchment compensation.	22nd September 1970.	22nd October 1970.	3,185	0	3215	32410	Unsuccessful
Do.	Bombay— Swastik Textile Mills Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for pay-scales on par with the workers of the other Deptts.	1st October 1970.	4th October 1970.	144	0	382	382	Indefinite
Do.	Bombay— Textile Mills in Bombay (Pvt. and Pub.)	Bonus— Demand for Bonus for the year 1969.	14th October 1970.	24th October 1970.	16173	0	378574	378574	Compromise
Do.	Bombay— Bharat Rayon Processors (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against the management for discharging a worker without giving a charge-sheet for alleged in-efficiency.	6th October 1970. (3-30 P.M.)	6th October 1970. (8-00 P.M.)	80	0	45	45	Unsuccessful
Elastic Steps	Bombay— Indian Narrow Fabrics Co. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus instead of 4 per cent declared by the management.	16th October 1970.	19th October 1970. (11-30 A.M.)	129	0	258	258	Successful.

Handloom	Ichalkaranji (Dt. Kolhapur)— Vanita Handloom Industries (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for leave wages before Divali.	27th October 1970. (8 A.M.)	27th October 1970. (2 P.M.)	24	0	18	18	Successful.
Sizing	Bhiwandi (Dist. Thana)— Vijay and Ajay Sizing (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Protest against the retrenchment of 5 old workers.	23rd Octob 1970.	23rd October 1970.	47	0	47	47	Indennite.
Fibre	Thana— Wellman (India) Private Ltd., (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against suspension of a worker.	12th October 1970.	12th October 1970. (12-30 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.)	230	0	173	173	Unsuccessful
Polyster Fibres	Belapur Road (District Thana)— Chemicals and Fibres of India Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for withdrawal of lay-off.	19th October 1970.	20th October 1970.	420	0	835	835	Successful.
Paper	Bombay— Eskay Paper Products (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus instead of 4 per cent offered by the management.	23rd October 1970.	29th October 1970.	50	0	300	300	Successful.
Do	Bombay— Everest Packaging Corporation, (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demands for 20 per cent bonus for the year 1969-70.	28th October 1970. (3-30 p.m.)	0	155	0	184	184	Contd.
Printing	Bombay— Sahtiya Sahakar Mudranalaya (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for high quantum of bonus.	28th October 1970. (1-30 p.m.)	29th October 1970. (10-00 a.m.)	13	0	10	10	Successful.
Do	Nagpur— Shivraj Fine Art Litho Works No. 1, 2 (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against alleged grievances of the two workers.	12th October 1970.	13th October 1970.	461	0	824	824	Indefinite.
Do	Bombay— Valson Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Works (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the management for suspending 2 workers for alleged disobedience of orders.	26th September 1970.	1st October 1970. (3-30 p.m.)	163	0	85	652	Successful.
Rubber	Ambarnath (District Thana)— Masand Rubber Co., (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for the bonus for the year 1969.	17th October 1970.	17th October 1970.	59	0	59	59	Unsuccessful.

Bombay— Carona Sahu Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against management for instigation of rival union, which is not recognised by the management.	2nd October 1970.	2nd October 1970.	350	200	550	550	Unsuccessful
Bombay— Imperial Tyres & Rubber Co. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus instead of 5 per cent offered by the management.	8th October 1970.	11th October 1970.	80	..	240	240	Do.
Poona— Perfect Oil Seals and Industrial Rubber Products Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one retrenched worker (Apprentice).	6th October 1970.	6th October 1970.	25	..	3	3	Do.
Dombivli (District Thana)— Senth Rubber and Plastic Workers (Pvt.)	Wages— Protest against alleged cut in wages of the workers.	26th September 1970.	8th October 1970.	85	..	595	935	Do.
Thana— K. Chemical Co. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest to the settlement (2P) signed with the Chemical Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay.	24th October 1970.	24th October 1970.	660	..	660	660	Do.
Thana— Industrial Solvents and Chemicals Private Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus for the year 1968-69.	21st October 1970. (9-00 a.m.)	....	24	..	240	240	Continued.
Bombay— Bombay Pharmaceutical Works.	Wages— Demand for interim relief.	1st October 1970.	....	102	..	2,550	2,550	Continued.
Bombay— Storage & Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D. A. and Casual leave.	22nd October 1970.	24th October 1970.	28	..	84	84	Successful

Ray— Glas Co. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Protest against the management for not paying the Bakshis Amount of Rs. 30 before September 1970 and others.	5th October 1970 (8 A.M.)	17th October 1970 (10 A.M.)	450	..	5,063	5,063	Successful.
Bombay— Peer Glass Industries (Pvt.)	Retrenchment.— Protest against retrenchment.	23rd September 1970.	12th October 1970.	11	..	110	187	Indefinite.
Bombay— Dry Flask Co. Pvt., and other Con. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for increase in pay, D.A. etc.	14th October 1970.	14th October 1970.	350	..	350	350	Unsuccessful
Bombay— India Mosiac and Marble Co. Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for increase in D.A. by Rs.20 etc.	8th October 1970.	14th October 1970.	172	..	2,580	2,580	Successful
Dombivli (Dist. Thana) Small Wire Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment.— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched workers.	16th September 1970.	—	75	..	2,025	3,000	Contd.
Wagle— Industries. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for bonus for the year 1969-70 equal to 20 per cent of their wages.	26th October 1970.	29th October 1970.	58	..	232	232	Unsuccessful
Bernath (Dist. Thana) Bombay Mellaible Co., (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for increase in wages.	2nd October 1970 (7-45 A.M.)	2nd October 1970 (12-15 P.M.)	27	..	15	15	Unsuccessful.
Thana— Base Bright Co.	Bonus.— Demand for 20 per cent bonus.	19th October (2-30 P.M.)	19th October 1970.	225	..	169	169	Successful
Thana— Mar Industries Co. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment.— Demand for withdrawal of retrenchment Notices.	2nd October 1970.	—	25	..	650	650	Contd.
Bombay— S. A. Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others.— Protest against the management for making a note of stoppage of work on 1st October 1970.	4th October 1970 (3-30 P.M.)	—	162	..	2,286	2,286	Contd.
Bombay— Sandari Metallurgical Corporation Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for Bonus for the year 1969-70.	20th October 1970.	20th October 1970.	250	..	250	250	Unsuccessful.

Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thana.— Dalal Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel.— Demand for reinstatement of discharged Asstt. Engineer.	22nd October 1970	..	135	..	829	829	Contd.
Bombay.— Desai & Associates (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for more than 4% bonus.	27th October 1970	28th October 1970	20	..	40	40	Unsuccessful.
Bombay.— Eastern Smelting and Rolling Mills (Pvt.)	Personnel.— Protest against the management for dismissal of a worker.	8th October 1970	..	100	..	1,900	1,900	Contd.
Bombay.— General Pharmaceutical Machinery (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for immediate payment of declared 12% bonus.	28th October 1970	29th October 1970	30	..	43	43	Partially Successful.
Bombay.— Hasman Industries (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	14th July 1970	29th October 1970	92	..	2,300	8,556	Successful.
Bombay Indus. Eng. Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel.— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	27th May 1970	..	42	..	1,050	6,266	Contd.
Thana.— Poysha Industrial Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for revision of salary scale, etc.	11th October 1970	11th October 1970	115	..	29	29	Indefinite.
Bombay.— Mycromatic Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 10% bonus.	19th October 1970	28th October 1970	37	..	333	333	Successful.
Dist. Kolhapur.— Shivaji Udyamagar, Sawant Oil Engines Works (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 20% bonus, for the year 1969-70 before Diwali.	23rd October 1970	23rd October 1970	86	..	430	430	Successful.

Sohal Engineering Works (Pvt.)	Wages.— Protest against the management for not starting negotiations over their demands of increase in pay, D.A., leave facilities etc.	2nd October 1970	3rd October 1970 (1 P.M.)	150	..	213	22	Successful.
Poona— Balbirasing Co. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 20 per cent bonus for the years 1967-68, 1969, etc.	28th October 1970	....	66	..	381	381	Contd.
Satara— Co-oper Engineering Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for bonus for the year 1969-70 equal to 20 per cent of wages.	28th October 1970 (7-30 a.m.)	28th October 1970.	1,714	..	1,714	1,714	Successful.
Poona— C.T.R. Manufacturing Industries Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	16th October 1970.	....	264	..	3,696	3,696	Contd.
Dombivli (Dist. Thana) Famatex India Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus.— Demand for bonus for the year 1968-69.	28th October 1970 (3-20 p.m.)	....	508	..	956	956	Contd.
Kolhapur— M/s. Ghatge Patil Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for Bonus payment recognition of union.	22nd October 1970.	22nd October 1970.	610	..	610	61	Indefinite.
Bombay— Haris Engineering Works (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 10 per cent bonus instead of 8 per cent bonus offered by the management.	26th October 1970. (7-00 a. m.)	....	41	..	164	164	Contd.
Bombay— Jaymes Beachey Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Protest against the management for their delaying tactics in respect of their demands for increase in pay.	3rd October 1970.	3rd October 1970.	69	..	69	9	Unsuccessful.
Kolhapur— The Kolhapur Auto Works (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 20 per cent bonus.	23rd October 1970.	29th October 1970.	232	..	1,392	1,392	Successful.
Bombay— Cooverji Devshi and Co., Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus.— Demand for 15 per cent bonus.	27th October 1970.	27th October 1970.	200	..	200	200	Unsuccessful.
Kaiwa (Dist. Thana)— National Machinery Mfg., Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others.— Lockout due to go slow tactics etc. adopted the workers.	22nd October 1970.	....	2,702	1,199	35,109	35,109	Contd.

Country	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Workers involved		Result		During the month	Till the close of the month	Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Engineering	Bombay— The Union Engineering Works (Pvt.).	Others— Charter of Demands.	24th October 1970.	28th October 1970.	11	..	44	44	Successful.
	Kolhapur— Vishawas Engineering Corporation (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus instead of 4 per cent bonus declared by the management.	23rd October 1970.	29th October 1970.	230	..	1,380	1,380	Successful.
Electric fans.	Vadgaon-Sheri (Dist. Poona)— Matchwel Electric (India) Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for Diwali Advance of Rs. 150.	21st October 1970.	21st October 1970.	396	..	396	396	Successful.
Compts.	Poona— Moris Electronics Private Ltd., (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of the supervisor.	17th October 1970.	17th October 1970.	75	..	75	75	Unsuccessful.
Department	Bombay— Bombay Cycle Equipment Mfg. Co. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Protest against the management for retrenching ten temporary workers.	9th October 1970.	17th October 1970.	80	198	1,828	1,828	Indefinite.
	Thana— Sion Garrage Co. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus etc.,	28th October 1970.	---	325	..	1,300	1,300	Contd.
Parts..	Bombay— Garware Motors and Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D. A. etc.	7th October 1970.	7th October 1970.	41	..	41	41	Unsuccessful.
	Bombay— Service Station Equipment Co., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of 5 retrenched workers, etc.	15th October 1970.	15th October 1970.	110	..	110	110	Indefinite.

Parts	Bombay— Sunil Industries (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 12 per cent bonus instead of 4 per cent bonus offered by the Management.	22nd October 1970(6-30 P.M.)	24th October 1970.	74	....	167	167	Successful.
	Bombay— Messrs. Air Mail Pen Co (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for declaration of interim bonus at 8 per cent	28th October 1970.	29th October 1970.	28	....	35	35	Partially Successful.
	Bombay— Gujarat Industrial (Pvt.) Ltd., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of two retrenched workers etc.	5th October 1970.	5th October 1970.	295	....	295	295	Unsuccessful.
	Thana— Navbharat Refrigeration and Industries (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for reinstatement of one retrenched worker etc.	4th October 1970.	26th October 1970. (12 noon)	15	....	292	292	Unsuccessful
es ..	Thana— R. C. Edwards and Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand or increase in wages etc.,	14th October 1970.	22nd October 1970.	37	....	243	243	Indefinite.
ous	Thana— Contractors of W. H. Deeth and Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Protest against reduction on the piece rate wages of the workers.	18th July 1970.		150	....	4,050	13,650	Contd.
ion ..	Bhrl— Western India Erectors (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Wages etc.	29th Septem- 1970.	6th October 1970.	70	....	350	490	Indefinite.
	Ichalkaranji. (Dist. Kolhapur) The Ichalkaranj Electric Supply Co. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 percent bonus for the year 1969-70.	26th October 1970. (8 a. m.)		74	....	444	444	Contd.
	Bhiwandi (Dist. Thana) Bhiwandi Nagarपालिका, (Pub.)	Others— Non-Supply of material for cleaning implement	26th October 1970.	26th October 1970.	405	....	405	405	Successful.
	Amarvati— Municipal Council (Pub.)	Wages— Demand for Festival Advance of Rs. 100	23rd October 1970.	27th October 1970.	498	....	1,743	1,743	Unsuccessful.

Bombay— Bombay Piece Goods merchants Association, Princess Street and Others.	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D.A. gratuity etc.	12th October 1970.	23rd October 1970	1,000	....	9,250	9250	Successful
Shivajinagar (Pona)— L. D. Bhave and sons (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, D. A. etc.	26th October 1970.	....	46	....	276	276	Contd.
Kolhapur— Kolhapur Municipal, Transport (Pub.)	Personnel— Protest against the promotion to the post of Driver Instructor in disregard of the Sen- iority of other employees.	14th Oct ber 1970 (4 P.M.)	16th October 1970, 10-30 A.M.)	115	....	259	259	Compromise
Shrirampur (Dist.) Ahmd- nagar— Maharashtra State Road Corporation (Pub.)	Personnel— Protest against the in- action on the part of police authorities for taking prompt action in the complaint lodged by Shri. Shimpurkar regarding being denied.	22nd October 1970.	22nd October 1970.	40	....	10	10	Successful.
Bombay— Bombay Millers Association (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for implement- ation of terms of agreement.	21st Septem- ber 1970.	3rd October 1970.	650	..	1,950	7,800	Successful.
Bombay— Chiragaddin (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for Bonus.	23rd October 1970.	....	20	..	120	120	Contd.

Bombay— Lord Tailors (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus.	23rd October 1970.	....	25	..	150	150	Contd.
Bombay— Shree Sound Studio (Pvt.)	Bonus— Protest against the management for not giving 8 per cent bonus without a proper agreement.	28th October 1970.	28th October 1970.	31	..	31	31	Successful.
Bombay— Gaylord Hotel (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for more than 4 per cent bonus de- clared by the manage- ment.	24th October 1970.	28th October 1970.	100	..	400	400	Successful
Nagpur— Kwality Bakery and Restaurant (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstat- ment of one retrench- ed worker.	3rd October 1970.	3rd October 1970.	23	..	23	23	Unsuccessful
Surangabad— Surangabad Mills Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	26th October 1970. (1-30 P.M.)	....	155	..	513	513	Contd.
Pona— Messrs. Kundan Tex iles (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for Diwali Advance.	26th October 1970.	28th October 1970.	36	..	108	108	Successful
Nagpur— Messrs. Pratap Engine- ing Works (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	28th July 1970.	10th October 1970.	31	..	279	2,007	Unsuccessful
Surangabad— Santana Daily (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 20 per cent bonus for the year 1969-70.	12th October 1970.	28th October 1970.	70	..	1,050	1,050	Indefinite
Pona— Messrs. India Private Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus at 30 per cent.	27th October 1970. (2-45 P. M.)	....	223	..	558	558	Contd.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Foot wear ..	Bombay—Carona Sahu Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel—Protest against the award for issuing phara sheet to some of the workers.	17th October 1970. (3-30 p.m.).	12th October 1970. (7-00 p.m.).	400	..	175	175	Indefinite.
Do. ..	Bombay—Carona Sahu Co. Ltd. & its concerns (Pvt.).	Others—Riots by the workers inside the premises causing damage to lives and property.	20th October 1970.	..	1,851	..	15,098	15,098	Contd.
Engineering ..	Bombay—Allied Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel—Demand for reinstatement of two workers who were suspended.	11th September 1970.	..	45	..	1,125	1,890	Contd.
Textile ..	Bombay—India united Mill No. 1 (Pub.).	Others—Protest against arrest of 8 workers.	28th October 1970. (10-30 a.m.).	28th October 1970. (11-00 a.m.).	2,500	..	312	312	Unsuccessful.
Do. ..	Bombay—Paras Textile Co. (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for 20 per cent. Bonus.	26th October 1970.	28th October 1970. (2-00 p.m.).	110	..	255	255	Do.
Engineering ..	Bombay—Allied instrument Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for 12 per cent. Bonus instead of 4 per cent.	26th October 1970. (8-30 a.m.).	28th October 1970. (10-30 a.m.).	37	..	83	83	Partially successful.
Do. ..	Bombay—M. G. Malleable Castings (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for 4 per cent. Bonus instead of 2 per cent.	26th October 1970. (1-00 p.m.).	27th October 1970.	38	..	57	57	Do.
Engineering ..	Bombay—Metal Press India (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for Bonus.	29th October 1970. (10-30 a.m.).	..	50	..	50	50	Contd.
Rubber ..	Bombay—Rawal Rubber Works (Pvt.).	Others—Lock-out due to alleged go slow tactics of the workers.	29th October 1970.	..	49	..	147	147	Do.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR LOW-PAID EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT MONTHS IN THE ANDHRA AND MADRAS STATES FOR THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER 1970 AND DECEMBER 1970.

(Base : Year ended June 1936= 100)

Groups	Visakhapatnam		Eluru		Cuddalore		Tirchirapalli	
	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting								
Clothing								
House-rent								
Miscellaneous								
Consumer Price Index Number								

Groups	Madurai		Coimbatore		Kochikode	
	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1970
Food ..	INR	NR	INR	INR	1195	1187
Fuel and Lighting					707	707
Clothing					474	474
House-rent					432	432
Miscellaneous					504	503
Consumer Price Index Number					954	949

ALLOWANCE FOR BOMBAY, SHOLAPUR, JALGAON, NAGPUR

Centre	Nov. 1970		Dec. 1970	
	Number of working days	Dearness allowance	Number of working days	Dearness allowance
Bombay	26	200.40	27	208.10
Sholapur	27	156.33	26	152.10
Jalgaon	25	162.06	27	175.03
Nagpur	..	..

Village	Rate	Palghar	Abheg	Mohle	Ratnagiri	Male	Male	Male	Shivgaon	Poona	Miraj	Sho'apur	Ichalkaranji
Normal Working Hours			(8)			(8)	(8)	(8)					(8)
Type of Labour—			Rs. P.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.					Rs. P.
Skilled Labour—													
(a) Carpenters	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	8-00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	10-00	8-00	5-00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	7-00
(b) Blacksmiths			10-00			10-00	8-00	5-00					6-00
(c) Mochies (Cobblers)			..			7-00	8-00	5-00					5-50
Field Labour—													
(a) Men			3-00			3-00	3-00	2-50					4-00
(b) Women			2-00			2-50	2-00	1-75					3-50
(c) Children			2-00			..	1-50	1-25					3-00
Other Agricultural Labour—													
(a) Men			2-50			..	3-00	2-50					3-50
(b) Women			2-00			..	2-00	1-75					3-00
(c) Children			1-50			..	1-50	1-25					2-50
Herdsmen—													
(a) Men			3-50			..	3-00	2-50					2-50
(b) Women			2-00			..	2-00	1-75					1-75
(c) Children			2-00			..	1-50	1-25					1-25

I.N.R. = Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING NOVEMBER 1970—contd.

DIVISION	AURANGABAD						NAGPUR						
	Aurangabad	Parabhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmabad	Buldhana	Yeotmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	Chandrapur
Normal Working Hours													
Type of Labour—													
Skilled Labour—													
(a) Carpenters	I.N.R.	5-00	7-00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	7-00	7-00	5-00	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(b) Blacksmiths		7-00	6-00					5-00	5-00	5-00	7-00	7-00	5-00
(c) Mochies (Cobblers)		3-50	8-00					4-00	5-00	3-00	3-50	3-50	5-00
Field Labour—													
(a) Men		2-50	4-00					3-00	3-00	1-75	3-00	3-00	2-50
(b) Women		1-25	2-50					1-50	2-00	1-25	1-50	1-50	1-00
(c) Children		1-00	1-75					1-00	1-50	0-75	1-50	1-50	0-75
Other Agricultural Labour—													
(a) Men		2-50	3-00					4-00	4-00	2-00	3-00	3-00	2-50
(b) Women		1-25	1-50					2-00	2-00	1-25	1-50	1-50	1-00
(c) Children		1-00	0-75					1-00	1-50	0-75	1-50	1-50	0-75
Herdsmen—													
(a) Men		3-00	4-50					3-00	3-00	1-50	3-00	3-00	1-00
(b) Women		..	2-50					1-50	2-00	..	1-50	1-50	0-75
(c) Children		..	1-25					1-00	1-00	..	1-50	1-50	0-50

I.N.R. = Information not received

			Man- gaon	Mad- gaon	Tasal- gaon	Pimp- algaon	Taloda	Pimp- alner	Kapadne	Wa- gholi	Rotwad	China- wal	Rashin	Wan- jali	Kalaa- khurd	Jun- nar	Kel- ghar	Budh
					(8)	(8)		(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		(8)			(8)	(8)
					Rs. P.	Rs. P.		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		Rs. P.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.
	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	4.50	4.50	I.N.R.	6.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	I.N.R.	7.50	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	12.00	8.00
					9.00	9.00		8.00	3.50	5.50	5.50	5.50		7.25			9.00	7.00
					7.00	7.00		7.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		5.00			8.00	6.00
					2.50	2.50		3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00		3.50			3.50	4.00
					1.50	1.50		2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		2.50			3.00	3.00
					1.25	1.25		1.50	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50		1.25			2.50	2.00
					2.00	2.00		4.00	2.50	6.00	6.00	6.00		3.75			3.50	2.00
					1.00	1.00		2.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50		2.50			3.00	2.00
					0.75	0.75		2.00	0.75	1.25	1.25	1.25		1.25			2.50	1.00
					..	..		..	..	..	..	..		3.50			3.50	2.00
					..	..		..	..	..	..	..		2.50			3.00	2.00
					..	..		..	..	..	..	..		1.25			2.50	1.00

I.N.R. = Information not received.

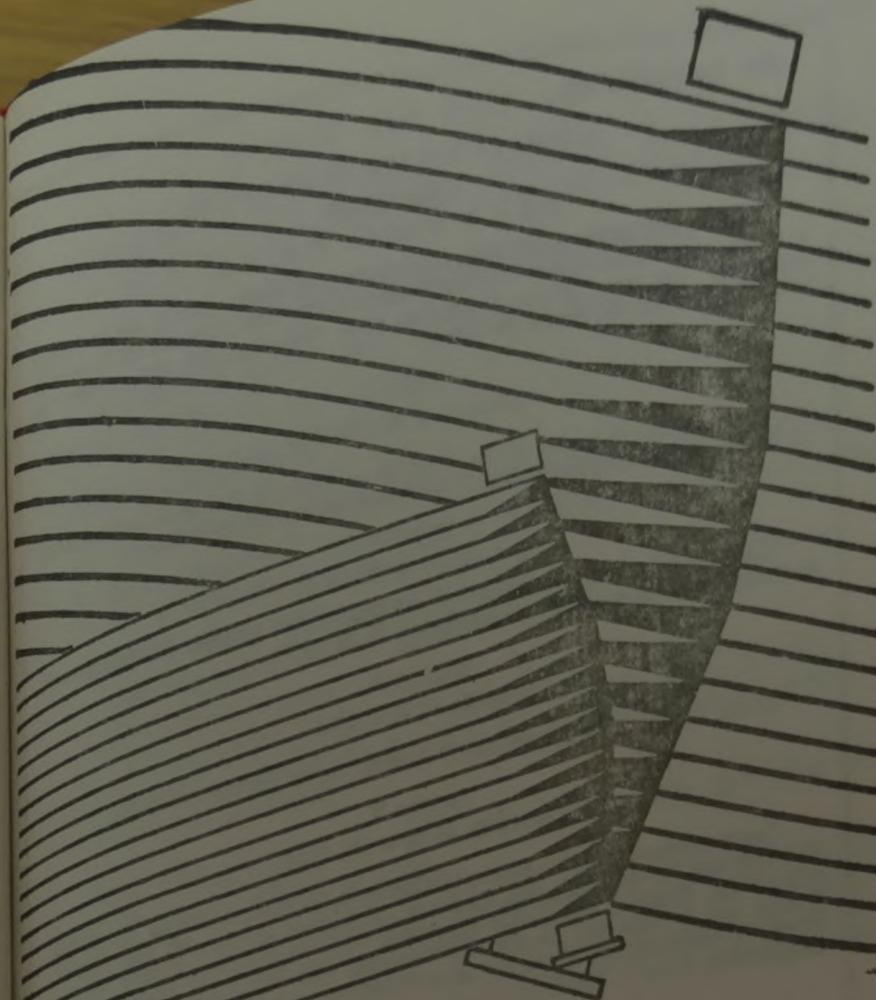
STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN RURAL AREAS DURING NOVEMBER 1970—contd.

	POONA					AURANGABAD					NAGPUR																	
	Sangli		Sholapur		Kolhapur		Aurangabad		Nanded		Osmanabad		Buldhana		Akola		Amravati		Yeshwantnagar		Wardha		Nagpur		Bhandara		Chandrapur	
	Jeth	Atpadi	Chauran	Hajipur	Chingoli	Kadoli	Phulnari	Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Yeshwantnagar	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur	Mul	Brahmapuri							
	(8)			(8)			(8)	(8)																				
	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
	6.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	5.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	8.00	7.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	7.00	I.N.R.	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	6.00			5.00			5.00	6.00						7.00		5.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	5.00			5.00			3.00	8.00						7.00		3.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	3.00			2.00			3.00	4.00						4.00		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	2.00			1.00			2.00	2.50						3.00		1.25	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
	1.50			0.75			1.00	1.75						3.00		1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.75	1.50	0.75	1.50	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50
	2.50			2.00			2.50	3.00						3.00		3.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	1.50			1.25			1.00	1.50						2.00		1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	1.25			0.75			0.75	0.75						2.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
	2.00			2.00			2.50	4.50						4.00		2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	1.25			1.00			..	2.50						3.00		..	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0.75			0.75			..	1.75						2.50		..	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

I.N.R. = Information not received

ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE, JANUARY 1971

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column/Para- graph	Incorrect	Correct
519	2nd line	2nd Paragraph ..	68	70
581	Garlic	8	232	430
602	Table 3	Col. 8	....	2
603	1st line	3rd Paragraph ..	1971	1970
606	2nd line	3rd Paragraph ..	October 1976	October 1970.
606	7 Nanded	Average per- centage of Absen- teeism Septem- ber 1970.	....	26.44
607	Table I Group of up- to 100	No. of workers Column.	911	119
627	Sr. No. 9	Column 9	00	500
627	Sr. No. 12	Column 4	retrenchmen	retrenchment.
627	Sr. No. 13	Column 3	Corrugatning	Corragating.
929	Sr. No. 28	Column 7	31,378	1,378
630	Sr. No. 38	Column 3	Laxmratan	Laxmiratan.
632	Sr. No. 54	Column 6	Blank	....
632	Sr. No. 55	Column 6	Blank	....
633	Sr. No. 63	Column 9	470	420
633	Sr. No. 64	Column 9	50	5,850
552	5(e) Milk and Products	Column 6	265	223
552	5(e) Milk and Products	Column 7	256	223
552	6 Condiments and Spices	Column 6	185	265
552	6 Condiments and Spices	Column 7	191	256
552	7 Vegetables and Fruits	Column 6	149	185
552	7 Vegetables and Fruits	Column 7	151	191
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		Column 7	..	151



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