

Newspaper
R. N. 11549/57

THE INDUSTRIAL COURT REPORTER

Started in January, 1948, the *Industrial Court Reporter*, issued monthly, contains important orders and awards of the Industrial Court and Tribunals in Maharashtra State, as well as the selected decisions of the High Court and the Supreme Court of India. The *Reporter* serves employers, employees, trade unions and lawyers in finding at one place the case law on industrial and labour matters.

* Annual Subscription : Rs 50

* Back Copies : If in stock supplied at Rs. 18 per yearly set.

* Advertisement Rates : Can be had on request.

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

All correspondence and remittances should be addressed to -

THE COMMISSIONER OF
LABOUR

Commerce Centre Garden
Bombay 400 034

Tel. No. 393651

Regd. No. BYW-10

Licence No. 1
Licensed to Post



141

LABOUR GAZETTE

VOL. LXIV

No. 4

DECEMBER 1984

SINGLE COPY Rs. 9-25

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 100 00

ISSUED MONTHLY BY

THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

TR. 811/84

3428

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 and concerning labour in India and abroad. It contains statistical and other information on consumer price index numbers for working class, industrial disputes, industrial relations, cases under labour laws, labour legislation, etc. Special articles on labour etc., are published from time to time.

Annual subscription for the year Sept. 1984—Aug. 1985 is being accepted at Rs. 100.

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

ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO :

The Commissioner of Labour,
"Commerce Centre", Tardeo, Bombay 400 034

Tel. No. 393651

LABOUR GAZETTE

Advertisement Rates

Position	Full Page		Half Page	
	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions
Inside page	Rs. P. 50.00	Rs. P. 540.00	Rs. P. 30.00	Rs. P. 324.00
2nd Cover	65.00	702.00	•	•
3rd Cover	60.00	648.00	•	•
4th Cover	75.00	810.00	•	•

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

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

Editorial Board

Editor:

Shri M. B. Gajare, B. A. (Hons.), M.L.W. (Bombay)
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Maharashtra State, Bombay (58-020/00)

MEMBERS OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD

1. Shri M. V. Beedkar, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar, Industrial Court,
Bombay.
2. Shri R. R. Karosiya, B.A., Dip. S.S.A. (T.I.S.S.)
Assistant Commissioner of Labour,
Bombay.

LABOUR GAZETTE

The "Labour Gazette" is a journal for the use of all interested in general and
 economic information on labour conditions in India and other countries.

VOL. LXIV

DECEMBER 1984

No. 4

CONTENTS

	PAGES
THE MONTH IN BRIEF	257
CURRENT NOTES—	
Workers' involvement to step up productivity	258
ARTICLES, REPORTS, ENQUIRIES ETC.—	
Imperatives of psychological study in worker behaviour	259
LIST OF IMPORTANT NOTIFICATIONS UNDER VARIOUS LABOUR LAW—	262
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE—	
Bombay	276
Solapur	277
Nagpur	278
Pune	279
Jalgaon	280
Nanded	281
Aurangabad	282
ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS—	283
STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS BY GROUPS FOR SEVEN CENTRES OF MAHARASH- TRA STATE—	284
LABOUR INTELLIGENCE—	
Industrial Relations in Maharashtra State	285
Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State	288
Benefits under Employees State Insurance Scheme	291

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class

Solapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for the month of October 1984, with average price for the year 1960 equal to 100 were 615, 622 and 606 respectively. The Nanded and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for the month of October 1984, with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 572, 590, 669 and 620 respectively.

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (General base 1960-100 for October 1984 was 592 as compared to 589) in September 1984. On base 1949-100 derived from 1960 based Index worked out to 720 as compared to 707 in September 1984.

Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State

During the month of September 1984, there were 52 disputes involving 17,672 workmen and time loss of 3,82,092 mandays as compared to 62 disputes involving 19,692 workmen and time loss of 4,48,826 mandays.

Further particulars of Industrial Disputes are given at pages 288 to 290 of this issue.

Benefits under the Employees State Insurance Scheme

During the month of October 1984, 70,913 workers were paid Rs. 1,01,012.55 for the sickness and Rs. 5,71,093.10 were paid for the long term diseases under extended sickness benefit for the classified diseases e.g. T. B., Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychoses etc. 20,216 workers were paid Rs. 32,31,198.53 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 1,012 cases for the permanent disablement and 2,705 for the pension to the dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

Current Notes

Workers' involvement to step up productivity

Increased involvement of workers in all aspects of production and improved work environment contribute to higher productivity and the long-term economic and social viability of an organisation, according to an ILO study.

The working man and woman should, in the final analysis, be measured as creator of meaningful work rather than as instruments of production, the study says.

New forms of work organisation and programmes designed to improve the quality of working life can make a positive contribution to the overall economic performance of an enterprise. They are often costly, but the resulting benefits can not only improve operational functioning but also contribute to the organisation's capacity to adjust to changing needs and circumstances.

The study cites several examples. In India, a group of workers at a factory producing heavy electrical machinery was chosen for an experiment in new work organisation.

(Indian Worker, dated 19th November 1984)

Articles, Reports, Enquires etc.

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

IMPERATIVES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY IN WORKER BEHAVIOUR

BY RAMA SAHARIA*

Worker is the pivot of industry. The whole gamut of industrial culture revolves round him. The entire economy and the infrastructure of an industrial society are dependent on its working class. Yet in this present climate of rapid industrialisation with emphasis on higher production and greater turn-over, the workers' interests are totally neglected.

It is increasingly recognised that the worker is no more a commodity. Nevertheless, the fact that the worker is not the only factor for low production, increasing accidents, poor efficiency and low output has not been adequately appreciated. It is the entire system that is responsible for the productivity level. Industry cannot afford to undermine the worker's role in the overall growth process.

The worker's role can be better assessed with an insight into his psychology. The area of psychology is expansive. In this context the realm of psychology encompasses a worker's work history, his production records, his intelligence, his special attitudes, his personality and his wider interests. It is a broader study of the worker at the following three main levels:

- (i) knowledge of individual differences—this knowledge is useful in the selection process, placement, promotion and the rating of the workers;
- (ii) knowledge of human engineering—this includes the study of the man-machine system for the purpose of an intelligent design on the machinery based on the capabilities and limitations of the worker; and
- (iii) knowledge of human relations—it is essential to understand the individual and group behaviour at work.

Impact of new technology

New technological advances in the past two decades have given a new orientation to the industrial civilization, bringing with it new problems and new challenges which highlight even greater importance of the human factor in industrial organisations. The evolution of industry oriented conglomerations has brought about a sea change in the socio-economic aspect of human existence. Huge investments are made in the hope of achieving higher productivity through cost control and increased human capacity utilization. Here again the study of psychology of the worker may help in the following ways:

- (i) in promoting better worker adjustment;
- (ii) in saving serious waste arising out of industrial maladjustment;

*Rama Saharia is a Teacher Fellow of the Department of Anthropology, Ranchi University, Bihar.

- (iii) insuring the requisite mental preparedness of the workers ;
- (iv) in maintaining higher morale for higher productivity by efficiency ; and :
- (v) in earning more profits.

Psychology in management

Human adjustment in industry is governed by the quality of supervision, administration and management. Labour disputes stoppages of production and other expressions of conflict between workers and management reflect not the weakness of human nature, but is a reflection of unintelligent leadership. An ill-managed company and a well-managed establishment may pay the same to their workers. But what is got from the workers depends on the psychological involvement of the workers in the work.

Here a psychologist can play an important role. He can inspire the leader to maintain harmony in the worker-management relations. Through the development of discipline and moral the management can regulate industrial relations.

Human resource development

Industrial psychologists are constantly engaged in the study of the psychological factors contributing to industrial relations and production. These efforts are aimed at building a psychological climate where the workers are mentally equipped for efficient discharge of the duties assigned to them.

In recent years the human factor has become the centre of increased research. The worker is no more considered as one more advanced machine in the production technique. His personal and social life, it is increasingly recognised, has a direct bearing on his job performance. Self-satisfaction derived from achievement, individual pleasure resulting from creative work and the sense of fulfilment, through the job, of immediate and remote personal social goals are some of the factors that contribute to his performance.

There is, therefore, the continuous necessity for the constant adjustment of the work to the needs and skills of the worker and to assist him to adjust himself to changing pattern of the job. This changing pattern of work includes :

- change in the status of the worker ;
- change in the overall nature of the organization ; and
- change in the attitude towards the community.

In order to maintain a healthy industrial economy the management must provide incentives and welfare schemes with long-term planning. The growth of an industry is essentially the joint endeavour of the management and the labour.

Motivational factors

Why does a man work is a fundamental question. The moralists contend that he works because of an inner urge that compels him to contribute his share as a member of a working society. The realists assert that man works so as to feed himself and his dependents. He works because he is paid for this work and the quality of this performance and satisfaction depend on the level of his wages.

Considerable insight is necessary to understand human behaviour. Why does he work? What motivates him to work even when he is tired? Why he chooses different occupations? Many studies provide clinical insight into the work related activity and underline the motive that related activity and underline the motive that prompts him to work. A study of the special needs of man and interaction between man and man may reveal how best an enlightened management can motivate the workers for their efficient discharge of their duties. Research findings show that the worker is motivated by numerous factors such as (i) steady employment, (ii) specification of job requirement, (iii) favourable working conditions, (iv) suitable wage, (v) fixed hours of working, (vi) escape from fatigue (vii) recreational facilities, (viii) enjoyment of work, (ix) recognition of his individuality and (x) a vice in determining work.

Understanding of psychological behaviour of man in industry is imperative. It is only by a through understanding of the behaviour of the man manning the industry can the present problems of low production, inefficiency and sluggish growth be overcome. For a developing country like India it is all the more necessary that the road blocks to rapid industrialization should be removed. Industrial psychology can help in the process of interpreting the behaviour of workers, whether individually or collectively, and there by lead to improved productivity and better industrial relations. Men are after all more important than the machines they work on.

(*Indian Worker* dated 23th October 1984).

Gist of Important Notifications under Various Labour Laws

I. MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(A) *Appointments under the Act.*—(i) In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 2 of the said Act, the Govt. of Maharashtra has appointed the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Enforcement), Bombay as the 'Competent Authority' to ascertain from time to time the cost of living Index numbers applicable to the employees employed in the scheduled employments of the kind referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of the said section 2 in relation to which the State Govt. is the appropriate Government.

(Vide Govt. Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. MWA-5284/5819/Lab-7, dated 3rd August 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 4th October 1984, at page No. 4848).

II. INDIAN BOILERS ACT, 1923.

(A) *Exemptions under the Act.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 34 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has exempted Flash Vessels connected to the Heat Exchangers, Control Valves, Steam Valves, Traps and Steam Fittings as per Annexure 'A' to the Notification, manufactured/fabricated as per ASME Code and imported from USA along with the whole plant for installation at the Bombay Dying and Manufacturing Company Limited, DMT Plant, Patalganga, MIDC Industrial Estate, Taluka Kolhapur, District Raigad from the operations of the said Act subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

(1) The above materials shall not be worked at a pressure higher than permitted by the Chief Inspector. Effective measures shall be taken by the user party to prevent the pressure of steam from exceeding the pressure permitted by the Chief Inspector.

(2) All accidents and breakdowns, if any, shall be reported immediately to the Chief Inspector. The permission granted to work shall cease to be valid if any accident occurs or any repairs, alterations or additions are carried out without obtaining the prior permission from the Chief Inspector.

(3) Steam and feed pipes shall be offered for inspection and hydraulic test before erection according to the plan approved by the Chief Inspector. No alterations, additions or repairs to the steam pipes and connected fittings shall be carried out except with previous permission of the Chief Inspector.

(4) The permission granted by the Chief Inspector may be withdrawn at any time, if found necessary.

(5) This exemption can be withdrawn or modified, if considered necessary by the Government.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Details of materials exempted from the Provisions of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 Flash Vessels Connected to Heat Exchangers

Serial No.	Ref. No.	Description
1	T-100-10, 40	Steam Drum.
2	T-100-20	Do.
3	T-100-30	Do.
4	T-400-8	Easter Still Steam Drum.
5	T-403-5	Crude Still Steam Drum.
6	G-523-2	Float Chamber.

Control Valves

Serial No.	Size	No. of valves	Location
..	Six	..	As per Sheet No. TCE 537-
..	15	..	580-SK-88, dated 22nd
1 2"	One	..	August 1983.
2 1"	One	..	
3 1½"	One	..	
4 1½"	One	..	
5 3"	One	..	

Brass valves with screwed ends

Serial No.	Size	Type	No. of valves
..		Gate	10
..		Gate	25
1 1½"		Globe	15
2 1"		Gate	63
3 1"		Globe	40
4 2"		Gate	500
5 2"		Globe	150
6 1½"		Globe	10
7 1½"		Globe	10
8 1½"		Globe	10

Details as per list of Tata Consulting Engineers, Bombay (Job No. 537, dated 3rd September 1983).

Steam Traps

Serial No.	Size	Make	Nos.	
..		Sarco	13	Details as per list dated
1 1"		Sarco	5	13th September 1983 (Job
2 2"		Sarco	773	No. 537) of Tata Consult-
3 2"		Yarway	12	ing Engineers, Bombay.
4 1½"				

Strainers

Serial No.	Size	Make	Nos.	
..		Brass Nicholson	490	Details as per list date
1 1½"		Brass Nicholson	16	13th September 1983 (Job-
2 2"		Brass Nicholson	3	No. 537) of Tata Consult-
3 1"		M. S. Armstrong	29	ing Engineers, Bombay.
4 1½"		M. S. Armstrong	9	
5 1½"				

Pipe fittings of C. S. Materials and Screwed Type

Serial No.	Size	Description	Quantity
1	1"	.. Union	12 As per List of
2	3/4"	.. Union	30 Consulting Engineers
3	1/2"	.. Union	835 Bombay vide Job
4	1" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. Tee	68 No. 537 dated 13th
5	1/2" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. Tee	41 July 1983.
6	1" x 1 1/2" D x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" OD.	.. Tee	4 Nos.
7	1/2" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. Tee	70
8	1/2" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. Tee	562
9	1/2" ID x 1 1/2" OD	Tee W/Union	374
10	1" ID x 1 1/2" OD	90" Elbow	31
11	1/2" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. 90" Elbow	30
12	1/2" ID x 1 1/2"	.. 90" Elbow	877
13	1" ID x 1 1/2" OD	.. 90" Elbow	68
14	1/2"	.. Coupling (Brass)	628
15	1/2"	.. Coupling C. S.	12
16	1" x 3/4" ID x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" OD	Reducers	61
17	1" x 1/2" ID x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" OD	Reducers	34
18	1/2" Caps		33

(Vide Govt. Notification I. E. & L. D., No. IBA. 1084/67677/858; Lab-9, dated 19th July 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 18th October 1984, at pages Nos. 4960 to 4962).

III. BOMBAY RELIEF UNDERTAKINGS (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958.

(A) *Declarations under the Act.*—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act the Government of Maharashtra has—

(a) declares that the said relief undertaking shall, for a further period of one year commencing on the 24th day of August, 1984 and ending on the 23rd day of August, 1985 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief, subject to the conditions mentioned in the Schedule hereto; and

(b) directs that, in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period of one year commencing on the 24th day of August, 1984 and ending on the 23rd day of August, 1985 (both days inclusive), for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, unless the aforesaid declaration is withdrawn at any early date for breach of any of the conditions specified in the Schedule hereto, any right, privilege, obligation or liability (excepting the obligations accrued towards or liabilities incurred in favour of workmen of the said relief undertaking) and the liabilities accrued towards or incurred before the 24th day of August, 1981 and any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be suspended and all proceedings relative thereto pending before any court, tribunal, officer or authority shall be stayed.

Schedule

(i) The said relief undertaking, shall pay the current wages, salaries and dues in respect of the Employees' Provident Fund Contributions (both employees' and employers' share) and the Employees' State Insurance to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) The said relief undertaking shall pay in full all the dues including gratuity to the workers retiring on or after the 24th day of August 1981 immediately on their retirement.

(iii) In default of payment of any current dues or instalments or arrears, the declaration and directions issued by Government of Maharashtra under sections 3 and 4 of the Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions), Act, 1958 (Bom. XCVI of 1958), in respect of the said relief undertaking shall be withdrawn without any further show-cause notice.

(iv) The State Government reserves the right to instruct directly to the Banks and creditors of the said relief undertakings requiring them to make payment in respect of arrears as well as the current dues of the provident fund, gratuity and other dues of the workers in the manner as may be specified by Government.

(Vide Govt. Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. BRU-1084/(9948)/IND-10, dated 21st August 1984 published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984 at pages 5088 to 5089).

IV. MAHARASHTRA WELFARE OFFICERS (DUTIES, QUALIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) RULES, 1966.

(A) *Relaxation of qualifications under the*—(1) In pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 3 of the said Rules, the Govt. of Maharashtra has relaxed the requirement of qualifications laid down in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of the said Rule 3, in respect of Shri Kedu Kisan Bhavar, who is presently working with the Kadwa Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Rajaramnagar, Taluka Dindori, District Nashik.

(Vide Govt. Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. WOR-1083-8867/Lab-4, dated 21st September 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5105).

V. BONDED LABOUR SYSTEM (ABOLITION) ACT, 1976

(A) *Constitution of Vigilance Committees under the Act.*—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 13 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has reconstituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Thane consisting of the Chairman and the following members, namely:—

Chairman

- (1) District Magistrate, Thane Under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

Members

- (2) Shri Sonu Kondu Govind, Chairman, Social Welfare Committee, Zilla Parishad, Thane, at Medhe, Taluka Mokhada. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Hiraji Kondu Patil, of Vasai, District Thane, Chairman of Jangal Kamgar Co-operative Society, Vasai. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri Laxman Kakdya Dumada, Ex-M.P. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri Vivek Pandit, Vidhayak Bhavan, at Post Dahisar, Taluka Vasai. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

- (6) Shri Balu Mahadu Patil, At adoshi, via Khodala, Taluka Mokhada. Nominated under clause (c) sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) Shri Mahadeo Gopal Kadu, MLA, Chairman, Forest Labour Co-operative Societies Federation, Dahanu, At Waghedi, Post Kasa, Taluka Dahanu. Nominated under clause (d) sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) Shri Ramchandra Gopal Bhoje, At and Taluka Jawhar. Nominated under clause (d) sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) Shri Vishnu Gopal Valvi, M.L.A. Nominated under clause (d) sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) Representative of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Land Development Bank Limited, Thane Branch. Nominated under clause (e) sub-section (2) of section 13.

(vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1080/17778/(75)/Lab-12, dated 22nd August 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984 at Page No. 5090).

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 13 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Ahmadnagar, consisting of the Chairman and the following members namely:

Chairman

1. District Magistrate, Ahmadnagar Under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

Members

- (2) Shri P. H. Rupawate, Ex-Chairman, Social Welfare Committee, Zilla Parishad. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri R. D. Pawar, Member, Ahmadnagar District Vigilance and Untouchability Removal Committee, Ahmadnagar. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri Maruti Soma Tambekar, r/o Wanjulshet, Taluka Akola, Chairman, Adiwasi Seva Society, Akola. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri R. L. Wagh, Ex-President, Zilla Parishad, Ahmadnagar. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (6) Shri Babumiya Bandwale, Freedom fighter, Shrigonda. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) Dr. Rajanikant Azole, r/o Jamkhed. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) Shri Gujaba Dhondiba Lakade, r/o Warwandi, Taluka Rahuri. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) Smt. Kalabai Nikam, Ghospuri, Taluka Nagar. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) Shri Bhausaheb Hande, Chairman, Ahmadnagar District Central Co-operative Bank, Station Road, Ahmadnagar. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1080/13707/(76)/Lab-12, dated 31st August 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th

(3) In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 13 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Kolhapur, consisting of the Chairman and the following members, namely:

Chairman

- (1) District Magistrate, Kolhapur Under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

Members

- (2) Shri Nanasaheb Mane, Ex-MLA. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Vyankappa Bhosale Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Dr. P. S. Solankar Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri Baburao Dharwade Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (6) Shri Subhasrao Rane Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) The Social Welfare Officer, Zilla Parishad, Kolhapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rural Division, Kolhapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) The Chairman, Kolhapur District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Kolhapur. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. B.L.A. 1080/4449 (28)/Lab-12, dated 31st August 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984 at Page No. 5093).

(B) *Delegation of Powers under the.*—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has conferred the powers and imposed the duties on all the District Magistrates in the State of Maharashtra within their respective jurisdiction to ensure that the provisions of the said Act are properly carried out, as follows, namely:

- (i) To visit and inspect any place at any time where it is believed that bonded labour exists;
- (ii) To examine any person, who is believed to be a bonded labourer;
- (iii) To require any person to give information relating to the names and addresses of persons for whom bonded labourers are working;
- (iv) The power to search any place and seize record which is believed to be relevant in connection with an offence which is believed to have been committed;
- (v) To hear complaints regarding bonded labour;
- (vi) To take steps to eradicate the enforcement of bonded labour system or any other form of forced labour and to free and discharge any bonded labourer in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and
- (vii) Generally to carry out all the powers and duties which are required to be carried out by or under the said Act.

(vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. B.L.A. 1084/(627)/Lab-12, dated 22nd August 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th

VI. BOMBAY SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1948

(4) Extension of the Act. (1) In exercise of the powers conferred by section (5) of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has directed that the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the Kalmeshwar Municipal Council in Nagpur District with effect from the 1st day of September 1984.

Government Notification I.E. and L.D., No. BSE.2233/75776/718/Lab 9 dated 24th October 1984, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5092.

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 1 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has directed that all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the Chandrapur Municipal Council in Chandrapur District with effect from the 1st day September 1984.

Government Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. BSE.2282/75746/175/Lab-9 dated 24th October 1984, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5092.

VII BOMBAY SMOKE NUISANCES ACT, 1912--

Amendments to Rules Under the.-(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra after consultation with the Maharashtra State Nuisances Commission, proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (hh) of sub-section (2) of section 11 of the said Act and of the powers relating to the said Act, the following amendments to the said section (1) of the said Act and of the said section 11 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Government of Maharashtra after the 1st day of January 1985.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Smoke Nuisances (1st Amendment) Rules 1984.

2. For sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of the rules made under section 11 of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 (Bom. VII of 1912), by Government Notification, General Department No. 100-A dated the 9th April 1913 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal rules") the following shall be substituted, namely :-

"(1) Every person intending to erect, re-erect, after or add to a furnace, flue or chimney shall make an application to the Chief Inspector of Smoke-nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay, in Form-A for obtaining the approval of the Commission to the plans of the furnace, flue or chimney intended to be erected, altered, added to, or re-erected. Such plans shall also show clearly the proposed alteration, addition or re-erection as the case may be."

3. After rule 30 of the principal rules, the following shall be added, namely :-

V. SHORT TITLE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

34. Short title.--These rules may be called the Bombay Smoke-nuisances Rules, 1913."

4. After rule 31 of the principal rules, the following Form-A shall be added, namely :-

FORM A
(See rule 30 (1))

MAHARASHTRA SMOKE NUISANCES COMMISSION

Form of Application to be made to the Chief Inspector of Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay, for grant of approval of plans for erection, alteration, addition to, re-erection of furnace, flue or chimney and for grant of written permission for use of the same under section 9A (1)(a), (b), (c) of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1913, read with Rule 30 of the Rules made thereunder.

(1) Details of the Applicant/Owner

Name

Address

Telephone No.

(2) Details of factory --

Name of Localities

Telephone No.

(3) Maharashtra Smoke Nuisances Commission Permission No. and Date

(4) Please submit with the application the original of the Plans as previously approved for the Maharashtra State Nuisances Commission in regard to the existing erection, alteration, addition to re-erection of furnace, flue or chimney in the factory.

(5) Please state the purpose for which the furnaces, flues or chimneys are presently being used and the purpose for which they are intended to be used.

(6) Please state whether the application is for erection, alteration, addition to or re-erection of furnaces, flues or chimneys and give details of erection of the intended erection, re-erection, alteration, addition to the existing furnaces, flues and/or chimneys.

of existing furnaces, flues and chimneys :—

Size of each furnace	Capacity of Boilers/ Furnace in lbs/hr.	Working pressure temp. C	Types of fuel used	Quantity of fuel used in lb./kg./hr.	No. of hours the factory is worked per day	Total quantity of fuel in lb./kg. used per day	Types of the flue to which the furnace and chimney is connected	No. of existing chimneys	Types of existing chimneys	Height of existing chimneys from firing floor level	No. of chimney to which the existing furnace and flue is connected
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

of the proposed erection, alteration, addition to, re-erection of furnaces, flues or chimneys :—

Capacity of boiler/ furnaces in lbs/hr.	Working pressure temp. C	Types of fuel to be used	Quantity of fuel to be used in lb/kg/hr.	No. of hours the factory is worked per day	Total quantity of fuel in lb/kg to be used per day	Type of the fuel to which the furnace and chimney is to be connected	No. of existing proposed chimneys	Types of existing/ proposed chimneys	Height of existing/ proposed chimneys from firing floor level	No. of the existing/ proposed chimneys to which the existing/ proposed furnaces and flue is to be connected
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

to mention which type of furnaces viz.—

Boiler—(1) Steam Boiler, (2) Tar Boiler, (3) Tharmopacs, (4) Dew herm type, (5) Waste Heat Boilers.

Metal casting—(i) Pit furnaces, (ii) Cupola, (iii) Oil fired Furnaces—(a) annealing, (b) stress relieving, (c) Rotary type, (d) Heating furnaces, (e) Forging furnaces, (f) Puddling, (g) Metal re-rolling, (h) Kiln, (i) other Metal furnaces.

to mention which type of flues—(i) Underground brick built type, (ii) Sloping trunk type, (iii) Duckting type.

to mention—(a) Material—(1) Stone, (2) Brick built, (3) R.C.C., (4) Steel and

Type of Chimney—(1) Self supporting, (2) Supported by guy wires.

...duly certified by the Chartered Engineer/Architects and attested by the ... have been
... alongwith the ...

... a plan on 1 meter 1 C.M. in blue prints showing the exact position of furnaces, flues, Chimneys (existing
... to be done in different colours) duly certified by the Chartered Engineer/Architects and attested by the
... have been attached in duplicate alongwith the application.

... such plans, elevation and necessary cross section views in duplicate showing :—
... plan views of the proposed chimney with underground flue or overhead trunk connection with hoods on
... showing the following.

- ... the chimney foundation.
- ... the base plate and foundation bolts.
- ... diameter and length of each chimney piece and details of longitudinal and circumferential joints.
- ... from the firing floor level from ground level.
- ... angle iron with number and diameter of bolts.
- ... and circular weld seem to be reinforced by suitable size and number of gussets and bute ribs.
- ... able foundation, conical bottom chimney piece of about twice chimney diameter at top and of three times
... provided.
- ... type of guy and also the arrangement of securing these guys on the chimney and anchoring and their
... will be forming with the chimney should be shown.
- ... structure certificate signed by the Chartered Engineer/Architects for the proposed chimney, stating that the
... substantial structure supported by guy wier ropes firmly anchored at substantial structure so as to with stand
... ure of 207 kg. per sq. metre should be attached alongwith the application.
- ... ed chimney is self-supporting besides the relevant diamensions as in (j) detailed design calculations, on the
... ying the I.S. Code of Practice for Designing and Construction of Steel Chimney (IS : 6533 : 1971) subject
... ges as may be recommended by the Maharashtra Smoke Nuisance Commission from time to time, together
... tial structure certificate should be attached with the application.

... the height of the chimney, the provision of Rule 26 of the Rules made under the Bombay Smoke Nuisance
... should be followed and the undertaking signed by the Applicant/Owner of the factory in the following form
... mitted alongwith the application :—

... s of the chimney/s as proposed is/are ft. from the firing floor level. However, we hereby under-
... ect to the provisions of the Maharashtra smoke Nuisance Act, 1912, and the Rules made thereunder to
... ce the height/s of Chimney/s to such height/s as would be called upon to do so by the Chief Inspector of
... ances Maharashtra State, Bombay, at any time in future. ”
... sides the above details, grit arrestor or preferably wet type should be provided and shown.
... on of the underground flues or overhead trunk connections with dampers, also the size of the hoods if
... provided over the furnace should be given.

[See rule 30 (1)]

MAHARASHTRA SMOKE NUISANCES COMMISSION

... to be made to the Chief Inspector of Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay, for grant of approval of plans for
... on, addition to, re-erection of furnace, due or chimney and for grant of written permission for use of the same under
... (1)(a), (b), (c) of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912, read with Rule 30 of the Rules made thereunder.

... the Applicant/Owner—

.....

.....

... Phone No.

... of factory—
... e of Location

... Phone No.

... Maharashtra Smoke Nuisances Commission Permission No. and Date

... submit with the application the original of the Plan/s as previously approved by the Maharashtra S
... mission in regard to the existing erection, alteration, addition to re-erection of furnace/s, flue/s or chimney

... state the purpose/s for which the furnaces, flues or chimney/s are presently being used and the purpose
... ended to be used.

... state whether the application is for erection, alteration, addition to or re-erection of furnaces, flues or
... d description of the intended erection, re-erection, alteration, addition to the existing furnaces, flues or

MAHARASHTRA SMOKE NUISANCES COMMISSION

(7A) Particulars of existing furnaces, flues and chimneys

No. of furnaces existing	Type of the Furnaces	Size of each furnace	Capacity of Boilers/ Furnace in lbs/hr.	Working pressure temp. C	Types of fuel used	Quantity of fuel used in lb./kg./hr.	No. of hours the factory is worked per day	Total quantity of fuel in lb/kg. used per day	Types of the flue to which the furnace and chimney is connected	No. of existing chimneys	Types of existing chimneys	Height of existing chimneys from firing floor level	No. of chimney to which the existing furnace and flue is connected
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
7													
8													
9													
10													

(7B) Particulars of the proposed erection, alteration, addition to, re-erection of furnaces, flues or chimneys :—

Type of each of the furnaces	Size of furnaces	Capacity of boiler/ furnaces in lbs/hr.	Work- ing pressure temp. C	Types of fuel to be used	Quantity of fuel to be used in lb/kg/hr.	No. of hours the factory is worked per day	Total quantity of fuel in lb/kg to be used per day	Type of the fuel to which the furnace and chimney is to be connected	No. of existing chimneys	Types of existing/ proposed chimneys	Height of existing/ proposed chimneys from firing floor level	No. of the existing/ proposed chimneys to which the existing proposed furnaces and flue is to be connected	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

- NOTE—**
- (I) Please mention which type of furnaces viz.—
 - (A) Boiler—(1) Steam Boiler, (2) Tar Boiler, (3) Tharmopacs, (4) Dew herm type, (5) Waste Heat Boilers.
 - (B) Metal casting—(i) Pit furnaces, (ii) Cupola, (iii) Oil fired Furnaces—(a) annealing, (b) stress relieving, (c) Rotary type, (d) Heating furnaces, (e) Forging furnaces, (f) Puddling, (g) Metal re-rolling, (h) Kiln, (i) other Metal furnaces.
 - (II) Please mention which type of flues—(i) Underground brick built type, (ii) Sloping trunk type, (iii) Duckting type.
 - (III) Please mention—(a) Material—(1) Stone, (2) Brick built, (3) R.C.C., (4) Steel and (b) Type of Chimney —(1) Self supporting, (2) Supported by guy wires.

State whether a site plan 5 meters = 1 C.M. scale in blue prints showing the location of the factory and users of buildings in its immediate vicinity duly certified by the Chartered Engineer/Architects and attested by the Applicant/Owner have been attached in duplicate alongwith the application.

State whether a plan on 1 meter 1 C.M. in blue prints showing the exact position of furnaces, flues, Chimneys (existing and proposed work to be done in different colours) duly certified by the Chartered Engineer/Architects and attested by the Applicant/Owner have been attached in duplicate alongwith the application.

State whether such plans, elevation and necessary cross section views in duplicate showing :—

Elevation and plan views of the proposed chimney with underground flue or overhead trunk connection with hoods on furnaces and showing the following.

The details of the chimney foundation.

The details of the base plate and foundation bolts.

Thickness, diameter and length of each chimney piece and details of longitudinal and circumferential joints.

Overall height from the firing floor level from ground level.

Size of flange angle iron with number and diameter of bolts.

Each Flange and circular weld seem to be reinforced by suitable size and number of gussets and bute ribs.

To secure stable foundation, conical bottom chimney piece of about twice chimney diameter at top and of three times height to be provided.

Position, size, type of guy and also the arrangement of securing these guys on the chimney and anchoring and their angles which will be forming with the chimney should be shown.

Substantial structure certificate signed by the Chartered Engineer/Architects for the proposed chimney, stating that the chimney is a substantial structure supported by guy wires firmly anchored at substantial structure so as to withstand a wind pressure of 207 kg. per sq. metre should be attached alongwith the application.

If the proposed chimney is self-supporting besides the relevant dimensions as in (j) detailed design calculations, on the basis of applying the I.S. Code of Practice for Designing and Construction of Steel Chimney (IS : 6533 : 1971) subject to such changes as may be recommended by the Maharashtra Smoke Nuisance Commission from time to time, together with substantial structure certificate should be attached with the application.

As regards the height of the chimney, the provision of Rule 26 of the Rules made under the Bombay Smoke Nuisance Act, 1912 should be followed and the undertaking signed by the Applicant/Owner of the factory in the following form should be submitted alongwith the application :—

The heights of the chimney/s as proposed is/are ft. from the firing floor level. However, we hereby undertake that subject to the provisions of the Maharashtra smoke Nuisance Act, 1912, and the Rules made thereunder to increase or reduce the height/s of Chimney/s to such height/s as would be called upon to do so by the Chief Inspector of Smoke Nuisances Maharashtra State, Bombay, at any time in future.

In addition, besides the above details, grit arrestor or preferably wet type should be provided and shown.

The dimension of the underground flues or overhead trunk connections with dampers, also the size of the hoods if

Give full particulars as to the dimensions and material if the furnace, flue or chimney as at present existing and as proposed to be erected, directed, added to or re-erected and show the same on the plans submitted alongwith this application.

State whether the plans submitted with this application comply with the following particulars :—

The areas of flues and chimneys expressed as a percentage of the total fire grate area shall not be less than the percentage shown below against each item—

Back end down take flue	45
Bottom flue	40
Side flues	33
Delivery flue to main	33
Main flue connected to grate having an area of more than 150 sq. ft.	30
Main flue connected to grate having an area of less than 150 sq. ft. . .	25
Chimney connected to grate having an area of more than 150 sq. ft.	25
Chimney connected to grate having an area of 150 sq. ft. or less	20

Provided that, in the case of boilers of the marine, locomotive vertical and other similar type, the flues and chimneys shall not be of less area than the corresponding smoke outlets of the No. of smoke tubes and 02 smoke-box or uptake forming an integral part of the structure.

State whether the flues and chimneys are air-tight and are of substantial design and material and dampers where required to be fitted, are of the same area as the flue passages.

State whether all the bends of the flues to the chimneys are having corners well rounded off so as to allow easy flow of gases through the flues and that every flue has a minimum width of 11 inches.

State whether furnace doors are substantial and are well fitted and have an air regulating apparatus.

In case of boilers having no fire grate e.g. where oil fire is used, the calculated equivalent fire grate area which would be necessary for coal as fuel should be taken.

Signature of the Applicant Owner.

Name and designation of the person who signs.

Rubber stamp of the factory.

Applicants in caution abundance are requested simultaneously to make application to and obtain No Objection Certificate from (1) Bombay Municipal Corporation and (2) Civil Aviation Authorities.

SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURE CERTIFICATE

" THIS is to certify that the chimney mm. (i.e., inches) in diameter and meters (i.e., feet) in height serving furnaces situated at plot No.

as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs. is a substantial structure and will be supported by guy wire ropes firmly anchored at substantial and stable structure so as to withstand a wind pressure of 136.7 kilos per square meter i.e. 23 lbs. per square foot "

(To be signed by the qualified Engineer or Architect)

UNDERTAKING FOR CHIMNEY HEIGHT

diameter high Chimney for furnace.

" We hereby undertake that subject to the provisions of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 and the rules thereunder the Chimney for the above furnace/s situated at plot No. as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey No. of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs. will be raised or reduced to such height as would be called upon to do so by the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay, at any time in future

(To be signed by the Owner of the furnace)

UNDERTAKING FOR USE OF FUEL

" We hereby undertake to use only as fuel in our furnaces situated at plot No. as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey No. of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs.

and that in the event of any smoke nuisance complaint we agree to comply with all the requirements under the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 and the rules thereunder, wherever demanded by the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay. "

(To be signed by the owner of the furnace).

(vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. BSN. 1184/CR-791/Lab-9, dated 12th September, 1984, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, pages Nos. 5094 to 5100).

VIII. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

(A) Declaration as public utilities Services under the Act.—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (4) of section 2 of the said Act. The Government of Maharashtra has declared the industry viz. concerns manufacturing bread and biscuits and employing 20 or more workmen as a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months commencing from the 16th September 1984.

(Vide Govt. Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA-1484/5214/Lab-2, dated 15th September, 1984 published in M. G. G. Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, pages Nos. 5094 to 5100).

IX. MAHARASHTRA MATHADI, HAMAL AND OTHER MANUAL WORKERS' (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE) ACT, 1969

(A) Appointments under the Act.—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 and Section 11 of the said Act, read with proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Rules, 1970 the Government of Maharashtra has nominated Shri S. D. Mokashi, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as a member of the Bombay Iron and Steel Labour Board representing the State Government and also to be the Chairman of the said Board, in place of Shri G. S. Vairat.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. UWA-1384/CR-10554/Lab-5, dated 17th September 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5102).

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 and section 11 of the said Act, read with proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Rules, 1970 the Govt. of Maharashtra has nominated Shri S. D. Mokashi, Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as a member of the Khoka Making and Timber Market Board representing the State Government and also to be the Chairman of the said Board in place of Shri A. N. Saxena.

(Vide Govt. Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Deptt., No. UWA-1384/CR-10555/Lab-5, dated 17th September 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984 at page No. 5103).

(3) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6A of the said Act, and of other powers enabling it in this behalf the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri V. G. Mohite, Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur in place of Shri R. G. Patil, to hold office and exercise all the powers and perform and discharge all the duties and functions of the Kolhapur Mathadi and Unprotected Labour Board until a Board is duly constituted under Section 6 of the said Act.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. UWA-1484/CR-10539/Lab-5, dated 21st September, 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5104).

X. ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1981

(A) Orders under the Act.—

No. I/11025/9/84-IS(US-D.II)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/GRIH MANTRALAYA

New Delhi, dated the 10th July 1984

Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), the Central Government being, satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary so to do, hereby prohibits strikes in any service under the Coal India Ltd., a body corporate incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, the said service being an essential service specified in sub-clause (xii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981).

(sd.)

S. SUNDARRAJ.

278
**Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers
 for October 1984**

BOMBAY CENTRE*

615. A rise of 6 points in October, 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (New Series) for Bombay Centre with base January to December 1969 was 615 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 from a survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 10 points to 687 due to a rise in the average prices of arhar dal, fish fresh pomfret, dry chilies, tea-ready and vegetables and fruit sub group.

The index number for the pan, supari and tobacco etc. group increased by 4 points to 634 due to a rise in the average prices of supari and katha.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 800 due to a rise in the average prices of fire wood and charcoal.

The index number for housing remained steady at 184 being a six monthly

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 4 points to 569 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree, full-pant and shoes get-lis.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 474 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges, hair-oil, and washing soap.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Percentage of the total population (1969)	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	57.1	677	687
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	630	634
II. Fuel and Light	7.0	799	800
III. Housing	6.6	184	184
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-wear	7.4	565	569
V. Miscellaneous	18.0	471	474
Total	100.0	609	615

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on page 588 to 605 of December 1965 issue of Labour Gazette, For Errata (see) page 66 of January 1966 issue.

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

- (10) Please give full particulars as to the dimensions and material if the furnace, flue or chimney as at present existing and as intended to be erected, directed, added to or re-erected and show the same on the plans submitted along with this application
- (11) Please State whether the plans submitted with this application comply with the following particulars :—
- (a) The areas of flues and chimneys expressed as a percentage of the total fire grate area shall not be less than the percentage shown below against each item—
- | | |
|--|----|
| Back end down take flue | 45 |
| Bottom flue | 40 |
| Side flues | 33 |
| Delivery flue to main | 33 |
| Main flue connected to grate having an area of more than 150 sq. ft. | 30 |
| Main flue connected to grate having an area of less than 150 sq. ft. | 25 |
| Chimney connected to grate having an area of more than 150 sq. ft. | 25 |
| Chimney connected to grate having an area of 150 sq. ft. or less | 20 |
- Provided that, in the case of boilers of the marine, locomotive vertical and other similar type, the flues and chimneys shall not be of less area than the corresponding smoke outlets of the No. of smoke tubes and 02 smoke-box or uptake forming an integral part of the structure.
- (b) Please state whether the flues and chimneys are air-tight and are of substantial design and material and dampers where required to be fitted, are of the same area as the flue passages.
- (c) Please state whether all the bends of the flues to the chimneys are having concerns well rounded off so as to allow easy flow of gases through the flues and that every flue has a minimum width of 11 inches.
- (d) Please state whether furnace doors are substantial and are well fitted and have an air regulating apparatus.
- Note.—In the case of boilers having no fire grate e.g. where oil fire is used, the calculated equivalent fire grate area which would be necessary for coal as fuel should be taken.

Signature of the Applicant Owner.

Name and designation of the person who signs.

Rubber stamp of the factory.

S.—The applicants in caution abundance are requested simultaneously to make application to and obtain No Objection Certificate to their proposals from (1) Bombay Municipal Corporation and (2) Civil Aviation Authorities.

SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURE CERTIFICATE

" THIS is to certify that the chimney mm. (i.e. inches) in diameter and meters (i.e. feet) in height serving furnaces situated at plot No.

as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs. is a substantial structure and will be supported by guy wire ropes firmly anchored at substantial and stable structure so as to withstand a wind pressure of 136.7 kilos per square meter i.e. 23 lbs. per square foot "

(To be signed by the qualified Engineer or Architect)

UNDERTAKING FOR CHIMNEY HEIGHT

diameter high Chimney for furnace.
" We hereby undertake that subject to the provisions of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 and the rules thereunder the Chimney for the above furnace/s situated at plot No.... as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey No. of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs. be raised or reduced to such height as would be called upon to do so by the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay, at any time in future "

(To be signed by the Owner of the furnace)

UNDERTAKING FOR USE OF FUEL

" We hereby undertake to use only as fuel in our furnaces situated at plot No. as per block plan of the factory indicating the location of furnace/s and the index plan of the factory indicating the survey No. of the plot and the boundary lines of factory of Messrs. and that in the event of any smoke nuisance complaint we agree to comply with all the requirements under the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 and the rules thereunder, wherever demanded by the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Maharashtra State, Bombay. "

(To be signed by the owner of the furnace).

Government Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. BSN. 1184 CR-791/Lab-9, dated 12th September, 1984, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, pages Nos. 5094 to 5100.

VIII. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

Declaration as public utilities Services under the Act.—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (4) of section 2 of the said Act. The Government of Maharashtra has declared the industry viz. concerns manufacturing bread and biscuits and employing 20 or more workmen as a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months commencing from the 16th September 1984.

(Vide Govt. Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA-1484/1984/Lab-2, dated 15th September, 1984 published in M. G. G. Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5201).

IX. MAHARASHTRA MATHADI, HAMAL AND OTHER MANUAL WORKERS' (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE) ACT, 1969

(A) *Appointments under the Act.*—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 and Section 11 of the said Act, read with proviso to sub-rule (1) of the rule 3 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Rules, 1970 the Government of Maharashtra has nominated Shri S. D. Mokashi, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as a member of the Bombay Iron and Steel Labour Board representing the State Government and also to be the Chairman of the said Board, in place of Shri G. S. Vairat.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. UWA-1384/CR-10554/Lab-5, dated 17th September 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5102).

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 and section 11 of the said Act, read with proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Rules, 1970 the Govt. of Maharashtra has nominated Shri S. D. Mokashi, Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, as a member of the Khoka Making and Timber Market Board representing the State Government and also to be the Chairman of the said Board in place of Shri A. N. Saxena.

(Vide Govt. Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Deptt., No. UWA-1384/CR-10555/Lab-5, dated 17th September 1984, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984 at page No. 5103).

(3) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6A of the said Act, and of other powers enabling it in this behalf the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri V. G. Mohite, Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur in place of Shri R. G. Patil, to hold office and exercise all the powers and perform and discharge all the duties and functions of the Kolhapur Mathadi and Unprotected Labour Board until a Board is duly constituted under Section 6 of the said Act.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. UWA-1484/CR-10539/Lab-5, dated 21st September, 1984, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 25th October 1984, at page No. 5104).

X. ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1981

(A) *Orders under the Act.*—

No. I/11025/9/84-IS(US-D.II)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/GRIH MANTRALAYA

New Delhi, dated the 10th July 1984

Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), the Central Government being, satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary so to do, hereby prohibits strikes in any service under the Coal India Ltd., a body corporate incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, the said service being an essential service specified in sub-clause (xii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981).

(sd.)

S. SUNDARRAJ,

Under Secretary to Government of India.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers for October 1984

BOMBAY CENTRE*

615. A rise of 6 points

In October, 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (New Series) for Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 615 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 10 points to 687 due to a rise in the average prices of arhar dal, fish fresh pomfret, dry chillies, tea-read-made and vegetables and fruits sub group.

The index number for the pan, supari and tobacco etc. group increased by 4 points to 634 due to a rise in the average prices of supari and katha.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 734 due to a rise in the average prices of fire wood and charcoal.

The index number for housing remained steady at 184 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 4 points to 569 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree, full-pant vest and shoes gents.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 474 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges, hair-oil, and washing soap.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS (NEW SERIES) FOR BOMBAY CENTRE (Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	57.1	677	687
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	630	634
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	799	799
III. Housing	4.6	184	184
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-wear	9.4	565	569
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	471	474
Total	100.0	.....	609
Consumer Price Index Number		609	615

*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) January 1966 issue.

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

SOLAPUR CENTRE

622—A rise of 2 points

In October, 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (1960=100) for Solapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 622 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Solapur Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 681 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, goatmeat, chillies dry tamarind and sugar.

The index number for the pan, supari, and Tobacco etc. group decreased by 3 points to 531 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf only.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 734.

The index number for housing remained steady at 266 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group remained steady at 575.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 466.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS (NEW SERIES) FOR SOLAPUR CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	63.0	678	681
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	534	531
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	734	734
III. Housing	5.2	266	266
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-Wear	9.0	575	575
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	466	466
Total	100.00	.....	.....
Consumer Price Index Number		620	622

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 607 to 613, 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 number should be multiplied by the linking factor of 3.82.

*NAGPUR CENTRE

606—A rise of 1 point

In October, 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (1960=00) for Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 606 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding during the 1958-59 family living survey at Nagpur Centre.

The index number for the food group remained steady at 656.

The index number for the pan, supari and tobacco etc. group increased by 1 point to 579 due to a rise in the average price of supari only.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 848.

The index number for housing remained steady at 316 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group remained steady at 620.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 452 due to a rise in the average price of toilet soap only.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	57.2	656	656
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	578	579
II. Fuel and light..	5.7	848	848
III. Housing	6.6	316	316
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-Wear	10.9	620	620
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	451	452
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		605	606

regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on page 719 of January 1968 issue of Labour Gazette.

arriving at the equivalent of the old Index Number (1939=100), the new index number should be multiplied by the linking factor viz., 5.22.

*PUNE

rise of 4 points.

In October 1984 the consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (New series) for Pune centre with base year 1961 equal to 100 was 572 being 4 points higher than that in preceding month. The index relates to the standard life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Pune centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 2 points to 642 due to a rise in the average prices of wheat, jowar, gramdal, fresh fish, dry chillies, vegetables, banana and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained same at 732.

The index number for housing remained steady at 146 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing and footwear increased by 7 points to 545 due to a rise in the average price of long cloth.

The Index numbers for the miscellaneous group increased by 10 points to 479 due to a rise in the average prices of news paper and bus fare.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL
WORKERS FOR PUNE CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I. Food	55.85	640	642
II. Fuel and light	6.89	732	732
III. Housing	6.65	146	146
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	538	545
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	469	479
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		568	572

*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.

***JALGAON**

590—A rise of 3 points.

In October 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 590 being 3 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 4 points to 642 due to a rise in the average prices of gramdal, mutton, dry and fresh fish, dry chillies, mixed spices vegetable group, sugar and hot drink.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group remained steady at 714.

The index number for housing remained steady at 188 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing and footwear remained steady at 617.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 471 due to a rise in the average prices of washing soap and hair oil.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	60.79	638	642
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	714	714
III. Housing	6.11	188	188
IV. Clothing and Foot-Wear	10.29	617	617
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	469	471
Total	100.00	587	590
Consumer Price Index Number			

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

To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1939=100, the new index number of base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz. 5.29.

***NANDED**

669—A rise of 11 points.

In October 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 669 being 11 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 19 points to 750 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, gramdal, dry and fresh fish, chillies dry and tea leaf.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group remained steady at 780.

The index number for housing remained steady at 386 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing and footwear remained steady at 525.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 510 due to a rise in the average prices of supari, washing soap and hair oil.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NANDED CITY**

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Group	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I-A. Food	61.46	731	750
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	780	780
III. Housing	4.62	386	386
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-Wear	12.22	525	525
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	507	510
Total	100.00	658	669
Consumer Price Index Number			

*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 equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944=100, the new index number of base 100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz. 2.45. (O.C.P.) MONO-A Ra 4573—4 (535.3—85)

*AURANGABAD

620=A rise of 3 points.

In October 1984 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial worker (New series) for Aurangabad centre with base year 1961 equal to 100 was 620 being 3 points higher than that in preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey Aurangabad centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 4 points to 684 due to rise in the average prices of jowar, gramdal, moongdal, dry chillies, vegetables and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 771.

The index number for housing remained steady at 326 being a six month item.

The index number for clothing and footwear increased by 7 points to 573 due to a rise in the average prices of long cloth and coloured fabrics.

The index numbers for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 477.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984
I. Food ..	60.72	680	684
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.50	771	771
III. Housing ..	8.87	326	326
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	9.29	566	573
V. Miscellaneous ..	13.62	477	477
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..	....	617	620

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

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944=100 the new number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz 2.22.

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

The statistics for the Last 12 calendar months from November 1983 to October 1984 are given in the following table:—

TABLE

Month	1	Base	*Base
		1960=100	1949=100
	2	3	
October 1984	..	592	720
November 1983	..	561	682
December 1983	..	559	679
January 1984	..	563	684
February 1984	..	561	682
March 1984	..	558	678
April 1984	..	559	679
May 1984	..	562	683
June 1984	..	574	698
July 1984	..	585	711
August 1984	..	586	712
September 1984	..	589	716

*Index numbers under this column are derived from the 1980 based index.

THE STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR (INDUSTRIAL WORKERS) GROUPS FOR SEVEN CENTRES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1984.

Centre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Consumer Price Index Number 1984		11	12
									Base	Food		
Bombay	..	1960=100	687	634	800	184	569	474	615	2,731	609	2,704
Solapur	..	1960=100	681	531	734	266	575	466	622	2,376	620	2,638
Nagpur	..	1960=100	656	579	848	316	620	452	606	3,163	605	3,158
Pune	..	1961=100	642	...	732	146	545	479	572	...	568	...
Jalgaon	..	1961=100	642	...	714	188	617	471	590	3,121	587	3,105
Nanded	..	1961=100	750	...	780	386	525	510	669	1,639	658	1,611
Aurangabad	..	1961=100	684	...	771	326	573	477	620	1,376	617	1,370

Note.—For arriving at the equivalent old Index Numbers the new Index Numbers may be multiplied by the linking factors mentioned against the respective centres as follows:—

BOMBAY : 4.44, SOLAPUR : 3.82, NAGPUR : 5.22, JALGAON : 5.29, NANDED : 2.45, AURANGABAD : 2.22.

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1984

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts
 In all 1,689 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts during the month. Their break-up are as under:—

Serial No.	Name of the Industrial Court/Tribunal and Labour Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month under the—			Total	
		B.I.R. Act, 1946	I.D. Act, 1947	Other Acts.		
1	Industrial Court/Tribunal	2	3	4	5	6
I. Industrial Court/Tribunal—						
1	Industrial Court, Bombay ..	15	..	106	121	
2	Industrial Tribunal, Bombay ..	..	40	29	69
3	Industrial Court, Nagpur ..	8	..	68	76	
4	Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur ..	..	1	..	1
5	Industrial Court, Pune ..	2	..	25	27	
6	Industrial Tribunal, Pune ..	..	5	..	5
7	Industrial Court, Thane ..	..	..	76	76
8	Industrial Tribunal, Thane ..	..	6	..	6
9	Industrial Court, Kolhapur ..	6	..	23	29	
10	Industrial Tribunal, Kolhapur ..	..	..	..	..
11	Industrial Court, Amravati ..	2	..	15	17	
12	Industrial Tribunal, Amravati ..	..	..	46	46
13	Industrial Court, Nashik ..	..	1	..	1
14	Industrial Tribunal, Nashik ..	3	..	11	14	
15	Industrial Court, Aurangabad ..	..	..	1	1
16	Industrial Tribunal, Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		36	53	400	489	
II. Labour Courts—						
1	Labour Court, Bombay ..	196	277	335	808	
2	Labour Court, Pune ..	1	57	51	109	
3	Labour Court, Nagpur ..	14	68	88	170	
4	Labour Court, Thane ..	1	11	49	61	
5	Labour Court, Kolhapur ..	5	12	36	53	
6	Labour Court, Solapur ..	9	32	130	171	
7	Labour Court, Akola ..	2	7	54	63	
8	Labour Court, Nashik ..	..	11	19	30
9	Labour Court, Aurangabad ..	4	11	31	46	
10	Labour Court, Sangli ..	1	12	39	52	
11	Labour Court, Dhule ..	..	27	12	39
12	Labour Court, Amravati ..	..	6	31	37
13	Labour Court, Jalgaon ..	..	..	18	18
14	Labour Court, Bhandara ..	2	1	20	23	
15	Labour Court, Ahmadnagar ..	2	3	2	7	
Total		237	535	915	1,687	

Wage Boards— No reference was received by the Wage Board for Silk textile Industry during the month under review.

Analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during Sept. 1964 under various Acts is as follows—
 Case-wise analysis of the cases received during the month.—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and Bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Miscellaneous causes	Total
1	2	3	4
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	100	61	167
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	16	7	23
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extensions and Amendment) Act, 1964	....	....	....
Total	116	74	190

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1964

Case-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 (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	935	167	39	76	40	89	244	858
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Ext. and Amdt.)	141	23	1	7	13	1	22	142
....
Total	1,076	190	40	83	53	91	266	1,000

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	Chemical	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Misc.	Transport	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Act, 1946	4	3	1	5	4	1	1	2	23	

Act	Textile Industry	Paper Industry	Chemical Industry	Press Industry	Electricity	Banking	Chemical Engineering	Local Bodies	Other Misc.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964

District-wise analysis is given below—

Act	Bombay	Pune	Thane	Nagpur	Nanded	Aurangabad	Ahamadnagar	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Act, 1946	6	5	4	2	3	3	..	23

Act	Amravati	Bombay	Wardha	Chandrapur	Akola	Buldana	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1964

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING SEPTEMBER 1984

	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983
No. of Disputes	52	62	66
No. of Workers involved	17,672	19,692	63,514
No. of Man-days lost	3,82,092	4,48,826	6,95,284

Industry-wise classification is given below:—

Name of the Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes	Aggregate man-days lost in
	Started before beginning of the month i.e. before Sept. 1984	Started during the month i.e. Sept. 1984	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	3	..	3	6,846	1,53,319
Engineering	26	3	29	6,265	1,38,755
Chemical	11	2	13	3,940	78,944
Miscellaneous	5	2	7	621	11,074
Sept. 1984 Total	45	7	52	17,672	3,82,092
Aug. 1984 Total	53	9	62	19,692	4,48,826

Eighteen of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowances and bonus issues", 8 related to "Retrenchment and grievances about personnel". No dispute on leave and hours of work and the remaining 26 were due to other causes.

Out of the 12 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 5 disputes were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers and 7 in favour of the employers,

Note 1.—The figures given in the above Table are based on returns received under the collection of statistics Act, 1953. In compiling statistics of the industrial disputes, however disputes in which 10 or more persons are involved are included.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILED INFORMATION OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MAN-DAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1984

Serial No.	Name of the Concern	Sector	S/L	Reason	Date of work-stoppage		No. of workers Involved	Man-days lost		Result
					Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Thane Wimco Limited, Western Region, Ambernath, District Thane.	Pvt.	L	Go-Slow	12-1-84	26-9-84	1,176	25,872	2,55,192	Unsuccessful.
2	Thane Teksons Ltd., Kolshet road Thane.	Pvt.	S	Reinstatement	20-4-81	..	459	11,200	4,78,424	Continued.
3	Bombay— Calico Printing Industrial Estate, Ambedkar Road, Bombay-400 012.	Pvt.	L	Labour Trouble	22-12-82	..	585	15,210	3,25,845	Continued.
4	Bombay— M/s. Devidayal Steel Ind., P. Ltd., Electrical Stamping Division, Kanjur Village Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Pvt.	S	Wages	2-9-83	..	697	16,191	2,22,995	Continued.
5	Bombay Estrella Batteries Ltd., Plot No. 1, Dharavi, Matunga, Bombay-19.	Pvt.	L	Unfair Labour Practice	3-11-83	..	1,170	30,420	3,33,450	Continued.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILED INFORMATION OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MAN-DAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1984.

Serial No.	Name of the Concern	Sector	S/L	Reason	Date of work-stoppage		No. of Workers Involved	Man-days lost		Result
					Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	Thane National Corporation Mohone Post, District Thane.	Pvt.	L/S	Go-Slow	24-11-83	..	5,985	1,35,625	15,82,338	Continued.
7	Thane M/s. Mukund Iron and Steel Works, Ltd., Belapur Road, Kalwa, District Thane.	Pvt.	L	Go-Slow, Indiscipline	27-11-83	..	1,358	35,308	3,58,512	Continued.
8	Bombay Bombay Forgings Pvt. Ltd., Vidyanagari Marg, Kalina, Bombay-98.	Pvt.	S	Others Fighting amongst the workmen.	11-7-84	..	625	15,625	43,750	Continued.

BRIEF NOTE ON ESIS BENEFITS IN MAHARASHTRA AND GOA

ESIS pays Rs. 96.38 lakhs as Cash Benefit in October, 1984

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme protects the Industrial Workers as well as their families in the event of Sickness, Maternity, Disablement and Death due to employment injury besides providing full medical care to the workers and their families.

In Maharashtra 11,84,266 employees were under the coverage of the Scheme during the month of October 1984. The high-lights of the benefits paid to these employees were as follow —

(i) 70,913 workers were paid Rs. 50,08,012.55 on account of Sickness and Rs. 5,71,093.10 were paid for the long term basis under Extended Sickness Benefit for the classified diseases, e.g., T. B., Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychoses etc. etc.

(ii) 20,216 workers were paid Rs. 32,38,198.53 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 6,983 cases for the permanent disablement and 2,705 for the pension to the dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

(iii) Rs. 3,74,004.55 were paid to the Women Workers as Maternity benefit for the period of confinement.

Under the Family Planning benefit 70 persons were sterilized and they were paid Rs. 9,139.00 as Family Planning benefit.

There were 92 cases where legal proceedings were initiated against defaulting employers for the recovery of arrears of contributions.