

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 upto 1983 and Rs. 60 for year 1984 onwards.

* *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" Tardeo
Bombay 400 034

Tel. No. 4944651

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS BOMBAY

Regd. No. BYW-10

License No. J
Withdrawal for Post
Withdrawal for Payment



सत्यमेव जयते

LABOUR GAZETTE

203

VOL. LXV

No. 9

MAY 1986

SINGLE COPY Rs. 9.25

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 100.00

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

Wirtschaft
Kist

X 3438

LABOUR GAZETTE

Started in 1921, the *Labour Gazette*, issued monthly, is a journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting 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. 1985—Aug. 1986 is hereby accepted at Rs. 100.

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

ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO :

The Commissioner of Labour,
"Commerce Centre", Tardeo, Bombay 400 034
Tel. No. 4944651

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. 75.00	Rs. P. 750.00	Rs. P. 40.00	Rs. P. 400.00
2nd Cover	85.00	960.00	•	•
3rd Cover	80.00	900.00	•	•
4th Cover	90.00	1000.00	•	•

*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 (12/12/1985)

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 matters connected with labour and industrial relations.

VOL. LXV

MAY 1986

No. 9

CONTENTS

	PAGE
THE MONTH IN BRIEF	
CURRENT NOTES—	
Women in jute catching up with men : ILO	395
Minimum wages plan for rock mining workers	396
Bill to amend coal mines labour Act introduced	396
Monetary system may collapse : ILO	396
Panel for self-employed women soon : P.M.	396
Priorities for rationalisation of manpower in coal industry	397
LIST OF IMPORTANT NOTIFICATIONS UNDER VARIOUS THE LAOUR LAWS	403
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE—	
Bombay	416
Solapur	417
Nagpur	418
Pune	419
Jalgaon	420
Nanded	421
Aurangabad	422
ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	423
STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS BY GROUPS FOR SEVEN CENTRES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE	
LABOUR INTELLIGENCE—	
Industrial Relations in Maharashtra State	425
Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State	428
Benefits under Employees' State Insurance Scheme	431

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class

The Bombay, Solapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of March 1986, with average price for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 678, 674 and 648 respectively. The Pune, Jalgaon, Nanded and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of March 1986, with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 621, 629, 665 and 698 respectively.

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (base 1960=100) for 1984 was ... as compared to ... in April 1984. On base 1949=100 derived from 1960 based Index worked out to ... against ... for ...

Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State

During the month of February 1986, there were 51 disputes involving 11,485 workmen and time loss of 2,16,630 mandays as compared to 49 disputes involving 10,854 workmen and time loss of 1,94,030 mandays in February 1985.

Further particulars of Industrial Disputes are given at pages 430 to 432 of this issue.

Benefits under the Employees State Insurance Scheme

During the month of February and March 1986, 1,49,158 workers were paid Rs. 56,22,078.70 on account of sickness and Rs. 6,35,120.65 were paid for long term diseases under Extended Sickness Benefit for the classified diseases e.g. T. B., Cancer, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychosis, etc. 40,443 workers were paid Rs. 94,38,567.47 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 14,721 cases for the permanent disablement and 5,499 for pension to the dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

Current Notes

Women in jobs catching up with men : ILO

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has said that working women in some countries are inching up to equality with their male colleagues in salaries, though in other countries progress is painfully slow and in some cases, 'non-existent'.

In its just released Year Book of Labour Statistics 1985, ILO said that in 1984 differences between men's and women's salaries in non-agricultural activities ranged from a wide discrepancy of 524 per cent in the Republic of Korea to a low of 5.9 per cent in Iceland.

During the same year in manufacturing industries, women in Japan faced the worst where the salary gap was 57.2 per cent while in Sweden it was 10 per cent.

In 1984, salary differences in non-agricultural activities were largest in the Republic of Korea, Japan and Cyprus.

(*Indian Worker*, dated 14 April 1986)

Minimum wages plan for rock mining workers

The Government proposes to fix minimum wages for the first time for workers engaged in the mines of rock phosphate, marble calcite and hematite mines.

The proposed wages are Rs. 11 per day for unskilled workers, Rs. 13.75 for semi-skilled and Rs. 17 for skilled. Higher wages have been proposed for those working underground.

According to the notification issued by the Minister of Labour, the minimum rates of wages will also be applicable to employees engaged by contractors. The wages payable to those below 18 years of age and the disabled will be 80 per cent and 100 per cent of the minimum wages.

(*Indian Worker*, dated 14 April 1986)

Bill to amend coal mines labour Act introduced

The Energy Minister, Shri Vasant Sathe, on April 12 introduced in the Lok Sabha a bill to repeal the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act.

The statement of objects and reasons, attached to the bill stated that the Act, originally meant to carry out coal labour welfare measures like housing, water supply and medical facilities from the cess fund, had become redundant with the nationalisation of coal mines in 1973.

These measures are now looked after directly by the Government.

(*Indian Worker*, dated 14 April 1986)

Monetary system may collapse : ILO

The International Labour Office in Geneva has warned of a possible catastrophic collapse of the world monetary and economic system unless immediate action is taken by the developed and developing countries. At the heart of the problem

is the "one trillion dollar debt gun" which has provoked a rising wave of protectionism and heavy unemployment in the West, a research study by the ILO said recently.

Since the debt crisis of 1982, the flow of new loans has almost dried up, and developing countries have been forced to reduce imports and further expand their exports in order to meet debt repayments, the ILO said. The problem is that basic commodity prices are very weak, and accordingly developing states are attempting to boost their export of manufactured goods. The developed states, however, resented these imports, and imposed trade restrictions to protect their domestic industries, the study said.

In the face of these market barriers, the developing states cut back even more on their imports, which has had a counter effect on the richer countries, who see their overseas markets drying up and unemployment levels rising, it said. Between 1981 and 1983 there was a 48 per cent drop in U.S. exports to the five main Latin American debtor nations, the ILO noted. A multipronged effort by the North and the South is urgently needed, with one of its chief aims being sustained non-inflationary growth in the better-off states, the ILO study suggested.

If there is an annual growth rate of at least 35 per cent in these richer states, it will be sufficient to keep protectionism at bay, and this more favourable economic climate would enable developing states to boost their exports by some eight or nine per cent a year, the ILO predicted. So long as this export growth rate is above the real rate of interest on their loans, the debt burden on the developing states will gradually decrease, it concluded.

(*E.F.F. Bulletin*, dated 1st April 1986)

Panel for self-employed women soon : PM

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi declared that a national Commission for self-employed women would be formed soon. A detailed study has been done and a note on the plan has already been prepared by the Government and it will soon be placed before the Cabinet for consideration.

Speaking at a conference on "Hawkers and national policy" organised by the Self-Employed Women's Association here on April 15 he said hawkers play a very important role in society but are being ignored by the local administration in cities. He praised the hawkers for the patience and courage they display in doing their jobs.

Shri Gandhi said municipalities, police and other Bodies should take steps to ensure that they are not troubled. "Even the law", he said needs to be changed and made simpler.

He urged the city planners to keep the space requirement and other needs of hawkers in view while doing their job in future. Till now, he said, cities have ignored their needs. The planners have not even bothered to ensure that cities are green and beautiful."

He said hawkers are mostly troubled by officials belonging to the lowest rung of the administration, who are not very well educated but have maximum

power. He promised steps to ensure that adequate training and education is imparted to these officials in future. Power should be balanced with education and position.

He blamed the education policy for this lack of awareness of the hawkers needs and sensitivity in dealing with them on the officials part. The conference was attended by more than 1,000 people. A large portion of the audience comprised hawkers who had come from various parts of the country. The Prime Minister addressed them in Hindi.

Shri Gandhi said voluntary agencies, who do a lot of good work for hawkers and other weaker sections of society, have till now largely confined themselves to cities. Attention needs to be given to villages where poor are more weak and oppressed than the poor in cities.

Earlier, General Secretary of SEWA, Ms. Ela Bhatt, said authorities see hawkers as nuisance and as criminals while the planners see them as traffic obstructions.

A number of hawkers also spoke on the occasion. They said their major problems were absence of banking and loan facility, police harassment and the poor conditions of roads.

Chief Executive Councillor Jag Parvesh Chandra said the Delhi Administration had formed a Society for the Self-Employed on April 15 and this body would look into the hawkers interests also.

(*Indian Worker, dated 21st April 1986*)

Priorities for rationalisation of manpower in coal industry

The process of rationalisation of manpower in the coal mining industry has already been set in motion with the help of number of measures as outlined in the annual report of the Department of Coal in the Ministry of Energy.

The annual report, which has emphasised the urgent need for rationalising the Coal Industry, says that between April and December, 1985, there was a marginal increase of only 699 over the total strength of 6,70,739 workers and employees in the industry. This takes into account the net result of accretions in manpower on account of fresh recruitment of statutory personnel and other essential staff for new projects, mines "natural wastages" like superannuation, resignation, death, etc. Staff of the rescue stations and certain hospitals of the Coal Mines, Welfare Organisation transferred to the coal companies, during the year also contributed to some increase in manpower.

The Annual Report says: "It is commonly understood that Coal India has surplus employees. The exact number has not, however, been determined. The Baveja Committee broadly estimated in 1978 that there were about 50,000 surplus workers in Coal India. The Chart Committee recently estimated in 1985 that ECL alone had about 50,000 surplus workers. However, no time and motion or detailed work study has yet been carried out to assess how many workers there really should be in the companies."

The BICP, as part of its study on normative costs, is studying in detail 57 of the 417 mines in Coal India and its analysis will enable Coal Companies

to fix proper norms for manpower for each unit and to prepare their manpower budgets. However, independently of this, CIL has also been asked to organise a work study in some of its mines so that it can assess the number of workers it really needs. Pending this, the following steps have been taken to rationalise manpower:

(a) Compulsory employment of a dependent of each retiring employee, in terms of the National Coal Wage Agreement-III, has been stopped.

(b) As of now, there is near total ban on recruitment of fresh unskilled workers.

(c) This ban on fresh employment of unskilled workers has been made more rigorous by withdrawing the scheme of voluntary retirement of female workers under which the female employees had option to retire by offering employment to their dependent nominees.

(d) Surplus manpower, whenever locatable, is being re-deployed in new areas and projects to the extent feasible. There are, however, serious problems in transferring employees from old to new mines.

The policy of employing land losers in case of land acquisition is being given up and suitable schemes for rehabilitation of these persons are being evolved in consultation with the State Government.

The table below indicates the number of employees trained during the year upto December, 1985, it also indicates the training programme for 1986-87

Category	Employees trained from April to December, 1985	Programme for 1986-87
Executives	5,586	4,694
Supervisors	4,169	3,680
Workers	63,879	86,095
Total	73,634	94,469

Ninety-one employees were deputed for training abroad during April to December, 1985.

Industrial Relations.—Industrial Relations in the Coal Industry have shown steady improvement since 1983-84 as will be evident from the following table.

	Annual Average for 4 years period from 1979-80 to 1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (Upto Jan. 1986)
No. of strikes	443	263	78	86
No. of Mandays lost	7,05,748	1,61,078	3,72,766	1,70,000
Production lost (in tonnes)	5,68,441	2,16,115	2,78,948	80,874

There was an industrial strike in West Bengal on 12th September 1985 organised by the leftist unions. None of the issues of the protest related to Coal Industry, nevertheless, the strike affected production of coal in West Bengal even though marginally, as will be seen from the following table

	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Bharat Cooking Coal Limited
Mandays lost	44,729	80
Production lost (in tonnes)	17,160	1,000
Wages lost (in Rupees)	22,36,450	3,664

Management Development and Training.—Coal India and its subsidiaries have built up "in house" training facilities and are running a wide range of courses for their executives, supervisors and workmen. In addition, personnel are also sent to external training courses in the country and abroad. The important thrust area, identified for special training effort, is operation and maintenance of heavy earth moving equipments.

Industrial Relations in Singareni Collieries Company Limited which were not very happy till recently, have shown significant improvement during the year. The number of strikes has come down to 96 in 1985-86 (upto December, 1985) compared to 406 in 1984-85. The mandays lost have also come down from 18,32,255 in 1984-85 to 1,41,323 in 1985-86 (Upto December, 1985). The production loss has similarly come down from 16,84,556 tonnes in 1984-85 to 1,20,868 tonnes in 1985-86 (Upto December, 1985).

Employees' Participation in Management of Coal Industry.—Ministry of Labour notified a new scheme for Employees' Participation in Management in December, 1983. The scheme provides for employees' participation at the colliery (shop), area (plant) and Board level. As a follow up, the Energy Minister has held four meetings with the representatives of the trade unions to involve them in formulating the modalities for implementation of the scheme in the Coal industry. The salient features of a scheme that was drawn up on the basis of these discussions with the trade unions uncluding

(i) Each employee will be asked to declare the union of which he is a member. He can also authorise, if he so wishes, the management to deduct the union subscription from his monthly wages to be remitted to his union.

(ii) Every unionised worker will indicate by secret ballot of the union which should represent him in the participative forums. The ballot will be conducted by the Chief Labour Commissioner, Ministry of Labour.

(iii) After the results of the election were announced the unions which have secured 10 per cent or more of the voters of the unionised workers will be allowed the rights to nominate their representatives on the Managing Committee in proportion to the votes received.

(iv) No craft union or union based on caste or community will be permitted to participate in the scheme.

Instructions were accordingly issued to the Coal Companies to implement this scheme. However, some employees went to courts against the scheme and obtained stay orders. Some trade unions also expressed their reservations and desired further discussions before the scheme could be introduced. Accordingly, implementation of the scheme has been stayed and in a meeting taken by the Energy Minister on 17 January 1986, a Committee of Trade Union leaders has been formed to iron out differences and evolve a feasible scheme acceptable to all. The final report of the Committee is awaited.

Safety.—One of the principal objectives of nationalisation of coal mines was to improve standards of safety in the mines. This has been largely achieved and the record of nationalised industry in the field of safety has been satisfactory. The rate of fatalities per million tonnes of output has now come down to around 1 from 237 in 1973-the year of nationalisation. The rate of serious injuries per million tonnes of output has also substantially come down from the high 19.49 in 1973 to around 4 now, says the report.

Forums have been established at various levels to monitor safety situation in the industry. At the Apex there is the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines under the Chairmanship of Energy Minister himself. Coal India has its own Safety Board and Safety Committees exist at unit, area and company levels. One important decision taken during the year by the Standing Committee on Safety under the Chairmanship of Energy Minister was to provide for greater involvement of workers in safety management. It was

decided that Safety Committees at all levels in Coal India, including Safety Board, will have workers representatives. The committees are being reorganised in consultation with trade unions. It was also decided that workmen's inspectors would be appointed in consultation with the unions.

In order to facilitate proper provisions of rescue services, 14 rescue stations which were earlier under the administrative control of the Central Coal Rescue Stations Committee, a subsidiary of the Department of Labour, have been transferred to the Coal India Limited through its subsidiaries and so on with effect from 2nd April 1985.

The Companies have drawn up both short and long term schemes to improve the operational capabilities of the taken over Rescue Stations. Coal India Limited has also constituted a four-member committee of experts to suggest measures to improve rescue services in its mines, says the report in conclusion.

(Indian Worker, dated 23rd April 1986)

Gist of Important Notifications under the Various Labour Laws

1. BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1948

(A) *Suspension as the provisions of the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of section	Period
Holi	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a) 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24.	24th March 1986 to 26th March 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1903/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1550-1551.)

(2) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Sections	Period
Gudi-padva	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24.	8th April 1986 to 12th April 1986. (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1904/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1551 to 1553).

(3) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of section	Period
Chaitry-fair	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	15th April 1986 to 24th April 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1913/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1553 to 1554).

(4) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festival shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provision of Section	Period
Mahakali-Fair	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	25th April 1986 to 24th May 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1917/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1554 to 1556).

(5) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Section	Period
Rangnathswami Fair	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	20th March 1986 to 20th April 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1930/Lab-9, dated 6th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at pages Nos. 1556-1557).

(6) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Section	Period
Pundalik Baba Pilgrimage	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	25th March 1916 to 26th March 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1933/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at pages Nos. 1558 to 1559).

(7) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provision of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the

festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Section	Period
Shri Eakvira Devi Pilgrimage.	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	24th April 1986 to 1st May 1986. (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1934/Lab-9, dated 6th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1559 to 1560).

(8) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provision of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the festivals shown in column 1 of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Section	Period
Mahashivratra	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18.	7th March 1986 to 9th March 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1917/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, pages Nos. 1679 to 1671).

(9) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, suspended certain provisions of the said Act, as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto on account of the said Schedule for the periods mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Festival	Provisions of Section	Period
Birbalnath Maharaj	Sections 10 (1), 11 (1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	5th March 1986 to 10th March 1986 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. P. 7386/CR-1932/Lab-9, dated 5th March 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1672 to 1673).

(B) *Amendments under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by provision to section 4 of the said Act, amended Schedule II to the said Act, as follows namely

In the said Schedule II, for the words "31st December 1985, appearing in the fourth line of the condition No. 1 in column 3 against entry No. 339, the words "31st December 1986 or the date of termination of the construction project, Unit 5, whichever is earlier" shall be substituted.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE 1486/97044/1712/Lab-9, dated 25th February 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986, at page No. 1563).

II. EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948

(4) *Exemption under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra I.E. and L.D. has in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 87 read with Section 91 of the said Act, exempted the Security Guards Board for Greater Bombay and Thane District constituted under Section 6(1) of the Maharashtra Private Security Guards (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1981, from the operation of the said Act retrospectively with effect from 1st November 1981 till the date of this notification and prospectively upto 31st December 1986.

(*Vide* Government Notification I.E. and L.D. No. SAI 1783/3693/Lab-10, dated 6th March 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at page No. 1562).

III. INDIAN BOILER ACT, 1923

(4) *Exemptions under the Act.*—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has exempted the boiler bearing No. MR. 10203 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Chembur Bombay 400 074, from the operation of clause (C) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period, of six months from the 22nd February 1986 to 21st August 1986 (both days inclusive).

(*Vide* Government Notification, I.E. and L.D., No. IBA. 1086/204543/1855/Lab-9, dated 24th February 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at page No. 1562.)

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has exempted the boiler bearing No. MR. 10900 and belonging to the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Corridor Road, Mahul, Bombay 400 074 from the operation of clause (C) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of the three months from the 26th February 1986 to 25th May 1986 (both days inclusive).

(*Vide* Government Notification I.E. and L.D., No. IBA. 1986/2048391 (1857)/Lab-9, Dated 21st February 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at page No. 1562).

(3) In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has exempted the boiler bearing No. MR. 10424 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited Chembur, Bombay 400 074, from the operation of clause (C) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of three months from the 21st February 1986 to 20th May 1986 both days inclusive).

(*Vide* Government Notification, I.E. and L.D., No. IBA 1086/204542/1856/Lab-9, dated 25th February 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 13th March 1986 at page no. 1563).

IV. MAHARASHTRA WELFARE OFFICERS (DUTIES, QUALIFICATION & CONDITIONS OF SERVICE)

(A) *Relaxation of qualification under the Rules.*—(A) The Government of Maharashtra I.E. and L.D. has in pursuance of sub rule (3) of rule 3 of the said Rules, relaxed the requirement of qualification laid down in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of the said rule 3, in respect of Shri Sunil Narayan Deo, who is presently working with the Primate Machinery Private Limited Manpada Road, Dombivli (East), District Thane.

(*Vide* Government Notification, I.E. and L.D., No. WOR. 10871/9737/Lab-4, dated 27th February 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 13th March, 1986 at page No. 1563.)

V. MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(A) *Addition to the Schedule II.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the said Act, gave notice of its intention to add to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, with effect from the expiry of the period of three months from the date of publication of this Notification,

Official Gazette, following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that the minimum rate of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely :

“68 employment in any glass bulb manufacture”.

(*Vide* Government Notification, I.E. and L.D., No. MWA. 5281/3065/Lab-7, dated 21st January 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986 at page No. 1651.)

The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the said Act gave notice of its intention as required by the said section adds to part I of the Schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that the minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act namely :

“Sr. No. 59 Employment in Watch Strap Manufacturing Industry.”

(*Vide* Government Notification, I.E. and L.D., No. MWA. 4585/5879/Lab-78, dated 17th January 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986 at page No. 1663.)

4) *Appointments under the Act.*—The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act appointed the officers, specified in column (2) of the schedule, as Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act in respect of scheduled Employments in relation to which the state Government is the Appropriate Government and defines the areas specified against them in column (3) of the said schedule, to be the local limits within which they shall exercise their functions.

	Schedule	
	Officers	Areas
	2	3
1	The Commissioner of Labour, Bombay The Additional Commissioner of Labour, Bombay. The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay (R.W. & E.)	Whole of the Maharashtra State.
4	The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (E), Bombay.	Greater Bombay, Thane, Raigad, Sindhudurg,
5	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.	Ratnagiri, Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon and Ahmednagar District.
6	The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Thane.	
7	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Raigad.	
8	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kalyan.	
9	The Government Labour Officer, Bombay	Greater Bombay, Thane,
10	The Government Labour Officer, Thane	Raigad, Ratnagiri and
11	The Government Labour Officer, Bhiwandi	Sindhudurg District.
12	The Government Labour Officer, Kalyan	
13	The Government Labour Officer, Raigad	
14	The Government Labour Officer, Ratnagiri	
15	The Government Labour Officer, Sindhudurg.	
16	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour Nashik	
17	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Jalgaon.	
18	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Ahmednagar.	Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon and Ahmednagar District.
19	The Government Labour Officer, Nashik	
20	The Government Labour Officer, Malegaon	
21	The Government Labour Officer, Jalgaon	
22	The Government Labour Officer, Dhule	
23	The Government Labour Officer, Ahmednagar.	

Serial No.	Officers	Areas
1	2	3
24	The Additional Commissioner of Labour, Pune.	
25	Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Pune	
26	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Pune.	
27	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Solapur.	
28	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Sangli.	Punc, Satara, Sangli, Solapur
29	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur.	and Kolhapur District.
30	The Government Labour Officer, Pune	
31	The Government Labour Officer, Sangli	
32	The Government Labour Officer, Satara	
33	The Government Labour Officer, Solapur	
34	The Government Labour Officer, Barshi	
35	The Government Labour Officer, Kolhapur	
36	The Government Labour Officer, Ichalkaranji	
37	The Deputy Commissioner of Labour Nagpur	Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Amravati, Buldhana, Akola and Yeotmal District.
38	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur.	Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli District.
39	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Gondia	
40	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Chandrapur	
41	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bhandara.	
42	The Government Labour Officer, Nagpur	
43	The Government Labour Officer, Wardha	
44	The Government Labour Officer, Chandrapur.	
45	The Government Labour Officer, Bhandara	
46	The Government Labour Officer, Gondia	Amravati, Buldhana, Akola
47	The Government Labour Officer, Tumsar	Yeotmal District.
48	The Government Labour Officer, Tirora	
49	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Amravati	
50	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Akola	
51	The Government Labour Officer, Amravati	
52	The Government Labour Officer, Akola	
53	The Government Labour Officer, Buldhana	
54	The Government Labour Officer, Yeotmal	
55	The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Aurangabad	
56	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Aurangabad.	Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani, Beed, Nanded, Osmanabad and Latur District.
57	The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nanded	
58	The Government Labour Officer, Aurangabad.	
59	The Government Labour Officer, Parbhani	Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani, Beed, Nanded, Osmanabad and Latur District.
60	The Government Labour Officer, Beed	
61	The Government Labour Officer, Nanded	
62	The Government Labour Officer, Latur (Osmanabad).	
63	The Government Labour Officer, Jalna	

VI. BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT, 1946

(A) *Appointments under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the said Act, reappointed Shri S. B. Shete retired judge Labour Court, Solapur to be the Judge first Labour Court, Solapur.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BIR. 1036/6411/Lab-2, dated 22nd January 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L dated 20th March 1986, at page No. 1651).

(2) The Government of Maharashtra I.E. & L.D. has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the said Act, appointed Shri R. V. Tukdeo, to preside over the Labour Court, Nashik.

(Vide Govt. Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. BIR-1086/6462/Lab-2, dated 5th February 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1659 to 1660).

VII. MAHARASHTRA RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNION AND PREVENTION OF UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES ACT, 1971

(A) *Appointments under the Act.*—The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, reappointed Shri S. B. Shete, to preside over as presiding officers of the first Labour Court, Solapur.

(Vide Govt. Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. ULP. 10286/6412/Lab-2, dated 22nd January 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L dated 20th March 1986 at page No. 1652).

(2) The Government of Maharashtra I.E. & L.D. has in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the said Act appointed Shri R. V. Tukdeo Civil Judge (S.D.), Alibag to preside over as Presiding Officer of the Labour Court, Nashik.

(Vide Govt. Notification I.E. & L.D. No. ULP.1086/6464/Lab-2, dated 5th February 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1660 to 1661).

VIII. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

(A) *Appointment under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra Industries Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the said Act, reappointed Shri S. B. Shete, to be the presiding officer of the first Labour Court, Solapur.

(Vide Govt. Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1086/6413/Lab-2 dated 22nd January 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at page No. 1652).

(2) The Govt. of Maharashtra I.E. & L.D. has in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the said Act, appointed Shri R. V. Tukdeo, Civil Judge (S.D.), Alibag to be the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court, Nashik.

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. IDA-1086/5463/Lab-2, dated 5th February 1986 published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March, 1986, at page No. 1660).

(B) *Declaration of Public Utilities Service under the Act.*—(1) The Govt. of Maharashtra I.E. & L.D. has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the said Act, declared "Service in Hospitals" to be public utility service for the purpose of the Act for a further period of six months from 15th February 1986.

(Vide Govt. Notification, I.E. & L.D., No. IDA.1484/(5104)/Lab-2, dated 12th February

Milk and employing 20 or more workmen declared as public utility services for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months commencing from the date of publication of this notification in the Maharashtra Government Gazette.

(Vide Govt. Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IDA/1485/(6165)/Lab-2, dated 18th February 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at page No. 1664).

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

(A) *Exemption under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the said Act exempted the operation of all the provisions of the said Act and Grocery Markets or Shops unprotected workers (Regulation of Employments and Welfare) Scheme, 1979, and the Bombay Iron and Steel Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme 1979, made thereunder to the underprotected workers employed in the Schedule employments specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto under the notification mentioned against each of them in column 3 of the said Schedule for the period specified in column 4 of that Schedule; for the period of one year from the date of issue of notification.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of the Employment	Number and Date of the Notification	Duration
1	2	3	4
1	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers at Chembur Project.	No. UWA. 1482/CR-8004 Lab-5, dated 30th August 1985.	One year from the date of issue of this Notification.
2	Steel Authority of India (Formerly known as "Hindustan Steel" at Vidyavihar.)	No. UWA. 1482/CR-8008 Lab-5, dated 30th August 1982.	One year from the date of issue of this Notification.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1485,10770/Lab-5, dated 31st January 1978, published in *M. G. G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 86 at pages Nos. 1656 to 1657).

(B) *Corrigendum.*—In Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1485/CR-10643/Lab-5, dated the 19th April 1985, published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, Extraordinary Gazette, dated 19th April 1985 at pages 184-185:—

The words "Mathadi Kamgar" appearing in the 9th line of page No. 184 and also in the 4th and 5th lines of page No. 185 shall be deleted.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department., No. UWA. 1485/CR-10643/Lab-5, at 17th February 1986, published in *M. G. G.*, Part I-L dated 20th March 1986, at page No. 1663.)

(c) *Appointments under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 read with section 11 of the said Act, nominated Sarvashri Baburao Hari Ramishte, Shankarrao Baburao Dabbade, Shivji Rao Annasahab Patil and Vithal Narayan Kharade, to be the member of the Board to represent the Unprotected Workers of the Bombay Vegetable Markets Unprotected Labour Board.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1285/10888/Lab-5, dated 27th February 1986, published in *M. G. G.* Part I-L dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1665 to 1666).

BOMBAY RELIEF UNDERTAKINGS (SPECIAL PROVISION) ACT, 1958.

(A) *Declaration of relief undertakings under the Act.*—(1) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, directed that in relation to the Messrs. Amar Dye. Chemical Limited Bombay, relief undertaking the obligations or liabilities incurred in favour of the industrial units which are registered as Small Scale Industrial Units with the Directorate of Industries of the Government of Maharashtra, accrued or incurred before the 3rd day of December, 1984 and any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be suspended and all proceedings relating thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal Officer or Authority shall be stayed, during the period specified in the said notification; and for that purpose amends the said notification as follows, namely:—

In the said notification, in paragraph (b), the words " industrial units which are registered as Small Scale Industrial Units with the Directorate of Industries of the Government of Maharashtra " shall be deleted.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1035/(220)/IND-10, dated 4th February 1986, published in *M. G. G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986 at pages Nos. 1657 to 1658)

(2) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of and (2) of section 3 and Sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 of section 4 of the said Act read with Section 21 of the Bombay General Clauses Act 1904 declared Shree Changdeo Sugar Mills Limited as the relief undertaking and directing certain reliefs to them temporarily under the said Act.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1036/(235)/IND 10, dated 4th February 1986, published in *M. G. G.* Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1658-1659)

(3) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 and 4 of the said Act—

(a) directed that the industrial undertaking called "Messrs. Vijay Tank and Vessels Private Limited, Mulund, Bombay shall for a period of twelve months commencing on the 14th day of February 1986 and ending on the 13th day of February 1987 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief and

(b) directs that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such any rights, privilege, obligation or Liability [excepting the obligations or liabilities incurred in favour of workmen of the said relief undertaking, in favour of the industrial units which are registered as small scale industrial units with the Directorate of Industries of the Government of Maharashtra, the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, State Bank of India, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, Maharashtra State Financial Corporation and the dues of Syndicate Bank, Grindlays Bank, Export-Import Bank, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India, Dena Bank and other Nationalised Banks, the dues of the employees' State Insurance Corporation, and any liability incurred under the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Bom. LJ of 1959), the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1975 (Mah. XVI of 1975), and the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952)] accrued or incurred before the 14th day of February, 1985 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.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1035/(203)/IND-10, dated 11th February 1986, published in *M. G. G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1661 to 1662)

(4) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 and 4 of the said Act (i) declared that the Industrial undertaking called "Messrs. Vijay Manufacturing Company (Private) Limited, Badnera", shall for a further period of one year commencing on the 1st day of March 1986 and ending on the 28th day of February 1987 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief, and

(2) directs,—

(a) that the Provisions of,—

(i) sections 35 to 41 (both inclusive), sub-section (1) of section 42, sub-section (1) clauses (ai), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 46 and section 93 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947);

(ii) Chapter V-A and V-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and

(iii) All the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), shall not apply to the said relief undertaking during the further period of one year commencing on the 1st day of March 1986 and ending on the 28th day of February 1987 and that the said relief undertaking shall be exempted from the said provisions; and

(b) that in relation to the said relief undertaking Award No. XI, dated, the 15th September 1948 of the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur (Mangalmurti Award No. XI) in so far as it relates to payment of dearness allowances to operatives including watch and ward employees and clerical staff shall be suspended in operation during the period during which the said relief undertaking continued as such and any right, privilege, obligation or liability arising from non-payment of dearness allowance as stipulated under the said Award shall not be enforceable in respect of the said period.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BRU/1086/(237)IND-10, dated 28th February 1986, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1666 to 1668).

(5) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections, 3 and 4 of the said Act—

(1) declared that the Industrial undertaking called the Vasant Sahakari Shetkari Soot Wa Kapad Girini Limited, Pandharkawada District, Yeotmal, shall for a further period of one year commencing on the 2nd day of March 1986 and ending on the 1st day of March 1987 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve, a measure of unemployment relief, and

(2) directs,—

(i) that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, any right, privilege, obligation or liability (excepting the obligation accrued towards or incurred in favour of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Limited, Bombay, and the workmen of the said relief undertaking who have retired prior to the 2nd February 1980), accrued or incurred before the 2nd day of February 1980 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; and

(ii) that the provisions of,—

(a) sections 35 to 41 (both inclusive), sub-section (1) of section 42, sub-section (1) clauses (ai), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) and of sub-section (3), (4) and (5) of section 46 and section 93 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, (Bom. XI of 1947),

(b) Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and

(c) all the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946),

shall not apply to the said relief undertaking during the further period of one year commencing on the 2nd day of March 1986 and ending on the 1st day of March 1987 (both days inclusive), and that the said relief undertaking shall be exempted from the said provisions.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BUR/1086/(239)IND-10, dated 28th February 1986, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1668 to 1670).

(6) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act—

declared that the industrial undertaking called the Miraj Glass Private Limited, Miraj shall for a further period of one year commencing on the 9th day of March 1986 and ending on the 8th day of March 1987 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief subject to fulfilling the conditions specified in the Schedule hereto; and

(b) direct that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period of one year commencing on the 9th day of March 1986 and ending on the 8th day of March 1987 (both days inclusive), for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, 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 dues of Bank of India and the Miraj State Bank Limited) and the liabilities accrued towards, incurred before the 9th day of September, 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 employees' Provident Fund Contributions (both employees' and Employers' share) and employees' State Insurance to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) The said relief undertaking shall pay every month Rs. 10,000 towards the, post arrears account of the Employees' Provident Fund and Rs. 10,000 towards past arrears of Employee's State Insurance to the appropriate authorities. In case the instalments granted by the Government of India are lower than the instalments mentioned above, payment shall be continued according to the above instalments only. If Government of India's instalments are higher than the above instalments, the payment shall be made according to Government of India's instalments.

(iii) The said relief undertaking shall pay in full all the dues including gratuity to the workers retiring on or after the 9th day of September 1981 immediately on their retirement.

(iv) The relief undertaking shall forward to the Secretary to Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, a monthly report about the details of the payments made towards the various items referred to above by the 15th of the each following month.

(v) in default of payment of any current dues or Instalments of arrears, the declaration made 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.

(vi) The State Government reserves the right to instruct directly to the Banks of the said relief undertaking 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 the Government.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BRU/1086/(257)IND 10, dated 7th March 1986 published in M.G.G., Part I-L dated 20th March 1986 at pages Nos. 1675 to 1677).

XI. INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMAN (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) ACT, 1979.

(A) *Corrigendum*—Nc. ISM. 1085/915 (iii) Lab-1.—In Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. ISM. 1085/915 (iii)/Lab-1, dated the 7th January 1986, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, Extraordinary, dated the 7th January 1986 at pages Nos. 6-7 in the Schedule, against entry at Serial No. 7, in column 2, for "Nagpur District" read "(Nagpur Division)".

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. ISM. 1085/915 (iii)/Lab-1, dated 21st February 1986, published in M.G.G., Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at page No. 1664).

(B) *Amendments under the Act.*—The following Notification No. S-45011/183-LW, the 25th February 1986 from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New is hereby republished

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR
MINISTRY OF LABOUR/SHRAM MANTRALAYA
New Delhi, dated 25th February 1986.

NOTIFICATION

G.S.R. Whereas a draft further to amend the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1980, was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation and Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 (30 of 1979), in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i), dated the 6th July 1985 with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. GSR. 656, dated the 21st June 1985 for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the expiry of a period of three months from the date of publication of the said Notification. Whereas the copies of the Gazette Notification were made available to the public on 21st June 1985. And whereas objections and suggestions received from public have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said rules, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1986.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the *Official Gazette*.

2. In the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1980, the words "whose decision shall be final" or "whose decision thereon shall be final" wherever they occur, shall be omitted.

3. (a) The existing sub-rule (2) of rule 10 of the said rules shall be renumbered as sub-rule (3).

(b) For sub-rule (1) of rule 10 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely

(1) Where the licensing officer is satisfied that any person who has applied for or who has been issued a licence should furnish security for the due performance of the conditions of the licence, he shall prepare an estimate of all the amount needed to provide for recruitment or employment of migrant workmen on the basis of the following factors, namely

(i) Wages equivalent to one wage period payable under clause (v) of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 read with rule 25.

(ii) Provision of Medical facilities under rule 37,

(iii) Provision of protective clothing under rule 38 wherever applicable,

(iv) Provision of drinking water, latrines, urinals and washing facilities under rule 39 of read with 42 and 43,

(v) Provision of rest rooms under rule 40 wherever applicable,

(vi) Provision of canteens under rule 41 wherever applicable,

(vii) Provision of creche under rule 44 wherever applicable,

(viii) Provision of residential accommodation under rule 45,

(ix) Journey allowance under section 15,

(x) Number of migrant workmen employed or recruited, and

(xi) Duration of work.

(2) The Licensing Officer shall determine the amount of the security to be furnished by such person, after considering the solvency of such person, not exceeding 40 per cent of the amount estimated by him in accordance with sub-rule (1) above."

4. After Chapter VII of the said rules, the following Chapter shall be added namely —

" CHAPTER VIII
APPEAL

59. (1) any person agrieved by an order made under proviso to clause (vii) of sub-rule (2) 11, rule 25, sub-rule (2) of rule 36, and sub-rule (6) of rule 45, within 30 days from the date of which order is communicated to him, may prefer an appeal to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) :

Provided that the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the period of 30 days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-rule (1), the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) shall give the appellant an opportunity of being heard, dispose of the appeal as may be possible.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. ISM. 1986/1011/Lab-1, dated 7th March 1986, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 20th March 1986, at pages Nos. 1673 to 1675).

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers for March 1986

BOMBAY CENTRE*

A rise of 6 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1960=100) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 to 100 was 678 being 4 points higher than that in the preceding month 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 11 points to 746 due to a rise in the average prices of Rice, Wheat, Goatmeat, Fish fresh, Milk, Vegetables and Fruits Subgroup.

The index number for the Pan, Supari and Tobacco etc. group increased by 6 points to 790 due to a rise in the average prices of Panleaf and Bidi.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group decreased by 1 point to 890 due to a fall in the average price of Kerosene.

The index number for housing remained steady at 195 being a six monthly item.

The index number for the Clothing, Bedding and Footwear group decreased by 1 point to 626 due to fall in the average prices of Shirting I and Markin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 535

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (NEW SERIES) FOR BOMBAY CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to the total expenditure.	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1986	March 1986
I-A. Food	57.1	735	746
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	784	790
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	891	890
III. Housing	4.6	195	195
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-Wear	9.4	627	626
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	535	535
Total ..	100.00	....	....
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		672	678

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 657 to 603 of December 1963 issue of *Labour Gazette*, For Errata (see) page 867 of January 1966 issue.

Note.—To obtain equivalent old index number on a base 1933=100, the general index number on base 1973=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz., 1.182

SOLAPUR CENTRE*

A fall of 3 points.

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Solapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 674 being 3 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1965-59 family living survey at Solapur Centre.

The index number for the food group Decreased by 7 points to 725 due to a fall in the average prices of jowar, arhaldal, gramdal, groundnut oil, dry chillies and onions.

The index number for the Pan, Supari and Tobacco etc. remained steady at 648.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group increased by 3 points to 748 due to a rise in the average price of dung-cake.

The index number for housing remained steady at 286 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 6 points to 652 due to a rise in the average prices of Chappal ladies and gents shoes.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 555.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1986	March 1986
I-A. Food	63.0	732	725
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.	3.4	648	648
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	745	748
III. Housing	5.2	286	286
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	646	652
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	555	555
Total ..	100.00	....	....
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>	....	677	674

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 657 to 603 December 1963 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*

A rise of 13 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for working class (New series) for Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 648 being 13 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 Nagpur Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 19 points to 686 due to a rise in the average prices of wheat, grinding charges, onions, vegetable group Bhajiya.

The index number for the pan, supari and tobacco etc. group increased by 28 points to 738 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf and bidi.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 11 points to 946 due to a rise in the average prices of kerosene.

The index number for housing remained steady at 347 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group remained steady at 633.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increase by 2 points to 515 due to rise in the average price of Earthen ware.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1986	March 1986
I-A. Food	57.2	667	686
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	710	738
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	935	946
III. Housing	6.6	347	347
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	633	633
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	513	515
Total	100.00	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number		635	648

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 771 to 779 of January 1963 issue of Labour Gazette.

Note—For arriving at the equivalent of the old Index Number (1939=100), the new

PUNE CENTRE*

A rise of 3 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961—100) for the Pune Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 621 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 the Pune Centre.

The index number for the Food group increased by 5 points to 690 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, wheat, jowar, bajri, gramdal, dry chillies, vegetables sub-group and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 3 points to 827 due to a fall in the average prices of charcoal big and patti only.

The index number for housing remained steady at 153 being a six monthly item.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 619 due to a fall in the average price of dhoti only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 515 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf and lifebuoy.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR PUNE CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1986	March 1986
I. Food	55.85	685	690
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	830	827
III. Housing	6.65	153	153
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	620	619
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	514	515
Total	100.00	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number		618	621

*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 pages 112 of September 1965 issue.

JALGAON CENTRE*

A fall of 15 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961=100) for the Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 629 being 15 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 26 points to 678 due to a fall in the average prices of wheat, ghee, dry chillies and vegetables sub-group

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 801.

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

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 612 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti and shoes.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 5 points to 545 due to a rise in the average prices of utensils brass (Lota Pune) and washing soap.

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	
		February 1986	March 1986
I. Food	60.79	704	678
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	801	801
III. Housing	6.11	188	188
IV. Clothing and Bedding Footwear ..	10.29	611	612
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	540	545
Total ..	100.00	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number		644	629

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 657 to 613 December 1961 issue of *Labour Gazette* For *Erretta* (see) page 897 of January 1966 issue.

Note.—For arriving at the equivalent of the old number 1927-28—100, new Index numbers should be multiplied by the linking factor of 3.82.

NANDED CENTRE*

fall of 12 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961=100) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 665 being 12 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 22 points to 704 due to a fall in the average prices of wheat, jowar, gramdal, fish fresh, chillies dry brinjals, tomatoes and banana.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 801.

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

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 6 points to 589 due to a rise in the average prices of sree and coloured fabrics.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady points at 600.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1986	March 1986
I. Food	61.46	726	704
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	801	801
III. Housing	4.62	386	386
IV. Clothing and Bedding Footwear ..	12.22	583	589
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	600	600
Total ..	100.00	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number ..	....	677	665

*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 of base 1961 = 100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz. 2.15.

(G.C.P.) Ra 4311—5 (535-8—86)

AURANGABAD CENTRE*

A fall of 7 points

In March 1986 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961=100) for the Aurangabad Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 698 being 7 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 12 points to 775 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, wheat, turdal, gramdal, oils and fats jeerar and vegetables sub-group.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 803.

The index number for housing remained steady at 328 being a six monthly item.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 2 point to 657 due to a rise in the price of longcloth only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 1 point to 565 due to a fall in the average prices of panleaf and katha.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		February 1986	March 1986
I. Food	60.72	787	775
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	803	803
III. Housing	8.87	328	328
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	655	657
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	566	565
Total	100.00	.....	.....
Consumer price Index Number		705	698

*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 index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz 2.27.

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

The statistics for the Last 12 calendar months from April 1985 to March 1986 are given in the following table :—

TABLE

Month	Base 1960=100	*Base 1949=100
	1	2	3
April 1985	594	722
May 1985	600	729
June 1985	606	737
July 1985	615	747
August 1985	618	751
September 1985	619	752
October 1985	625	760
November 1985	630	766
December 1985	630	766
January 1986	629	764
February 1986	633	764
March 1986	638	775

* Index numbers under this column are derived from the 1960 based index.

THE STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR (INDUSTRIAL WORKERS) GROUPS FOR SEVEN CENTRES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1986.

Centre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Consumption- Equiva- rent Old Index Number	
													Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986
Bombay	..	1960=100	746	790	890	195	625	535	678	3,010	672	2,984	672	3,010
Solapur	..	1960=100	725	648	748	286	652	555	674	2,575	677	2,586	677	2,575
Nagpur	..	1960=100	686	738	946	347	633	515	648	3,383	635	3,315	635	3,383
Pune	..	1961=100	690	....	827	153	619	515	621	....	618	....	618	....
Jalgaon	..	1961=100	678	....	801	188	612	545	629	3,327	644	3,407	644	3,327
Nanded	..	1961=100	704	....	801	386	589	600	665	1,629	677	1,659	677	1,629
Aurangabad	..	1961=100	775	....	803	328	657	565	698	1,550	705	1,565	705	1,550

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 FEBRUARY 1986

In all 2312 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 received during the month under the—			Total
		B.I.R. Act, 1946	I.D. Act, 1947	Other Acts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Industrial Court Tribunals*—					
1	Industrial Court, Bombay	..	..	..	..
2	Industrial Tribunal, Bombay	..	10	..	10
3	Industrial Court, Nagpur	..	..	..	..
4	Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur	..	4	20	182
5	Industrial Court, Pune	..	..	..	20
6	Industrial Tribunal, Pune	..	1	3	78
7	Industrial Court, Thane	..	..	..	3
8	Industrial Tribunal, Thane	..	6	3	53
9	Industrial Court, Kolhapur	..	..	..	54
10	Industrial Tribunal, Kolhapur	..	1	5	3
11	Industrial Court, Amravati	..	..	..	83
12	Industrial Tribunal, Amravati	..	..	2	5
13	Industrial Court, Nashik	..	..	..	51
14	Industrial Tribunal, Nashik	..	1	..	2
15	Industrial Court, Aurangabad	..	..	..	67
16	Industrial Tribunal, Aurangabad	..	3	1	22
..	..	..	1	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	26	34	552	612
II. Labour Courts—					
1	Labour Court, Bombay	..	73	210	339
2	Labour Court, Pune	..	3	34	621
3	Labour Court, Nagpur	..	7	57	39
4	Labour Court, Thane	..	1	92	54
5	Labour Court, Kolhapur	..	1	24	118
6	Labour Court, Solapur	..	3	13	184
7	Labour Court, Akola	..	2	9	29
8	Labour Court, Nashik	..	..	63	54
9	Labour Court, Aurangabad	..	..	7	137
10	Labour Court, Dhule	..	..	7	32
11	Labour Court, Sangli	..	2	2	10
12	Labour Court, Amravati	..	..	16	17
13	Labour Court, Jalgaon	..	..	34	35
14	Labour Court, Bhandara	..	..	3	65
15	Labour Court, Ahmadnagar	..	..	69	14
16	Labour Court, Latur	..	..	8	17
..	..	..	..	10	29
..	..	..	..	72	85
Total	..	100	715	885	1700

Wage Boards—No references was received by the Wage Board for Cotton Textile, Industry Silk Textile Industry, Sugar Industry, and Co-op Banks Industry, during the month under review.

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during February 1986 under various Acts is given below:

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

Act 1	Issues relating to pay, allowances and Bonus 2	Employment, leave, hours of work and Miscellaneous causes 3	Total 4
1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	..	97	97
2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	11	11	22
3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extensions and Amendment) Act, 1964.	12	5	17
Total	23	113	136

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

A	Pending at the beginning of the month 2	No. of cases received during the month 3	Settled amicably 4	Ended in failure 5	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties 6	Closed 7	Total (4 to 7) 8	Pending at the end of the month 9
D. Act, 1947	789	336	61	174	78	39	352	773
I. R. Act, 1946	146	22	2	9	3	..	14	154
I. R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	58	17	1	6	1	..	8	67
Total ..	993	375	64	189	82	39	374	994

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 1	Cotton Textile 2	Wilk Textile 3	Chemical 4	Textile Processing 5	Hosiery 6	Banking 7	Sugar 8	Misc. 9	Transport 10	Total 11
.. Act, 1946	17	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	22

Act 1	Textile Industry 2	Paper Industry 3	Chemical Industry 4	Press Industry 5	Electricity 6	Banking 7	Chemical Engineering 8	Local Bodies 9	Other Misc. 10	Total 11
.. (Extension And Amendment) Act, 1964	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	17

District-wise analysis is given below:—

Act 1	Bombay 2	Pune 3	Thane 4	Nagpur 5	Nanded 6	Auranga- bad 7	Ahmed- nagar 8	Total 9
.. Act, 1946	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	22

Act 1	Amravati 2	Bombay 3	Nagpur 4	Chandola 5	Ahmed- nagar 6	Buldhana 7	Total 8
.. Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	17	..	..	..	17

LABOUR GAZETTE—MAY 1986

Industrial Disputes In Maharashtra State During February 1986

	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1985
No. of Disputes	51	49	44
No. of Workers involved	11,485	10,854	10,374
No. of Man-days lost	2,16,630	1,94,030	2,23,218

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	Started during the Total month i.e.	Total		
Engineering	22	4	26	485	11,221
Chemical	5	5	10	7,425	1,30,894
Miscellaneous	12	3	15	789	15,862
Feb. 86 Total	43	8	51	2,786	58,653
Jan. 86 Total	38	11	49	11,485	2,16,630
				10,354	1,94,030

Twenty three of the 51 disputes arose over question of "pay allowances and benefits", 11 over "Retrenchment and grievances about personnel", and the remaining 23 were due to other causes.

Out of the 9 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 8 disputes were settled entirely in favour of the workers and 1 unsuccessful.

The figures given in the above Table are based on returns received under the collection of statistics Act, 1921. 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 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1986.

Serial No.	Name of the Concern	Sector	S/L	Reason	Date of work-stoppages		No. of Workers Involved	Man-days lost		Result
					Began	Ended		During the month	Till the end of the month	
1	Thane— M/s. Tekson Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thane.	Pvt.	S	Reinstatement	20-4-1981	..	459	10,281	6,72,270	Continued.
2	Bombay— Estrella Batteries Ltd., Plot No. 1, Dharavi, Matunga, Bombay-19.	Pvt.	L	Unfair Labour practice.	3-11-83	..	1,170	20,976	7,64,518	Do.
3	Bombay— Bombay Forging Pvt. Ltd., Vidyavanagari Marg, Kaitou, Bombay-98.	Pvt.	S	Others— Fighting amongst the workmen.	11-7-1984	..	625	14,928	3,17,270	Do.
4	Bombay— Bauh India Ltd., Sukh. Nagar, M. S. Park Marg, Bombay-400 017.	Pvt.	L	Genl. Demand— Workers con- tinue to indulge 50% slow down from 13.3.1984.	24-9-1984	..	1,005	24,120	7,48,690	Do.
5	Bombay— The Indian Smelting Pvt. Co. Ltd., L. B. S. Marg, Matunga Bombay-75.	Pvt.	S	Genl. Demand— Wages, D. A. etc.	10-12-1984	..	1,007	11,600	2,75,305	Do.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILED INFORMATION OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1986

Serial No.	Name of the Concern	Sector	S/L	Reason	Date of work stoppages		No. of workers involved	Mandays lost			Result
					Began	Ended		During The months	Till the close of the month		
1					6	7	8	9	10	11	
6	Bombay— Everest Building Products Ltd., Mulund, Bombay-80.	Pvt. L.		As assault on the personnel threats intimidation to mgt. staff Go-slow.	16-7-1985		645	15,504	1,26,513	Continued.	
7	Bhandara— Pooval Pvt. Ltd. Indt. Manufacturers, Umerga, District Bhandara.	Pvt. S.		Payment of wages withheld any authorised deductions.	6-2-1986	28-2-1986	1,213	24,260	24,260	Successful.	

Press Note on ESIS Benefits in Maharashtra and Goa

ESIC has paid Rs. 2.63 Crores as Cash Benefit in February and March 1986. The Employee State Insurance Scheme protects the Industrial Workers as provided under the ESIS Act in the event of Sickness, Maternity, Disablement and Death due to employment injury besides providing full medical care to them and their families.

In Maharashtra 12,42,097 and 12,46,400 employees were under the coverage of the Scheme in the months of February and March 1986 respectively. The highlights of the benefits paid to these employees were as follows—

(i) 1,49,158 workers were paid Rs. 1,56,22,078.70 on account of Sickness and Rs. 6,35,120.65 were paid for the long term diseases under Extended Sickness Benefit for the classified diseases, e.g. T.B., Cancer, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychosis etc.,

(ii) 40,443 workers were paid Rs. 94,38,507.47 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 14,721 cases for the permanent disablement and 5,499 for pension to the dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

(iii) Rs. 11,64,249.00 were paid to the women workers as Maternity Benefit for the period of confinement. In addition to the above 197 women workers were sterilized and they were paid Rs. 47,180.00 as family planning benefit.

(iv) There were 383 cases where legal proceedings were initiated against defaulting employers/Insured Persons for the recovery of arrears of contributions as under—

- (1) Under Section 455B 271 cases.
- (2) Under Section 75 27 cases.
- (3) Under Section 84 6 cases.
- (4) Under Section 85 79 cases.

INDIAN LAW REPORTS

INDIAN LAW REPORTS, BOMBAY SERIES 1984

The subscription rates of Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series for the year 1984 have been fixed as given below:—

	Rs.
Annual subscription for Twelve monthly issues and one index issue.	Without postage 42.00 per set.
	Without Inland postage 45.00 per set.
	With foreign postage 60.00 per set.
	Single issue (without postage) 3.00 per copy
	Single issue (inclusive of postage) 3.20 per copy

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

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

1977 ..	@	Rs. 42.00 each set with postage.
1978 ..	@	Rs. 45.00 each set with postage.
1979 ..	@	Rs. 45.00 each set with postage.
1980 ..	@	Rs. 45.00 each set with postage.
1983 ..	@	Rs. 45.00 each set with postage.

Please send your orders to:—

The Manager, Yeravada Prison Press, Pune 411 006.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL LABORATORY

BOMBAY AND PUNE
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF

Minerals and Ores • Nonferrous Alloys • Inorganic Chemicals
Oils and Soaps • Paint and Varnishes • Water • Inks • Carbon
Papers and Allied Products and Several other Products.

Accurate analysis of the above and other Similar Products is undertaken on behalf of private parties. Test Reports and Certificates are issued.

For further details and schedule of charges please contact—

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL
LABORATORY
V. N. PURAVE MARG
BEHIND MEHTA MANSION
CHUNABHATTI
BOMBAY 400 022.

Telephone No. 521717

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL
LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY COMPOUND
GANESH KHIND
Pune 411 007.

Leading Marathi Monthly Magazine

ON ALL TYPES OF CENTRAL AND STATE TAXATION LAWS

VYAPARI-MITRA

Started in 1950

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

Annual Subscriptions:

Rs. 20 (including postage)

Administrative Officer

106/99, Parashuram Kuti, Erandawana, PUNE 411 004

Telephone No. 55637, 27200

Editorial Office

393, Mangalwar Peth, Pune 411 011

MAHARASHTRA QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
D. D. BUILDING, OLD CUSTOM HOUSE, BOMBAY 400 023

The Bulletin publishes the results of Socio Economic Surveys and researches of Statistical or Socio-economic interest, carried out by the Directorate or any other Maharashtra Government Departments. It also gives a digest of State Statistics and miscellaneous Statistical Statements of current interest like monthly receipts and expenditure of the State Government, Prices, Index Numbers, Vital Statistics.

Obtainable from the Maharashtra Government Publications, Sales Branch of the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay 400 004 (for orders from the mofussil) or through the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London W. C. 2 or through any recognised book-seller.

Postage free (in India)

TAMILNADU LABOUR JOURNAL

The "Tamilnadu Labour Journal" is a monthly publication aiming to give a brief review of the progress made by the State in the field of industrial relations. It caters to the needs of the employers as well as Labour by supplying statistical and other information on work stoppages, industrial disputes, trade unions, consumer price index number for working class (cost of living index number). Summaries of awards of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts, Agreements etc. The publication also includes articles from Specialists in the various subjects relating to Industrial relations.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Inland	Rs. 15.00	Foreign	Rs. 25.00
--------	-----------	---------	-----------

SINGLE COPY

Inland	Rs. 1.50	Foreign	Rs. 2.25
--------	----------	---------	----------

The Editor, Tamilnadu Labour Journal, Commissioner of Labour
Teymampet, Madras-6.

Year Book of Labour Statistics, 1979 Thirty-ninth issue

1979 xxvii + 711 pp. Trilingual E.F.S.
ISBN . 92-2-00 2250-8 (hard cover)
Price Rs. 418-00.

Since its first appearance in 1935-36, the *Year Book of Labour Statistics* has established itself as the world's foremost statistical reference work for labour questions, bringing together in a systematic and comparable form a mass of data from a vast network of authoritative sources of information in some 130 countries.

The 39th issue incorporates the results of a full year of research, updating and checking by a team of experienced ILO labour statisticians working in co-operation with national statistical offices throughout the world. It presents data for the past ten years and in many cases data are given up to the middle of 1979.

The collection (1935-36 to 1978, 38 volumes) is also available in microfiche form A6 (105 mm x 148 mm; 20 x reduction).

Publications may be obtained through major booksellers, from ILO Publications, International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva, 22 Switzerland or from ILO Area Office, 7 Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi 21.

PATRONISE

HARYANA LABOUR JOURNAL

(Issued quarterly in January, April, July and October)

By

Subscribing and Advertising Liberally

Subscription Rate

Single copy : Rs. 6.25 Annual subscription : Rs. 25

Special concession for workers—Annual subscription : Rs. 5

Rate of Advertisements can be had on requests.

Size of Page $18'' \times 23''$

- (i) The block may be sent alongwith the Advertisement.
- (ii) The subscription and Bank Draft for advertisement may be sent in favour of—

LABOUR COMMISSIONER, HARYANA

30 Bays Building, Sector 17, Chandigar 160017.

DIGEST OF CURRENT INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR LAW

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

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

Annual Subscription : Rs. 60

Mail your Order to :

CURRENT LAW PUBLISHERS

2246, Balliwaran

Post Box No. 1268, G.P.O., DELHI-6.

LABOUR BULLETIN
MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT
UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

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

Rates of Subscription

Annual	{	Inland	Rs. 24.00	Single Copy : Rs. 2.00
		Foreign	Rs.	

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

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

THOZHIL RANGAM

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY

THE LABOUR COMMISSIONER

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

TRIVANDRUM

Annual Subscription : Rs. 5.00 Single Copy : Re. 0.50

ANNOUNCEMENT

Few back volumes, as mentioned below of the

" INDUSTRIAL COURT REPORTER "

and

" LABOUR GAZETTE "

are available with the Publication Section of the office of the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay

Those who are in need of them may either write to that office immediately or contact personally the concerned Superintendent, with necessary prices which are—

Rs. 18 per volume for Industrial Court Reporter upto 1983 and Rs. 60 each from 1984 onwards (12 issues from January to December)

and

Rs. 15 per volume for the Labour Gazette upto August 1983 and September 1983 to August 1984 Rs. 62.50 and from September 1984 onwards Rs. 125 each volume (12 issues from September to August)

I.C.R. back volumes for the years

1980
1981
1982
1984

Labour Gazette back volumes for the years

1979-80
1980-81
1981-82
1982-83
1984-85