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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, laws under labour laws, labour legislation, etc. Special articles on labour etc., are published from time to time.

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LABOUR GAZETTE

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The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class

The Solapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Number for the month of April, 1987 with average price for the year ended 1960 equal to 100 were 754, 720 and 675 respectively. The Pune, Dhule and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class for the month of April 1987 with the average prices for the year ended 1961 equal to 100 were 657, 608, 717 and 749 respectively.

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers

All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers General base 1960=100 for April 1987 was 691 as compared to 686 in March 1987. On base 1949=100 derived from 1960 based Index worked out to 840 as against 834 for March 1987.

Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State

During the month of March 1987, there were 65 disputes involving 12,528 workmen and time loss of 3,14,176 mandays as compared to 71 disputes in February 1987 involving 13,752 workmen and time loss of 2,90,040 mandays.

Further particulars of Industrial Disputes are given at pages 546 and 547 of this issue.

Benefits under the Employees State Insurance Scheme

During the month of April 1987, 73,074 workers were paid Rs. 76,75,896.60 on account of Sickness and Rs. 5,54,723.15 were paid for the long term disease e.g. T. B., Cancer, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychosistc. etc., 21,841 workers were paid Rs. 54,88,748.20 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 9,048 cases for the permanent disablement and 2,965 for pension to dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

Current Notes

It is for Workers to win Economic Freedom—PM

Mammoth May Day Rally at Salem

While our freedom fighters won our political independence, it is now for the workers of India to win our economic freedom and it is this that we must dedicate ourselves to today on the First of May. It is going to be no less a challenge than the struggle for political independence.

Thus exhorted the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi while addressing a mammoth May Day Rally organised here by the INTUC under the chairmanship of Shri G. Ramanujam.

The Prime Minister began his address by greeting the INTUC on its fortieth anniversary with best wishes for the forty years that it had completed and the many many years that are to come. Shri Rajiv Gandhi's speech in English was translated in Tamil by the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri P. Chidambaram.

On the May Day, the day dedicated to all those who work, Shri Gandhi greeted the workers in Tamil Nadu and those which had gathered at the rally in lakhs. Recalling that Mahatma Gandhi was involved with the textile workers in Ahmedabad during his early political career and that Jawaharlal Nehru, simultaneously the President of the Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Congress, he said that there was an indissoluble link between the workers and the Congress and the Congress was synonymous with the worker. The Congress always stood for the working people of India, he added while again extending the May Day greetings to workers on behalf of the Indian National Congress.

Quoting a poem of Maha Kavi Subrahmanya Bharati, wherein the revolutionary poet of Tamil Nadu had praised and glorified all those "who do God's work on earth," Shri Gandhi said that India's socialism was based on understanding and appreciation of the realities of the country and not a borrowed ideology. Our socialism is aimed at removing poverty and aims at ensuring justice to the working people in the urban areas, in industries and those working in the rural areas and in the unorganised sector", he declared and pointed out that our socialism worked at fighting the vested interests for the uplift and well being of the deprived.

The INTUC Chief thanked the Prime Minister for having agreed to address this year's May Day Rally under the auspices of the INTUC.

Shri Ramanujam drew the Prime Minister's attention to the unfounded criticism that the INTUC lacked militancy and observed that militancy should not be an uncalculated stoppage of work with political motives and indulgence in violence and destruction of public property. Pointing to the lakhs of workers gathered at the rally, the INTUC President said that the gathering was ample proof of the INTUC's influence over the Tamil Nadu workers. He further said that the INTUC, as an arm of the Congress in the labour field, had been

raising the flag of the Congress high and thus ensuring the working class policies and programmes in a State where the party had not been in power for well over two decades.

He said that this year's May Day coincided with the completion of forty years of INTUC, which presently had a membership of over 43 lakhs. In the context of the lop-sided progress of the country's trade unionism, he said the INTUC's present concentration on the ill-organised, unorganised and the rural poor.

Emphasising the need to strengthen the hands of the Prime Minister in effectively fighting all internal and external destabilising forces, Shri Ramanujam called upon the workers to pledge for the integration of the nation, unity of the working class and the people of India on the historic Day.

Continuing his address, Shri Ramanujam pleaded for Prime Minister's effective intervention for resolving the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka by making the Sri Lankan Government appreciate that the problem could not be solved by military action.

Turning to the domestic problems, Shri Ramanujam referred to the drought conditions in many parts of the country and proposed nationalisation of all interstate rivers and linking them up with a network of canals to be under the control of a national authority and said that it would also contribute to national integration.

Shri Ramanujam also referred to the growing incidence of sickness in industries due to mismanagement and diversion of funds resulting in thousands of workers being rendered jobless. Disagreeing with the policy against the takeover of the non-viable sick units, the veteran labour leader said that while the non-viable units may be allowed to die, the innocent workers could not be allowed to die and wanted the Government embark upon a simultaneous rehabilitation programme as also industry-wise vigilance committees to avoid sickness.

On the issue of the anarchy in wage structure in the country, he stressed the need for the institution of a high-powered national wages, incomes and prices commission, though the earlier one, appointed by the Janata Party Government, ended in a fiasco.

He then projected some of the burning issues that called for immediate action from the Government, such as amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act and the Trade Unions Act, enhancing the rate of provident contribution to ten per cent and a massive national housing programme.

Earlier, the Tamil Nadu PCC (I) President, Shri Palaniyandi, welcoming the Prime Minister said that the Prime Minister was a worker himself, who had launched his career as a pilot in the Indian Airlines. It was significant that the May Day Rally of the workers was being addressed by another worker who had risen to become the Prime Minister of the country, he observed.

In his welcome speech on behalf of the INTUC, the President of the Indian National rural Labour Federation and one of the General Secretaries of Tamil Nadu INTUC, Shri K. Ramamurthy, MP, assured the Prime Minister that the working class in the country, and particularly of Tamil Nadu, stood solidly

behind their leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi to fight all destabilising and divisive forces for preserving the unity and integrity of the country.

The well-known film-star politician, Shri Shivaji Ganesan, who was earlier greeted by the Prime Minister on his thirty-fifth wedding anniversary, said that on seeing Shri Gandhi the faces of the lakhs of people assembled at the rally blossomed like a lotus at sun rise and was the manifestation of the people's unflinching faith in his leadership. Raising his voice, he declared that the efforts to tarnish the image of Shri Gandhi and his party would never succeed.

AICC (I) labour cell convenor R. Kumaramangalam, M. P. welcomed the Prime Minister on behalf of the labour cell.

The Union Labour Minister, Shri P. A. Sangma congratulated the workers of Tamil Nadu who had spent their own money to come from different corners of the State and participate in the rally. He was also happy that no external assistance was sought to organise such a successful and mammoth rally.

He then listed a number of measures initiated by the Centre to better the lot of the workers. Laying emphasis on the workers' responsibility to make the public sector highly efficient and generate resources for national development, Shri Sangma said that the workers in the organised sector, keeping clear of a sectional approach, should labour for a balanced development of the working class movement by bringing the much neglected and mercilessly exploited workers in the unorganised and rural sectors in its fold.

INTUC General Secretary Gopeshwar, MP thanked the organisers of the rally and the Prime Minister for addressing the rally.

The Rally

All roads to the workers of Tamil Nadu on April 30 and May 1 led to Salem, a highly industrialised headquarters of the district of the same name. The occasion needless to say, was the May Day Rally organised by the INTUC. Thousands of workers from important industrial belts like Madras, Neyveli, Madurai, Coimbatore, Thiruchirapally, Mettur, Erode and Hossur began pouring into Salem town by cars, buses, metadors, open lorries, tractors, bullock carts and whatever available means of transport, braving the hot sun. A few hundred workers from the neighbouring states of Karnataka and Kerala had also come. On the day of the rally, however, the weather God was kind. There was a slight drizzle to turn the climate of Salem really pleasant. Wherever one turned his face in the town, only mass of men, women and children could be seen. There were over six and a half lakh workers participating in the rally in a disciplined manner and responding to the address of the Prime Minister by cheering and applauding him.

Shri K. Ramamurthy and his team, headed by Shri Kalyanasundaram and Shri Narayanan of India Cements had made elaborate arrangements for the rally. They had changed the very face of Salem town, which wore a festive look. Both sides of almost all the main roads of the town and the entire route of the Prime Minister were decorated with flags, festoons and colourful banners. On important junctions testefully decorated and illuminated arches of different designs and shapes had been erected with large banners welcoming the Prime Minister. Salem was turned into a dream land. Hotels, restaurants

and other way-side eating stalls were in quandary, because of shortage, to cater to the needs of the unprecedented visiting crowds. The police had also a hard time to make necessary security arrangements for the visit of the Prime Minister.

INTUC President Ramanujam and General Secretary, alongwith some Union Ministers, members of Parliament and the local officials and dignitaries received the Prime Minister as he arrived by a helicopter at the helipad of the Salem Steel Plant two hours before the rally.

Gandhi stadium, the venue of the rally was overflowing with people. All the surrounding roads were blocked by thousands of people, eager to listen to Shri Gandhi. The stadium was also very colourfully beautified with flags and banners, Huge cut-outs of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi welcomed the people to the rally. One cut-out of Shri Rajiv Gandhi was about 20 metres tall. There was also a high illuminated arch in the shape of a temple gopuram, the insignia of the State Government.

On the arrival of Shri Gandhi on the dais, he was received with shouts of Rajiv Gandhi zindabad and INTUC zindabad. Shri Ramamurthy presented him with a memento in the shape of a gopuram in ebony with the popular INTUC wheel in silver inlaid. The Prime Minister was also honoured with giant size garland of flowers, which had to be carried to the dais by four people.

The Prime Minister later released the special INTUC Foundation Day Number of The Indian Worker and was received by the Union Labour Minister.

Shri Gandhi was undoubtedly inspired by the mass of people. According to the original programme for the day, he was to have spoken only for 25 minutes. But he spoke for 90 minutes. While he was not speaking, the Prime Minister was repeatedly waving at the crowd, which was jubilantly responded.

Three hours before the rally, a mammoth procession of the workers was taken out with folk dances, performing the dummy horse dance, tiger dance and other such martial dances, leading it. The size and length of the procession could be gauged from the fact it took two hours for it to pass a given point.

Sarvashri Ramamurthy, Kalyanasundaram, Narayanan and hundreds of their colleagues had very magnificiently demonstrated the strength of the INTUC and its capabilities.

(Indian Worker, dated May 11 and 18, 1987).

Public Sector Unions Demand Adhoc Wage Increase

A National Convention of the INTUC affiliated unions in the public sector undertakings on May 4, called upon all the unions to raise a demand for a suitable adhoc increase pending satisfactory settlement of their demands.

Referring to the recent grant of an adhoc increase to the officers in various public sector undertakings, the Convention, while stating that there could be no objection to the officers getting the increase, pointed out that an ad hoc increase in wages to workers pending final settlement of their charter of demands should have come first than to the officers. "Lack of proper appreciation of priorities betrays the lack of imagination on the part of the management", stated the resolution on the subject adopted by the Convention.

Reiterating the INTUC's ideological and constitutional commitment to the promotion of the public sector, the Convention called upon all the unions affiliated to the INTUC to work dedicatedly with enthusiasm and harmony with the management for the successful working of the public sector units to generate surpluses for re-investment in either expansion or in new industrial ventures so as to expand the industrial base of the economy and provide additional employment.

The Convention also demanded the immediate reinstatement of over 10,000 textile workers of the 13 mills in Bombay which were taken over by the National Textile Corporation in 1983. Deploring that the 10,000 workers and their families had been reduced to destitution because of their being jobless for well over three years, the Convention said that alternatively the unfortunate workers should be paid all their legal dues, including compensation as they were being denied work despite their willingness to work.

G.R.'s address

The National Convention of the public sector unions was inaugurated Vishva Yuva Kendra in the capital by the INTUC President, Shri G. Ramanujam, INTUC General Secretary Gopeshwar, MP presided.

In his inaugural address, Shri Ramanujam explained the need to strengthen the public sector in a developing country like India and pointed out that it was the responsibility of the workers, their trade unions and the management to ensure that the public sector was made an effective instrument of social change.

The INTUC President wanted the workers to be always conscious of the fact that the profits of the public sector enterprises did not go to the benefit of any individual or group of individuals, but to the society as such. The resources generated were utilised for the socio-economic development of the country. He exhorted the workers to labour hard for higher productivity and thus enable the public sector generate surpluses for deployment for further expansion and additional employment.

Speaking about the recent adhoc increases either already paid or about to be paid to the officers, Shri Ramanujam observed that the management of public sector did not seem to have any concept of the priorities, while pointing out that it was not proper to pay any ad hoc increase to the officers before the negotiations for the settlement of the charter of demands of the workers were concluded.

The Convention unanimously adopted the following resolution —

Public Sector—Our Commitment

The INTUC is ideologically and constitutionally committed to the promotion of the public sector. This National Convention of the INTUC affiliated unions in the public sector undertakings, therefore, welcomes the announcement made by the Prime Minister that the public sector should be enabled to continue to occupy the commanding heights of the economy as the key instrument for ushering socialism. The Convention offers its whole-hearted co-operation in making the public sector economically viable and qualitatively responsive in its services to the people.

The Convention also welcomes the Prime Minister's observation that productivity in public sector undertakings, or for that matter any industrial undertaking, can be maximised through participative management. The successful working of the public sector to generate surpluses for reinvestment in either expansion or new industrial ventures will not only expand the industrial base of our economy but will also provide additional employment and thereby cater to the unemployed persons. Towards this end the Convention calls upon its affiliated unions to dedicatedly work with enthusiasm and harmony with the management.

In the context of changing conditions in our country the old concept of private and public sector should undergo a change by which there is no sector which can strictly be called private sector. The so-called private sector is largely financed by institutional and public funds and therefore the Government and the public must have a say in the management of the so-called private sector. New and rather rational classification of industries in our country should be the efficient sector and the inefficient sector. Efficient units are found both in private and public sector and it should be the duty of the Government, the labour and the employers to eliminate in-efficiency in the management of units in both sectors and make all industries in our country to come under one sector viz., the efficient sector. This requires continuous vigil on the working of industrial units. An industry-wise vigilance machinery should keep constant watch on the performance of our units, help avoid sickness and where a unit is sick to administer measures for curing its sickness.

Wage Negotiations

This Convention of the unions in the public sector undertakings affiliated to the INTUC regrets the inordinate delay in starting serious and meaningful negotiations over the charter of demands submitted by the unions to their respective management. It is long since the past agreements had expired and there has been no serious beginning of the negotiations for fresh agreements.

The Convention strongly protests against the attitude of the management and makes it clear that the workers will not tolerate any 'go slow policy' in wage settlements.

The Convention notes with regret that the management of some public sector undertakings have already started effecting or about to effect the adhoc increases sanctioned for the officers. While there can be no objection to the officers getting the increases, it is to be pointed out that there needs to be an

order of priorities. An adhoc increase in wages to workers pending final settlement of the charter of demands should have come first than to the officers. Lack of proper appreciation of priorities betrays the lack of imagination on the part of the management.

There is serious agitation and resentment amongst the employees on this account and if no settlement on their charter of demands is reached at the earliest there is bound to be repercussions for which the management alone should be held responsible.

This Convention demands that wage negotiations should be commenced immediately so that satisfactory agreements are reached without least delay.

This Convention, therefore, calls upon the public sector units to immediately negotiate with their respective unions and joint councils for the satisfactory settlement of the list of demands, failing which a suitable adhoc wage increase be given latest by June 15, 1987, pending negotiations. If any management refuses to fall in line, there will be no other alternative but to advise the unions to resort to suitable direct action.

National Textile Corporation

This National Convention of the INTUC affiliated Unions in the Public Sector expresses its grave concern over the alarming developments in the mills managed by the National Textile Corporation. There has been a curtailment in the production activities by 50 per cent in weaving and by 50 per cent in spinning, which has in turn caused reduction in employment. Thousands of workers have been rendered jobless. This reduction in production seems to have brought no proportionate reduction in the overhead charges, which continue to be as earlier only to add to the losses. Moreover, the NTC is lagging behind in introducing a balanced modernisation programme in the mills. This is resulting in more losses to the mills, the ultimate victims being the workers for no fault of theirs. This convention, therefore, demands that the Government should ensure that all the NTC mills should work to their full capacity, engaging the full compliment of workers.

This Convention invites the attention of the Union Government to the urgent and serious problem of over 10,000 workers of the thirteen textile mills in Bombay taken over by the Government in October 1983. Those unfortunate workers have been rendered jobless for the past three years and are being denied their legitimate terminal dues. The Industrial Court and the Bombay High Court had passed interim orders in the case of 1650 workers for their dues. It is surprising that the Government, instead of complying with the orders of these courts, have chosen to file an appeal before the Supreme Court against the decisions of the lower courts. This Convention, therefore, demands the reinstatement of all these jobless workers or alternatively payment of all their legal dues, including retrenchment compensation as they have been refused work despite their willingness to work.

This Convention further demands that there should be effective and meaningful participation of the workers at all levels in the affairs of the NTC mills and for which the recognised union should be given adequate representation at all levels, including at the corporate level of the undertaking.

(Indian Workers, dated May 11 and 18, 1987).

Mr. propose a Minimum Daily Wage of Rs. 11 for Farm Labour

A pattry minimum daily wage of Rs. 11 for agricultural labour was suggested at the 36th Labour Ministers' Conference held here on May 20.

It was, however, felt that a minimum daily wage of less than Rs. 11 would be below the poverty line level.

INTUC President, while briefing the newsmen on the deliberations of the meeting of the Working Committee at Calcutta, was very critical of the proposal by pointing out that the marginal raise from the present Rs. 6 per day to Rs. 11 uniformly would only help in keeping the farm labour under the poverty line.

The key issues discussed at the conference were periodical revision of the minimum wage of agricultural workers, which constituted the overwhelming majority of the most exploited and unorganised sections of the country's working populations, and effective enforcement of the statutory minimum wage at the field level.

Inaugurating the conference, Union Labour Minister P. A. Sangma drew attention to the plethora of laws in the statute book like the Minimum Wages Act, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen's Act and the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and said that the real issue was effective enforcement of the existing enactments and regular reviews at the apex-level. He highlighted the need to set up an effective and 'mobile' enforcement machinery at the State and district levels.

The Minister recalled that as early as in July 1980, the 31st session of the Labour Ministers' Conference had underlined the need for periodical revision of minimum wages—at least once in two years or on every increase of 50 points of the consumer price index, whichever was earlier. He stressed the need to consider why even after seven years that recommendation had not been acted upon by the State Governments.

He stressed the need for adopting special measures to deal with problem faced by workers in the unorganised sector, who far out-numbered those in the organised sector. Overcoming stagnation and the degradation, brought about by poverty, should receive top priority and the efforts should be to give these men, women and children a life of hope, progress and fulfilment. Mere legislation was not enough to bring relief to the unorganised labour.

The issue of effective implementation of various enactments was also discussed at the Labour Secretaries Conference held earlier on April 29 and 30. There too the emphasis was on strengthening the enforcement machinery.

A study undertaken by the Labour Bureau in Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka and Rajasthan revealed that one reason for non-implementation of the Minimum Wages Act was the shortage of enforcement personnel, lack of security of the enforcement staff and transport facilities in rural areas.

This in fact, has been a subject of discussion for umpteen times during recent years and each time the States have taken the plea of lack of financial resources as the main constraint for building an effective machinery.

The Labour Ministry sources complain that the plight of unorganised labour comes at the far end of the list of priorities of the Planning Commission and therefore it has not been possible for the Ministry to get necessary allocation of resources for enabling the State Governments to strengthen the enforcement Machinery.

Several State Government pleaded for early constitution of the National Commission on Rural Labour to recommend policy measures for the benefit of this vast section of the workforce. If serious efforts, are to be taken for providing the much needed relief to this most exploited section of the working class, the policy makers will be needed to reckon with the tremendous influence wielded by the rural vested interests in the agricultural sector as well as in the political and administrative set up.

Shri Sangma, in his speech was constrained to point out that "the problem seemed to defy solution and called for more than mere administrative measures. It also required a political will for the meaningful implementation of the laws".

(Indian Worker, dated May 25 and June 1, 1987.)

Reconstruction Board for Sick Companies in Operation

The newly constituted Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction set up for timely detection of industrial sickness had become operational from May 15.

According to an official press release, the main operative provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, under which the Board has been constituted, also came into force from May 15.

The board, based in Delhi, is headed by Shri R. Ganapati, former expenditure secretary and comprises Shri M. S. Narayanan, former Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes, Shri P. N. Sharma, who is a member of the Working Committee of the INTUC, and Shri V. B. Kadam, former Executive Director, Reserve Bank of India as members. Another two members are expected to join shortly taking the total strength of the board to six.

The companies having industrial undertakings pertaining to a scheduled industry other than relating to ships and other vessels drawn by power, or small scale of ancillary undertakings, which have become sick as per definition of sick industrial companies under the Act, are required to make a reference to the board within 60 days, for determining the measures which shall be adopted with respect to the company.

The Central Government, RBI, State Governments, public financial institution or a state level institution or a scheduled bank can also make such a reference to the board in respect of a sick industrial company.

Industrial companies which have accumulated losses resulting in the erosion of 50 per cent or more of peak networth are also required to report that fact to the board as a potentially sick industrial company and also to hold a general meeting of the share holders of the company for considering such erosion within 60 days.

The board has been given wide ranging powers for reconstruction, revival or rehabilitation of a sick industrial company, for the change in or take over of the management of such a company, for amalgamation of such a company with any other industrial company, or sale or lease of a part of those of any industrial undertaking of the sick industrial company and other preventive ameliorative and remedial measures.

No civil court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any matter which the Board is empowered by or under the Act, to determine. Persons aggrieved by an order of the board can file an appeal to the Appellate Authority constituted for this purpose.

(Indian Worker, dated May 25 and June 1, 1987)

The Robot Revolution

The rise of industrial robots is irresistible and irreversible. They are steadily getting better and, at the same time, they are getting cheaper. But the much-heralded robot revolution is proceeding at a far slower pace than predicted. This offers an opportunity to brace for a brave new world in manufacturing according to a study published by the ILO.

During this decade, the robot population in major Western advanced countries is likely to triple and even quintuple. Projections show that by 1990 the number of robots will reach 70,000 in Japan, 60,000 in the United States and 25,000 in Sweden and the United Kingdom, followed closely by France. Similar growth rates are foreseen in the advanced socialist countries, where a total of 200,000 robots is expected to be at work in the early 1990s, mainly in the USSR, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic. As with all new ventures, however, robotisation can be a risky business and it often fails to bring the expected benefits and results. "Production management is beginning to respond more cautiously to the engineering researchers' vision of the promised land," the study notes.

Thus Volkswagen—the main user of robots in the Federal Republic of Germany—prudently devotes only 4 to 7 per cent of investment funds to robotisation. A British survey found that 44 per cent of firms which started to use robots met with initial failure and 22 per cent abandoned them altogether, mainly because of inadequate technological know-how and skills at all plan levels. In the USSR, Pravda reported that many industrial robots remain in warehouses and that supply far exceeds demand because of resistance to robot caused partially by their low reliability and by installation problems.

This much said, robotisation is by and large a viable proposition. The machines can work round the clock, raise output, product quality and industrial competitiveness. One robot can replace between two and five production workers, while providing cheaper labour. In the US car industry a man-hour costs around \$23, but a robot-hour costs only \$6. Certain jobs, mostly simple or hazardous ones, are irretrievably lost to robotics. Thus spot welders, press operators, spray painters, cleaners, machine loaders, grinding and polishing machine operators are endangered species. But what is the alternative? In today's competitive world the obsolescence of industrial equipment spells the decline of an undertaking. This is a far more serious threat to all jobs than robotisation. Moreover, there seems to be no correlation between high unemployment rates and the use of robots. Consider Western Europe with relatively few robots and very high unemployment, and Japan where the robot population is the largest and joblessness the lowest of all OECD countries.

All this of course, is cold comfort to workers whose jobs are threatened. To alleviate their predicament a number of measures can be taken at the enterprise level. Among them, marketing of new products and services, expansion of production through a better competitive position, retraining and further training of workers and early retirement. Robots must be put on the bargaining table. Genuine and timely consultations should be held on robotisation between management and labour. Workers and their re-presentatives have to be kept fully in the picture about impending robotisation before it happens, and not after as is often the case.

Both sides have a stake in innovation and that of the workers needs to be fully recognised and taken into account", the study points out. "The inevitable and labour problems brought about by robotics will best be overcome in an atmosphere of mutual confidence and understanding in which workers are not victimised through decisions disregarding their legitimate interests in jobs, income, training working conditions, work organisation and occupational safety and health." "There needs to be a commitment of the workforce to technical change, and co-operation between management and shop floor is crucial to success. Rigid insistence on management prerogatives could only be counterproductive," the study warns. "Robotisation cannot be done without consultation and it must finally serve people," it concludes. "Only when innovation improves the lot of the humans involved will it be accepted."

(*FFI Bulletin*, dated 1st May 1987).

Marked rise in Women Employment—ILO

The employment rate continues to be significantly higher for women than men, in most countries, according to the International Labour Organisation's 1986 year book of labour statistics.

This is despite an increase in the number of working women during 1982-85. In the developed countries it added. Interestingly, the gap widened more in the developed countries than in the developing countries the difference in unemployment rates for men and women was not as strongly marked, it said. In fact, while in the Netherlands women's unemployment rate was twice that of men, it was the opposite in the Republic of Korea.

The number of developed countries where there were more unemployed women than men rose from 15 to 18 between 1982 and 1985. The countries which showed a marked increase in the development gap were the Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain, the United States, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Barbados, Hong Kong, Puerto Rico and Venezuela, the year book said. But female employment has registered a moderate increase in many parts of the world the statistics showed. In most developed countries they make up 35 to 45 per cent of the work force. In Asian countries they constitute an average of 36 to 39 per cent of the working population. Australia, however, marked a decrease in the employed female population from 37 to 34 per cent. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the number of working ranged women from 26 per cent in Costa Rica to 44 per cent in Barbados. The year book attributes the increase in the number of working women to the expanding service sector which in 1985 provided jobs for around 55 per cent of the total employed population of most countries covered.

(*EFI Bulletin, dated 1st May 1987*)

AD Agencies do not fall under ESI Act

Chief Justice M. N. Chandurkar and Justice M. Srinivasan of the Madras High Court ruled that advertising agencies could not be brought within the definition of "shops" and that they do not come under the Employees' State Insurance Act. They reasoned that there was no question of sale of goods or services in advertising agencies. They did liaison work between the advertisers and various media. Their activities were purely in advisory capacity, along with employment of skilled labour.

(*EFI Bulletin, dated 1st May 1987*)

Labour Legislation**MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT**

The following Bill was introduced in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly on 28th March 1987.

L. A. BILL No. XI OF 1987

A BILL

further to amend the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977, (*Mah. XX of 1977*) for the purpose of amending the same; and whereas it is hereby enacted in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee (Amendment) Act, 1987.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 7 of Mah. XX of 1977.*—In section 7 of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 in sub-section (2),—

(a) after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

“(vii-a) A person employed under the Scheme shall be entitled to one paid holiday in a week and two days' leave with pay in a month.”

(b) after clause (x), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

“(x-a) The cultivators whose lands have been or may have to be acquired for road works executed under the Scheme shall be entitled to payment of compensation for the land so acquired at reasonable rates which shall not be less than the prevailing market rates.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill aims at providing suitable amenities to workers under the Employment Guarantee Scheme similar to those available to Government and Semi-Government employees with a view to increasing their strength and vitality as also upholding the dignity of their labour.

The principal Act does not provide for payment of compensation to the cultivators whose lands are acquired for the execution of road works under the Employment Guarantee Scheme in rural areas. This causes injustice to the cultivators and hurdles are created in the execution of road works and the works have ultimately to be completed only after paying compensation to the cultivators who approach the Courts of Law. This Bill, therefore, also intends to remove this difficulty by incorporating suitable amendments in the principal Act with a view to providing for payment of reasonable compensation for the lands acquired for road works executed under the Employment Guarantee Scheme.

(*Vide L. A. Bill No. XI of 1987 published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part V, dated 2nd April 1987, at pages Nos. 204 to 206.*)

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT

The following Bill was introduced in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly on 28th March 1987.

L. A. BILL No. XVII OF 1987

A BILL

further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953.

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows —

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 1987.

2. *Amendment of section 4 of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 4 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act”), in sub-section (1), after clause (c) the following new clause shall be added, namely —

“(d) one member representing the employees of the Board to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the employees.”

3. *Amendment of section 5 of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 5 of the principal Act in sub-section (1),—

(i) clause (a) shall be deleted ; and

(ii) clauses “(b), (c) and (d)” shall be renumbered as clauses “(a), (b) and (c)” respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

At present there is no representation to the employees of the Board on the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board, which is constituted under section 4 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953. This has caused difficulty in solving various problems of the employees of the Board. It is, therefore, necessary to give representation to the employees on the Board.

The Bill seeks to achieve this objective.

(Vide L. A. Bill No. XVII of 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part V, dated 9th April 1987 at pages 216 to 218).

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT

The following Bill which was introduced in the Maharashtra Legislative Council on 28th March 1987 is published under Rule 111 of the Maharashtra Legislative Council Rules :—

L. C. BILL No. III OF 1987

A BILL

further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953.

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (Bom. XL of 1953) for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-eighth year of the Republic of India, as follows —

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 1987.

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

2. *Amendment of section 4 of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 4 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act”) in sub-section (1), after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(d) one member representing the employees of the Board to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the employees.”

3. *Amendment of section 5 of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(i) clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be deleted ; and

(ii) clause (b), (c) and (d) shall be renumbered as clauses “(a), (b) and (c)” respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

At present there is no representation to the employees of the Board on the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board which is constituted under section 4 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953. This has caused difficulty in solving various problems of the employees of the Board. It is therefore, necessary to give representation to the employees on the Board.

The Bill seeks to achieve this object.

(Vide L. C. Bill No. III of 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part V, dated 9th April 1987, at pages 228 to 230).

The following Act of the Maharashtra Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor on the 15th April 1987, is hereby published for general information.

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. X OF 1987

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor, in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette" on the 16th April 1987)

An act further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 1987.

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

2. *Amendment of section 2 of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 2 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"), in clause (2), in sub-clause (b), for the words "one thousand and six hundred rupees" the words "two thousand and five hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

3. *Amendment of section 6BB of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 6BB of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-sections (2) and (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The amount of contribution payable every six months in respect of every employee and an employer for each such employee shall be at the following rates, namely:—

(a) (i) in respect of an employee drawing wages upto and inclusive of one thousand rupees per mesem, one rupee; and

(u) in respect of an employee drawing wages exceeding one thousand rupees per mensem, two rupees,

only if the name of such employee stands on the register of an establishment on the 30th June and 31st December respectively;

(b) in respect of an employer—

(i) for each such employee referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (a), three rupees; and

(ii) for each such employee referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a), six rupees;

Provided that, the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, from time to time, increase the rate of employee's contribution to such amount not exceeding in the aggregate—

(i) in respect of an employee referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (a), one rupee and fifty paise; and

(ii) in respect of an employee referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a), three rupees,

if it considers necessary to do so to enable the Board to fulfil the objects of this Act:

Provided further that, where the rate of employee's contribution is so increased, the rate of employer's contribution shall be thrice the rate of employer's contribution as so increased.

(3) Every employer shall pay to the Board both the employer's contribution and the employee's contribution in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) before the 15th day of July and 15th day of January as the case may be."

(b) in sub-section (3), the following shall be added at the end, namely

"subject to a maximum of two rupees, or as the case may be, four rupees in respect of every employee referred to in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (2), respectively."

4. *Amendment of section 17B of Bom. XL of 1953.*—In section 17B of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class" the words "Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class" shall be substituted.

(Vide Maharashtra Act No. X of 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part IV, dated 30th April 1987 at pages 133 to 134.)

Gist of Important Notifications under Various Labour Laws

I MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948.

(1) (A) *Declaration of Special Allowance under the—Rubber Manufacturing Industry*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the powers conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to the period from 23rd December 1986 to 31st December 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	R . 2.90 per day
2	II	R . 2.90 per day
3	III	R . 2.90 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 5685/6332/LAB-7, dated 23rd December 1986.

(Notification No. MWA. SPL/Rubber Manufacturing Industry, dated 15th January 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2182 to 2184).

(2) *Cloth Dying and Cloth Printing*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 484.00 per month
2	II	Rs. 484.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I and II shall respectively mean Zones I and II formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 6274/904/LAB-7, dated 4th January 1977.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Cloth Dying and Cloth Printing, dated 31st October 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2185 to 2187).

(3) *Rubber Industry*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Area	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2
State of Maharashtra	Rs. 15.75 per month

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Rubber Industry dated 31st October 1986 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2188 to 2192).

(4) *Engineering*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 16.88 per day
2	II	Rs. 16.88 per day
3	III	Rs. 16.88 per day
4	IV	Rs. 16.88 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III and IV, shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA/198006/Lab-III-A, dated 15th November 1974

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Engineering, dated 21st October 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2190 to 2192).

(5) *Paper and Paper Board Manufacturing*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 250.80
2	II	Rs. 250.80

Explanation.—For the purpose of the notification, Zones I, II III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I and II, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5683/5570/Lab-7, dated 15th October 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Paper and Paper Board Manufacturing, dated 31st October 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2993 to 2194).

(6) *Cinema Exhibition Industry*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 384.00 per day
2	II	Rs. 384.00 per day
3	III	Rs. 384.00 per day
4	IV	Rs. 249.60 per day
5	V	Rs. 249.06 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III, IV and V shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III, IV and V formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 2683/5448/Lab-7, dated 5th September 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Cinema Exhibition Industry, dated 31st October 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2196 to 2198).

(7) *Salt Pen Industry*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to twelve months commencing on the 1st day of October 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	Area falling in Zone I	Rs. 470.00 per month.
2	Area falling in Zone II	Rs. 470.00 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones I and II, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5283/5337/Lab-7, dated 20th June 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Salt Pen Industry, dated 31st October 1986, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at page Nos. 2199 to 2201).

(8) *Cloth Dyeing and Cloth Printing*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned

in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to three months commencing the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 496.00 per month.
2	II	Rs. 496.00 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I and II shall respectively mean Zones I and II formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA./6274/904/LAB-7, dated 4th January 1977.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Cloth Dyeing and Cloth Printing dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2202 to 2204).

(9) *Paper and Paper Board*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 265.20 per month.
2	II	Rs. 265.20 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones I and II, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA./5683/5570/LAB-7, dated 15th October 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Paper and Paper Board dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2205 to 2207).

(10) *Film Production Industry, Bombay*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zone	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 366.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zone I, shall respectively mean Zone I, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA./5283/5376/Lab-7, dated 23rd June 1983

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Film Production Industry, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2208 to 2211).

(11) *Film Production Industry*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zone	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 290.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zone I, shall respectively mean Zone I formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA./5283/5376/Lab-7, dated 23rd June 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Film Production Industry, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos 2210 to 2211).

(12) *Optical Frames*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 15.00 per day
2	II	Rs. 15.00 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I, II, III and IV, shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6282/4721/Lab-7, dated the 9th August 1982.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Optical Frames, dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2212 to 2214).

(13) *Fountain Pens*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 10.75 per day
2	II	Rs. 10.75 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones I and II formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2485/6169/Lab-7, dated 4th October 1985.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Fountain Pens, dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2215 to 2217).

(14) *Card Board and Straw Board*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 685.50 per month
2	II	Rs. 685.50 per month
3	III	Rs. 457.00 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5271/(306)/Lab-7, dated 10th August 1977.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Card Board and Straw Board, dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos 2218 to 2220).

(15) *Manufacturing Readymade Garments*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987, at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	I	Rs. 456.30 per month
2	II	Rs. 456.30 per month
3	III	Rs. 456.30 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 4282/4722/Lab-7, dated 12th November 1982.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Manufacturing Readymade Garments, dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2221 to 2223).

(16) *Plastics*.—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing & Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed

in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III an ended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	I	Rs. 11.92 per day
2	II	Rs. 11.92 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones, I and II, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5284/5740/Lab-7, dated the 12th April 1984.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Plastics, dated 4th February 1984, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages No. 2224 to 2226).

(17) *Dispensary.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing & Enforcement) Bombay in exercise of the powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987, at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	I	Rs. 292.50 per Month.
2	II	Rs. 243.75 per Month.
3	III	Rs. 195.00 Per Month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones, I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5884/5930/Lab-7, dated 1st December 1984.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Dispensary, dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages No. 2227 to 2229).

(18) *Hospital (Greater Bombay).*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2), of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	2	Rs. 548.00 per month.
1 Areas within the limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.		

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I respectively mean Zone I, formed for the purpose and shown in Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5871/130283/Lab-III-A, dated 19th July 1972.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Hospital (Greater Bombay), dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2230 to 2232).

(19) *Hospital (Pune).*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	I	Rs. 321.00 per month
2	II	Rs. 321.00 per month
3	III	Rs. 321.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones, I, II and III shall respectively, mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5275/330-L-A(i)/Lab-7, dated 26th September 1975.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Hospital (Pune), dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2233 to 2235).

(20) *Wooden Photo.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six month commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	2	Rs. 240.00
1	I	Rs. 180.00
2	II	Rs. 120.00
3	III	Rs. 120.00

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively, mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6683/5281/Lab-7, dated 7th September 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Wooden Photo, dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2236 to 2238).

(21) *Wooden Furniture.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule

III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st July 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 7.95 per day
2	II	Rs. 5.30 per day
3	III	Rs. 3.67 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 6283/9895/5546-(R)/Lab-7, dated the 7th September 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Wooden Furniture, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2239 to 2241).

(22) *Rubber Manufacturing Industry.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 3.08 per day
2	II	Rs. 3.08 per day
3	III	Rs. 3.08 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 5685/6332/LAB-7, dated 23rd December 1986.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Rubber Manufacturing Industry, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2242 to 2244).

(23) *Engineering.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said schedule employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended

hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of January 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zone	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
		Rs.
1	I	17.32 per day
2	II	17.32 per day
3	III	17.32 per day
4	IV	17.32 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 5274/198006/Lab-III-A, dated November 1984.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Engineering, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2245 to 2247).

(24) *Tanneries and leather manufactory.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2), of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zone (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
		Rs.
1	I	.. 224.40 per month.
2	II	.. 158.40 per month.
3	III	.. 125.40 per month.
4	IV	.. 92.40 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I, II, III and IV, shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA/2182/4914/Lab-7, dated 9th August 1982.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Tanneries and Leather Manufactory dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part-I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages 2248 to 2250).

(25) *Hair Cutting Saloon.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Ra 4270—3

Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zone (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable).
		Rs. (3)
1	I	.. 299.25 per month.
2	II	.. 299.25 per month.
3	III	.. 299.25 per month.
4	IV	.. 299.25 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification Zones I, II, III and IV, shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 4272/4632/Lab-7, dated 11th August 1982.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Hair Cutting Saloon dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part-I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at Pages 2251 to 2253).

(26) *Canteen and Clubs.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amounts of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
		Rs. (3)
1	I	.. 163.80 per month.
2	II	.. 163.80 per month.
3	III	.. 163.80 per month.
4	IV	.. 163.80 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6384/5783/Lab-7, dated the 1st August 1984.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Canteen and Clubs, dated 4th February 1987, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part-I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages 2254 to 2256).

(27) *Hotels.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed

in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zone (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance payable)
		Rs. (3)
1	I	.. 163.80 per month.
2	II	.. 163.80 per month.
3	III	.. 163.80 per month.
4	IV	.. 130.15 per month.
5	V	.. 141.05 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III, IV, and V shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2484/6042/Lab-7, dated 31st October 1985, read with office circular No. CL/MWA/Hotel/H. O. VIII dated 24th February, 1986.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Hotels, dated 4th February 1987 published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part-I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages No. 2257 to 2259).

(28) *Utensils.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing & Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zone (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
		Rs. (3)
1	I	10.75 per day.
2	II	10.75 per day.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I and II, shall respectively mean Zones I and II, formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 3885/6168/Lab-7, dated 23rd July 1986.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Utensils, dated 4th February 1987, Published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2260 to 2262.)

(29) *Cinema Exhibition Industry.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2)

of Schedule III, appended hereto in relation to three months commencing on the 1st day of July 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zone	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
(1)	(2)	(3)
		Rs.
1	I	396.00 per month.
2	II	396.00 per month.
3	III	396.00 per month.
4	IV	257.40 per month.
5	V	257.40 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification Zones I, II, III, IV and V shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III, IV and V formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA/ 2683/5448/Lab-7, dated 5th September 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Cinema Exhibition Industry, dated 4th February 1987 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos 2263 to 2265).

(30) *Shops.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zone	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
		Rs.
1	I	463.50 per month
2	II	386.25 per month
3	III	360.50 per month
4	IV	309.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 4283/5534/Lab-7, dated 12th September 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Shops, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2266 to 2268).

(31) *Printing Press.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed

in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	A	Rs. 543.75 per month
2	B ₁	Rs. 478.50 per month
3	B ₂	Rs. 435.00 per month
4	C	Rs. 413.25 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification Zones A, B₁, B₂, and C shall respectively mean Zones A, B₁, B₂, and C formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2683/5364/Lab-7, dated the 16th May 1983.

(Notification No. MMA./SPL/Printing Press, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2269 to 2271).

(32) *Advocates and Attorneys.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 182.00 per month
2	IIA	Rs. 182.00 per month
3	IIB	Rs. 182.00 per month
4	III	Rs. 182.00 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification Zones I, IIA, IIB and III shall respectively mean Zones I, IIA, IIB and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5283/5431/Lab-7, dated 23rd June 1983.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Advocates and Attorneys, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2272 to 2274).

(33) *Powerloom.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III

appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 531.00 per month
2	II	Rs. 531.00 per month
3	III	Rs. 531.00 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5084/6027/Lab-7, dated 10th January 1986.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Powerloom, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2275 to 2277).

(34) *Construction or Maintenance of Roads.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 9.85 per day
2	II	Rs. 9.85 per day
3	III	Rs. 9.85 per day

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II and III shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1884/5845/Lab-7, dated the 5th October 1984.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Construction or Maintenance of Roads, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2278 to 2280).

(35) *Laundry.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of schedule III

appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1987 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Zones	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable)
1	2	3
1	I	Rs. 227.50 per month
2	II	Rs. 227.50 per month
3	III	Rs. 227.50 per month
4	IV	Rs. 227.50 per month

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification, Zones I, II, III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I, II, III and IV formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5284/5931/Lab-7, dated 21st January 1985.)

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Laundry, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 at page Nos. 2281 to 2283.

(36) *Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed in the said scheduled employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No. (1)	Zones (2)	Amount of Special Allowance (cost of living allowance payable) (3)
1	I	.. Rs. 137.25 per month.
2	II	.. Rs. 137.25 per month.
3	III	.. Rs. 137.25 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification, Zones I, II, III and IV shall respectively mean Zones I, II and III formed for the purpose and shown in the Notification, Industries Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 4284/5968/Lab-7, dated 24th January 1985.

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing, dated 4th February 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 9th April 1987 page Nos. 2284 to 2286.

(37) *RFDM.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Rural Wing and Enforcement), Bombay in exercise of the Powers, conferred on it, has declared the Special Allowance (Cost of living allowance) payable in addition to the basic rate of wages to the employees employed

in the said schedule employment in the areas mentioned in column (2) of Schedule II appended hereto in relation to six months commencing on the 1st day of January 1986 at the rates mentioned in column (3) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

Serial No.	Area	Amount of special allowances (cost of living allowance) payable per month (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)
		Rs.
1	Areas within the limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	547.00
2	Areas within the limits of the Thane Municipal Council and areas within a distance of eight kilometres from the periphery of such limits of Thane Municipal Council, excluding the areas falling within the limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	456.00
3	Areas within the limits of Municipal Councils of Kalyan, Bhiwandi, Nizampur, Dombivali, Ambarnath, Ulhasnagar, Nashik, Malegaon, Nashik Road, Deolali.	342.00
4	All other areas in Bombay Revenue Division except those specified at Serial Nos. 1, 2 and 3 areas in Jalgaon and Dhule Districts.	228.00
5	Areas within the limits of Municipal Councils of Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Bhusawal and Amalner.	297.75
6	All other areas in Jalgaon and Dhule Districts except those specified at Serial No. 5 above.	198.50
7	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Pune and the areas within a distance of ten kilometres from the periphery of such limits.	388.00
8	Areas within the limits of Municipal Council of Ahmadnagar	291.00
9	Areas within the limits of Cantonments of Pune and Kirkee	291.00
10	All areas in Pune and Ahmadnagar Districts except those specified at Serial Nos. 7, 8 and 9.	194.00
11	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Kolhapur and the areas within a distance of ten kilometres from the periphery of such limits.	278.72
12	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Solapur and the areas within a distance of ten kilometres from the periphery of such limits.	278.72
13	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Councils of Satara City, Sangli, Miraj, Barshi, Pandharpur and Ichalkaranji.	208.00
14	All other areas in the Pune Revenue Division except areas in Pune and Ahmadnagar Districts and those specified at Serial Nos. 11, 12 and 13 above.	141.44
15	Areas within the limits of Municipal Corporation of Nagpur and areas within a distance of ten kilometres from the periphery of such limits.	401.00
16	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Councils of Khamgaon, Akola, Amravati, Yavatmal, Wardha, Kamptee, Gondia and Chandrapur.	300.75
17	All other areas in the Nagpur Revenue Division except those specified at Serial Nos. 15 and 16 above.	200.50

1	2	3
		Rs.
18	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Councils of Aurangabad, Jalna and Latur.	173.25
19	Areas within the limits of the Aurangabad Cantonment.	173.25
20	All other areas in Aurangabad, Beed and Osmanabad Districts except those specified at Serial Nos. 18 and 19 above.	115.50
21	Areas within the limits of the Municipal Councils of Parbhani and Nanded	152.25
22	All other areas in the Nanded and Parbhani Districts except those specified at Serial No. 21 above.	101.50

(Notification No. MWA/SPL/RFD, dated 4th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part 1-L, dated 9th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2287 to 2291.)

II. BOMBAY SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1948.

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

In the said Schedule II to the said Act, after entry No. 356, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

357 Venus Computers Limited, 20, Keytuo Industrial Estate, 220, Kondivita Village Road, Andheri (East), Bombay 400 059.	Section 13(I), subject to the conditions that— (1) No female employee allowed or required to work after 8-30 p.m. (2) No employee shall be given without his consent night duty continuously for more than fifteen days. (3) The employee shall be entitled to overtime wages in accordance with section 63 of the Act.
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(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE. 1486/CR-2323/Lab-9, dated 18th March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987, at page No. 2312).

(2) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to section 4 of the said Act, amended Schedule II of the said Act, as follows namely :—

In the said Schedule II to the said Act, after entry No. 357, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

358. Ashok Juice Centre, Empress Malad, Dadar T. T., Bombay 400 014.	Section 19, subject to the conditions that— (1) The Establishment shall not be closed later than 2-00 a.m. (2) It should not sell intoxicants in its premises. (3) Female employees, if any, should not be made to work in the establishment after 8-30 p.m."
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(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. BSE. 1487/CR-2527 Lab-9, dated 13th March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987, at page No. 2312).

(3) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Section 4 of the said Act, amended Schedule II of the said Act, as follows namely :—

In the said Schedule II to the said Act,—

(i) in entry 79, clauses (a) and (y) shall be deleted ;

(ii) for entry 353, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 353. Establishments of the Maharashtra Housing and Area All provisions".
Development Authority, its regional Boards and offices subordinate to them.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. BSE. 1486, 2493 Lab-9, dated 25th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at page No. 2658).

(1) (ii) *Suspension 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, 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 period mentioned in column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Festival 1	Provisions of sections 2	Period 3
Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Palkhi Utsav.	Sections 10(1), 11(1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, and 24.	14th June 1987 to 16th June 1987. (both days inclusive)

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. P. 7387/CR-2607/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2649 to 2650).

(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 period mentioned in Column 3 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Festival 1	Provisions of sections 2	Period 3
Pandharpur Sthanik Pilgrimage	Sections 10(i), 11(i)(a), 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	22nd June 1987 to 22nd July 1987. (both days inclusive)

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. P. 7387/CR-2608/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2651 to 2652).

III. INDIAN BOILER ACT, 1923

(A) *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-2427 and belonging to the Mazgaon Dock Limited, Dockyard Road, Mazgaon Bombay-400 010 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of seven weeks from the 12th March 1987 to 30th April 1987 (both days inclusive).

Vide Government Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087 407016/2586 Lab-9, dated 12th March 1987 published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at page No. 2313).

(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-10885 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad (402208) from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from the 11th March 1987 to 30th April 1987 (both days inclusive)

(Vide Government Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IBA 1087/407017/2585/Lab-9, dated 11th March 1987 published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at page No. 2313)

(3) 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-10106 and belonging to the Polyotefins Industries Ltd., Mafatal Centre, Nariman Point, Bombay 400 021 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of one month from the 22nd March 1987 and to 21st April 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/407018/CR-2611/Lab-9, dated 19th March 1987, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at page No. 2313)

(4) 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-10441 and belonging to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Parli-Vajinath Thermal Power Station, Parli Vajinath 431 520, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of six months from the 17th March 1987 to 16th September 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/407164/2584/Lab-9, dated 13th March 1987, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at page No. 2314).

(5) 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-10345 and belonging to the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Bombay 400 085 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of one month from the 20th March 1987 to 19th April 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/408030/CR-2612/Lab-9, dated 19th March 1987 published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at page No. 2314).

(6) 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-9912 and belonging to the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Refinery, Corridor Road, Mahul, Bombay-400 014 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of two months from the 19th March 1987 to 13th May 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/408513/CR-2617/Lab-9, dated 25th March 1987, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 25th March 1987 at page No. 2314).

(7) 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-10960 and belonging to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, LPC, CVC Plant, Uran, District Raigad, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of one month from 30th March 1987 to 29th April 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/409481/CR-2624/Lab-9, dated 2nd April 1987, published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2652).

(8) 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-7881 and belonging to the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mahul, Bombay 400 074 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of one month from the 2nd April 1987 to 1st May 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, I.E. & L.D. No. IBA-1087/408031 (2623) Lab-9, dated 31st March 1987 published in *M.G.G.*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page Nos. 2652 to 2653).

(9) 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-10587 belonging to the United Carbon Ltd., MIDC Plot No. 3, Trans-Thane Creek Area, Thane-Belapur Road, Post Ghansoli, District Thane, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the further period upto and inclusive of 2nd April 1988.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087/408512/CR-2626 Lab-9, dated 8th April published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2653).

(10) 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-10973 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period upto and inclusive of 30th April 1987.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IBA. 1087/CR-2627 Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2653).

(11) 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-10991 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from 9th April 1987 to 30th April 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IBA-1087/CR-2628, Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2653 to 2654).

(12) 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-10992 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from 10th April 1987 to 31st May 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IBA. 1087/CR-2629/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2654).

(13) 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-10993 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from 10th April 1987 to 31st May 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IBA. 1087/CR-2630/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2654).

(14) 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-10994 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from 10th April 1987 to 30th June 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087/CR-2631/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2655).

(15) 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-11016 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Unit, P. O. Thal, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad 402 208, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period upto and inclusive dated 30th June 1987.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087, CR-2632/Lab-9, dated 8th April 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L/ dated 2655/30th April 1987 at page No. 2655).

(16) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has exempted boiler bearing No. MR-10995 and belonging to the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal Units, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period from the 19th April 1987 to 6th June 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087/409801/2661/ Lab-9, dated 15th April 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2655).

(17) 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-10606 and belonging to the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited Rasayani, District Raigad 410 207 from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of two months from the 15th April 1987 to 14th June 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification I. E. & L. D. No. IBA-1081/410002/2662-Lab-9, dated 15th April 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2356).

(18) 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-10615 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 twelve months from the 18th April 1987 to 17th April 1988 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IBA 1087/410432/2669/Lab-9, dated 16th April 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2356).

(19) 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-10826 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 twelve months upto and inclusive of 12th April 1988.

(Vide Government Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IBA. 1087/410433/2668 Lab-9, dated 16th April 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2657).

(20) 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. MP-2505 belonging to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Ballarshah, District Chandrapur from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of six months from 15th April 1987 to 14th October 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification I.E. & L.D. No. IBA. 1087/410802/(2674)/Lab-9, dated 16th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2657).

(21) 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-11039 and belonging to the Messrs. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Thal District Raigad from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the further period from the 12th March 1987 to 15th April 1987 (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087/467416/2583 Lab-9, dated 11th March 1987 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2659).

(22) 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-9378 and belonging to the National Organic Chemicals Industries Ltd., Mafatal Centre, Nariman Point, Bombay 400 021, from the operation of clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act, for the period of one year from the 24th March 1987 to 23rd March 1988. (both days inclusive).

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. IBA. 1087/407702/CR-2616/Lab-9, dated 31st March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987 at page No. 2659).

IV. BONDED LABOUR SYSTEM (ABOLITION) ACT, 1976.

(A) (1) *Constitution of Vigilance Committee.*—The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 13 of the said Act, constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Yavatmal consisting of the chairman and the following members namely —

CHAIRMAN

- (1) District Magistrate, Yavatmal .. Under Clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

MEMBERS

- (2) Shri Pundlik Moreshwar Kamble, R/o. Hudi, Taluka Pusad, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Gulabrao Bajirao Wikey, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Kalamb, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri Ramdas Somaji Gadpayle, At Post Darva, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri Monzam Khureshi, R/o. Kalamb Chowk, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (6) Shri Raosaheb Shrikhande, Near Alahabad Bank, Yavatmal, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) The Project Officer, I. T. D. P., Pandharkawda, Taluka Kelapur District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) The Project Officer, D. R. D. A, Yavatmal, District Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) The Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Yavatmal. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) The Manager, Lead Bank, Yavatmal (Lead Bank Official, CBI). Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. BLA. 1585/953/Lab-1, dated 27th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2315 to 2316).

(2) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 13 of the said Act, re-constituted the vigilance Committee for the District of Chandrapur consisting of the Chairman and the following members, namely :—

CHAIRMAN

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

MEMBERS

- (2) Shri Keshav Adkuji Thamke, Rajendra Ward, Warora, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Bharat Maniram Madhavi, R. o. Chanaka, Taluka Rajura, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri M. R. Kamble, R. o. Nanburi, Taluka Bhramapuri, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shyamrao Wankhede, MLA, Chandrapur, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (6) Shri Bhujangrao Bagde, MLA, Chimur, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) The Block Development Officer, Bhadravati, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) The Block Development Officer, Mul, District Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) The Chairman, District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1586/1063/Lab-1, dated 27th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987 at pages Nos. 2316 to 2317).

(3) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 13 of the said Act re-constituted the Vigilance Committee District of Beed consisting of the Chairman and the following members namely :—

CHAIRMAN

- (1) District Magistrate, Beed .. Under Clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

MEMBERS

- (2) Smt. Rukminibai Naik, Swami Ramanand Teerth Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai, District Beed. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Uttam Parshuram Raut, At Post Devi Babhulgaon, Taluka Beed, District Beed. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri U. N. Pradhan, Majalgaon, District Beed. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri Shreeram Eknath Kande, Revali, Shir sala, Taluka Majalgaon, District Beed. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

- (6) Shri Govind Santram Tokale, Advocate, Anjanpur, Taluka Kej, District Beed. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) The Social Welfare Officer, Class I, Beed, District Beed. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Beed. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) The Government Labour Officer, Beed. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) The Chairman, District Central Co-operative Bank Limited Rajuri Ves, Beed. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1585/950/Lab-1, dated 27th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2317 to 2318).

(4) The Government of Maharashtra, Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 13 of the said Act, constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Gadchiroli consisting of the Chairman and the following members namely

CHAIRMAN

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

MEMBERS

- (2) Shri Manikrao Turye, R/o. Chamrorshi, Taluka Chamorshi, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (3) Shri Velandi Vandi Kolha, R/o. Sirkonda, Taluka Sironcha, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (4) Shri Dasharath Ganpat Tikle, R/o. Jivangatta, Taluka Etapalli, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (5) Shri Marotrao Sainuji Kowase, R/o. Bhad-Bhidi (B), Post Pertala, Taluka Chamorshi, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (6) Shri Vamanrao Govindrao Vanmali, Chairman, District Congress (I) Committee District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (7) The Tribal Welfare Officer, At Chandra pur, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (8) The Social Welfare Officer, Class-I, District Gadchiroli. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (9) The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
- (10) The Branch Manager, Chanda District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Gadchiroli Branch. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

(Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1083/419/Lab-1, dated 3rd March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 16th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2322 to 2323).

employed and clerical staff shall be suspended in operation during the period during which the said relief undertaking continues 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. 1087, (G73)IND-10, dated 27th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 10th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2320 to 2321).

VI. EMPLOYERS' STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948.

(A) Exemption under the Act.—(1) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 87 read with section 91-A of the said Act, exempted Services Association of Seventh day Adventists Private Limited, Post Office Box-15, Pune 411 001, from the operation of the said Act retrospectively with effect from 1st January 1986 to 30th September 1987.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. SIA-196/366/Lab-4, dated 13th April 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at page No. 2356).

(2) The Government of Maharashtra Industries Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 read with Section 91A of the said Act, exempted Uta Solapur Taluka Sahakari Kharedi Vikri Sangh Ltd., Solapur 413 001, from the operation of provisions of the said Act retrospectively from 8th November 1981 upto and inclusive of the 31st December 1986.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. SIA-106/175/Lab-4, dated 12th March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at page No. 2657).

(3) The Government of Maharashtra Industries, Energy and Labour Department has in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 87 read with Section 91A of the said Act, exempted every factory situated in the following areas from the operation of provisions of the said Act retrospectively from 1st October 1986 upto and inclusive of the 30th September 1987 or till the medical arrangements are made in the areas, which ever is earlier :

(1) The Municipal limits of Ballarpur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.

(2) The Revenue Survey Nos. 28, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 of Ballarpur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.

(3) The Revenue Survey Nos. 305/LKH-309 and 310 of village Visapur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. SIA-1787/3760/(CR-527)/Lab-4, dated 3rd March 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at page No. 2658).

VII. MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948.

(A) Corrigandum.—

In Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 5286/6561/Lab-7, dated the 15th January 1987, published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Extra-Ordinary Part I-L, dated the 15th January 1987 at pages 19, 20 and 22, the following corrections to be made

(1) In para. 1 at page 19 for the word " Road " in 4th line the word " Roof " shall be substituted.

(2) In Brick Section at Page 20, in Zone II in Column No. 3 for the figure " 367 00 " at Sr. No. 14 the figure " 357.00 " shall be substituted.

(3) At page 22, in 2nd line from the below for the word " wags " the word " wages " shall be substituted.

(Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1286/6561/Lab-7, dated 27th February 1987, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 30th April 1987, at pages Nos. 2658 to 2659).

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers for April 1987

754—BOMBAY CENTRE

A rise of 16 points

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1960=100) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 754 being 16 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the Food group increased by 16 points to 840 due to a rise in the average prices of Wheat, Arhar dal, Edible oils, Goat Meat, Fish, fresh, Milk, Vegetables and Fruits Sub-groups, Tea, Readymade and Cold drinks.

The index number for the Pan, Supari and Tobacco etc., group increased by 63 points to 911 due to a rise in the average prices of Pan leaf, Bidi and Cigarette.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group increased by 20 points to 957 due to a rise in the average prices of Charcoal only.

The index number for housing remained steady at 203 being a six monthly item.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 661 due to a rise in the average price of Shirting (Mafatlal).

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 19 points to 583 due to a rise in the average prices of Dr.'s fee, Medicine, Bus fare, Barber charges, Laundry charges and Washing Soap.

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	
		March 1987	April 1987
I-A. Food	57.1	824	840
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	848	911
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	937	957
III. Housing	4.6	203	203
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Foot-Wear	9.4	660	661
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	564	583
Total ..	100.0	738	754
Consumer Price Index Number ..	....	....	....

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

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

CENTRE SOLAPUR

720—A rise of 10 points

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Solapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 720 being 10 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Solapur Centre.

The index number for the food group increase by 2 points to 773 due to a rise in the average prices of Wheat, Arhar dal, Gram dal, Chillies green, Chillies dry, Vegetable and Fruits groups.

The index number for the Pan, Supari and Tobacco etc., group increase by 29 points to 743 due to a rise in the average prices of Pan leaf and Cigarettes.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group increase by 19 points to 770 due to a rise in the average prices of Firewood.

The index number for housing remained steady at 321 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group decrease by 1 point to 656 due to a fall in the average price of Shirting.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increase by 46 points to 624 due to a rise in the average prices of Doctors' fee, Medicine, Washing Soap and Tailoring charges.

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	
		March 1987	April 1987
I-A. Food	63.0	771	773
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.	3.4	714	743
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	751	770
III. Housing	5.2	321	321
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	9.0	657	656
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	578	624
Total ..	....	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number ..	100.00	710	720

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 607 to 613 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*

675—A rise of 2 Points.

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 675 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Nagpur Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 694 due to a fall in the average prices Arhardal, Edible Oil Sub-group and Garlic.

The index number for the Pan, Supari and Tobacco etc., group increased by 50 points to 939 due to a rise in the average prices of Bidi and Cigarettes.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group remained steady at 975.

The index number for housing remained steady at 382 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 651 due to a rise in the average price of Chappal Gents.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 572.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Groups	Weights proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		March 1987	April 1987
I-A. Food	57.2	695	694
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	889	939
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	975	975
III. Housing	6.6	382	382
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	650	651
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	572	572
Total	100.0	673	675
Consumer Price Index Number	....	673	675

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 771 to 779 of January 1968 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

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

PUNE CENTRE*

657—A rise of 7 points

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (New Series) for Pune Centre with base year 1961 equal to 100 was 657 being 7 points higher than that in preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Pune Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 11 points to 742 due to rise in the average prices of Wheat, Jowar, Turdal, Gramdal, Oils, Milk, Vegetables and Banana.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 809.

The index number for housing remains steady at 167 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing and footwear increased by 1 point to 626 due to a rise in the average price of Saree only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 547 due to a rise in the average price of Toilet Soap (Lifebuoy and Hamam).

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	
		March 1987	April 1987
I. Food	55.85	731	742
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	809	809
III. Housing	6.65	167	167
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	625	626
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	545	547
Total	100.00	657	657
Consumer Price Index Number	....	657	657

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

JALGAON CENTRE***678 A rise of 4 points**

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961=100) for the Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 678 being 4 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 Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the Food group increased by 5 points to 723 due to a rise in the average prices of Rice, Wheat, Turdal, Moongdal, Groundnut Oil, Fresh Fish, Milk, Buffalo, Ghee, Other Vegetable and Fruit groups.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group remain steady at 975.

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

The index number for the clothing and footwear group remain steady at 677.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 558 due to a rise in the average prices of Washing Soap and Bidies, only.

**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	
		March 1987	April 1987
I. Food	60.79	717.54	722.36
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	975.35	975.35
III. Housing	6.11	187.90	187.90
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	677.13	677.13
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	550.00	557.63
Total	100.00	674.	678.
Consumer Price Index Number			

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

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

NANDED CENTRE***717—A fall of 5 points**

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1961=100) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 717 being 5 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 9 points to 750 due to a fall in the average prices of Wheat, Jowar, Onions, Garlic and Vegetables.

The index number for the Fuel and Light group remained steady at 931.

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

The index number for the clothing and footwear group remained steady at 681.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 8 points to 633 due to a rise in the average prices of Cigarette only.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Group	Weight Proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		March 1987	April 1987
I. Food	61.46	760	750
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	931	931
III. Housing	4.62	386	386
IV. Clothing, and Footwear	12.22	681	681
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	625	633
Total	100.00	722	717
Consumer Price Index Number			

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1107 to 1112 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 of base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz. 2.45.

(G.C.P.) Ra 4720—5 (535—9-87)

AURANGABAD CENTRE*

749—A rise of 2 points

In April 1987 the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (New Series) for Aurangabad Centre with base year 1961 equal to 100 was 749 being 2 points higher than that in preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group remained steady at 830.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 830.

The index number for housing remains steady at 333 being a six monthly item.

The index number for clothing and footwear increased by 3 points to 681 due to a rise in the average prices of Saree and Coloured Fabrics.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 656 due to a rise in the average prices of Pan-leaf and Toilet Soap (Lifebuoy and Hamam).

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	
		March 1987	April 1987
I. Food	60.72	830	830
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	830	830
III. Housing	8.87	333	333
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	678	681
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	653	656
Total ..	100.00	....	....
Consumer Price Index Number ..	....	747	749

*Details regarding scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1107 to 1112 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 2.15

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

The statistics for the last 12 calendar months from May 1986 to April 1987 are given in the following table —

TABLE

Month	Base	
	1960=100	*Base 1949=100
1	2	3
May 1986	651	791
*June 1986	658	800
July 1986	668	812
August 1986	672	817
September 1986	676	822
October 1986	585	833
November 1986	692	841
December 1986	688	836
January 1987	688	836
February 1987	686	834
March 1987	686	834
April 1987	691*	840*

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

THE STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR (INDUSTRIAL WORKERS) GROUPS FOR SEVEN CENTRES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1987

Centre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Consumption Price Index Number March 1987	
													Equivalent Old Index Number	Equivalent New Index Number
Bombay	..	1960=100	840	911	957	203	661	583	754	3,348	738	3,277		
Solapur	..	1960=100	774	743	770	321	656	624	720	2,750	710	2,712		
Nagpur	..	1960=100	694	939	975	382	651	572	675	3,524	673	3,513		
Pune	..	1961=100	742	..	809	167	626	547	657	..	650	..		
Jalgaon	..	1961=100	723	..	975	188	677	558	678	3,587	674	3,565		
Nanded	..	1961=100	750	..	931	386	681	633	717	1,757	722	1,769		
Aurangabad	..	1961=100	830	..	830	333	681	656	749	1,663	747	1,658		

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

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA
REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1987

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

In all 2,484 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Court during the month. Their break-up are as under:—

Serial No.	Name of the Industrial Court/Tribunal and Labour Court	No. of applications, etc received during the month under the—			Total
		B.I.R. Act, 1946	I.D. Act, 1947	Other Acts	
1	2	3	4	5	6
i. Industrial Courts/Tribunals—					
1	Industrial Court, Bombay ..	23	6	145	174
2	Industrial Tribunal, Bombay ..	..	..	..	..
3	Industrial Court, Nagpur ..	3	..	223	226
4	Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur ..	..	..	..	..
5	Industrial Court, Pune ..	2	14	52	68
6	Industrial Tribunal, Pune ..	..	..	..	..
7	Industrial Court, Thane ..	1	5	51	57
8	Industrial Tribunal, Thane ..	..	..	..	..
9	Industrial Court, Kolhapur ..	1	1	41	43
10	Industrial Tribunal, Kolhapur ..	..	..	..	..
11	Industrial Court, Amravati ..	3	..	1	4
12	Industrial Tribunal, Amravati ..	..	..	..	..
13	Industrial Court, Nashik ..	1	..	58	59
14	Industrial Tribunal, Nashik ..	..	..	..	..
15	Industrial Court, Aurangabad ..	..	..	9	9
16	Industrial Court Solapur ..	3	..	28	31
17	Industrial Court, Nagpur ..	1	5	..	10
Total		38	31	615	684
ii. Labour Courts—					
1	Labour Court, Bombay ..	42	210	305	557
2	Labour Court, Pune ..	2	47	63	112
3	Labour Court, Nagpur ..	24	65	106	195
4	Labour Court, Thane ..	2	25	65	92
5	Labour Court, Kolhapur ..	1	28	36	65
6	Labour Court, Solapur ..	3	12	75	90
7	Labour Court, Akola ..	4	29	44	77
8	Labour Court, Nashik ..	..	27	32	59
9	Labour Court, Aurangabad ..	2	7	22	31
10	Labour Court, Dhule ..	..	5	15	20
11	Labour Court, Sangli ..	1	4	17	22
12	Labour Court, Amravati ..	..	14	32	66
13	Labour Court, Jalgaon ..	2	5	25	32
14	Labour Court, Bhandara ..	..	84	25	109
15	Labour Court, Ahmadnagar ..	..	232	38	270
16	Labour Court, Latur ..	1	..	..	3
Total		84	794	922	1,800

iii. Boards.—The following references were received by the Wage Boards during the month under review —

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Wage Board for the Cotton Textile Industry | Nil |
| (2) Wage Board for the Silk Textile Industry | 1 |
| (3) Wage Board for the Sugar Industry | Nil |
| (4) Wage Board for the Co-operative Banks Industry | 1 |

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during March 1987 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	118	38	156
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	4	4	8
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extensions and Amendment) Act, 1964.	4	2	6
Total	126	44	170

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

Act 1	Pending at the beginning of the month 2	No. of cases received during the month 3	Settled amicably 4	Ended in failure 5	With-drawn or not pursued by parties 6	Closed 7	Total (4 to 7) 8	Pending at the end of the month 9
I. D. Act, 1947	1,204	443	120	162	30	33	323	1,204
B. I. R. Act, 1946	127	8	3	14	7	-	24	111
B. I. R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	44	6	1	2	3	-	6	44
Total	1,375	457	124	178	40	33	353	1,409

Industry-wise and District-wise analysis of the cases received during the month under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1947 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 are given below :—

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

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
B. I. R. (Extension And Amendment) Act, 1964	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act 1	Kokan 2	Pune 3	Nasik 4	Nagpur 5	Amravati 6	Auranga- bad 7	Ahamad- nagar 8	Total 9
B.I.R. Act, 1946	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	8

Act 1	Bhandara 2	Nagpur 3	Wardha 4	Chanda 5	Gad- chiroli 6	Buldana 7	Total 8
B.I.R. (Extention and Amendment) Act, 1964	..	6	..	..	..	..	6

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1987

	March 1987	February 1987	March 1986
No. of Disputes	65	71	41
No. of Workers involved	12,528	13,752	9,625
No. of Man-days lost	3,14,176	2,90,040	2,10,318

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 month i.e.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	1	1	2	539	99
Engineering	33	3	36	7,781	2,02,426
Chemical	7	—	7	529	12,482
Miscellaneous	18	2	20	3,679	98,669
March 1987 Total	59	6	65	12,528	3,14,176
February 1987 Total	9	11	20	13,752	2,90,040

Twenty-eight of the 65 disputes arose over question of "pay allowances and bonus issues" 2 related to "Retrenchment and grievances about personnel" and the remaining 35 disputes were due to other causes.

Out of the 7 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 2 disputes were settled entirely in favour of the workers and 5 disputes were unsuccessful.

—The figures given in the above Table are based on returns received under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In ascending order of the industrial disputes however, disputes in which 10 or more persons are involved are included.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILED INFORMATION ON IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1987

Serial No.	Name of the Concern	Sector	S/L	Reason	Date of when stoppages		No. of workers involved		Mandays lost		Remark
					Began	Ended	Began	Ended	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Bombay Forging Pvt. Ltd., Vijaynagar Marg, Kalina, Bombay 400 098.	Pvt.	S	Indiscipline (vi)	11-7-84	..	825	16,794	5,26,884	Continued	Do.
2	The Indian Textile Refining Co. Ltd., T.R.S. Marg, Bombay 400 078.	Pvt.	S	Wages and Allowances (i)	10-12-84	..	1,041	11,852	4,37,172	Do.	Do.
3	Bechtel International Bunder Road, Bombay 400 033.	Pvt.	L	Indiscipline (vi)	8-10-86	..	2,316	55,926	3,30,350	Do.	Do.
4	Bombay Batteries Ltd., Kalina, Matiar Cruz, Bombay 400 055.	Pvt.	L	Indiscipline (vi)	2-11-86	..	1,249	28,984	1,41,012	Do.	Do.
5	Automobile Products of India Ltd., D.S. Road, Airoli, Colaba, Mumbai 400 030	Pvt.	L	Indiscipline (vi)	29-11-86	..	962	25,235	98,299	Do.	Do.
6	Pune David Brown Creaves Ltd., Park Road, Chinchwad, Pune 411 019.	Pvt.	L	Bonus for 1985-86 (ii)	6-2-87	..	610	16,470	28,670	Do.	Do.

M. R. BALUTKAR,
Officer on Special Duty, Bombay.

PRESS NOTE ON ESIS BENEFIT IN MAHARASHTRA AND GOA

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme protects the industrial workers as defined under the E. S. I. Act in the event of Sickness, Maternity, Disablement and Death due to employment injury besides providing full medical care to the workers and their families.

In Maharashtra 12,67,298 employees were under the coverage of the Scheme in the month of April 1987. The highlights of the benefits paid to those employees were as follows :—

ESIS has paid Rs. 1.44 crores as Cash Benefit in April 1987.

(i) 73,074 workers were paid Rs. 76,75,896.60 on account of Sickness and Rs. 5,54,723.15 were paid for the long term diseases, e.g. T. B., Cancer, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Psychosis etc., etc.

(ii) 21,841 workers were paid Rs. 54,88,748.20 on account of accidents as employment injury which included 9,048 cases for the permanent disablement and 2,965 for pension to the dependents/families due to death of the workers in the accidents.

(iii) Rs. 6,86,317.00 were paid to the women workers as Maternity Benefit for the period of confinement. In addition to the above 36 persons were sterilized and they were paid Rs. 9,228.00 as family planning benefit.

(iv) There were 207 cases where legal proceedings were initiated against defaulting employers/Insured Person for the recovery of arrears of contributions as under :—

(1) Under Section 45B	148 Cases.
(2) Under Section 75	10 Cases.
(3) Under Section 84	
(4) Under Section 85	49 Cases.

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