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LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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Vol. L]

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 1970

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Editor :

Shri M. B. DURVE, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Maharashtra, Bombay (Ex-Officio).

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class

The Bombay Sholapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of July 1970, with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal 100 were 183, 183 and 185 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of July 1970 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 185, 195, 170 and 184 respectively.

Industrial disputes

During May 1970, there were 64 strikes involving 14,486 workmen and a time loss of 1,27,978 working days, as compared to 87 disputes in April 1970 involving 33,863 workers and a time loss of 1,33,175 Mondays. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 97 and 98 and 126 to 131 of this issue.

Absenteeism

During June 1970, the averages absenteeism in the textile industry in seven important textile centres in the State viz. Bombay City, Nagpur, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nanded, Akola and Aurangabad amounted to 23.34 per cent as against 24.86 per cent in May 1970. For further particulars see page 99 of this issue.

Production of Cotton Yarn Spun and Manufacture of cloth

During March 1970, Mills in Bombay City produced a total of 1,44,28,000 kgs. of yarn 2,75,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 1,37,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. and packed wearable and non-wearable cloth and those 9,78,27,000 kgs. in Rest of Maharashtra produced 46,01,000 kgs. of yarn 1,78,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 258,02,000 metres of wearable and non-wearable cloth. The total production of cotton yarn, miscellaneous goods and mixed with silk wool, terene etc. packing of wearable and non-wearable cloth for the whole State of Maharashtra amounted to 1,90,29,000 kgs. 4,03,000 kgs. and 1,37,000 metres and 12,36,29,000 metres respectively.

Current Notes

Preserve Economic and Social Stability Chief Minister's Independence Day Message

The Chief Minister, Shri V. P. Naik, in the course of a message to the people on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the Independence Day on August 15 1970, appealed to the people of the State to strive for preserving the social and economic stability prevailing in the State and fight the communal and regional tendency, which are raising their ugly heads of late, by promoting social and national integrity and thereby help the alround development of the country and Maharashtra.

The message reads :

"Today we are celebrating the twenty-third anniversary of the Independence Day. As a result of our ceaseless efforts during the last twenty-three years for consolidating freedom, we have reached a stage of development that holds out bright promise.

The Maharashtra State has completed ten years of its existence this year. Our constructive programme based on democratic socialism has gained momentum during this period. The State has made substantial progress in the various fields of development and has laid a sound foundation for the future.

"Maharashtra is known for its progressive policies. The State considers it its duty to march towards the goal of democratic socialism, under the direction of our national leadership.

"Fortunately, there is social and economic stability in Maharashtra. Every right-thinking citizen of the State should strive for sustaining this stability, fight the communal and regional tendencies, which are raising their ugly heads of late, by promoting social and national integrity and thereby help the alround development of the country and Maharashtra."

Loan Advance to Textile Employees at Chalisgaon

The final loan advance under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme will be granted to the employees of the Chhaganlal Textile Mills Private Limited, Chalisgaon, on August 5 and 6.

The employees are advised to bring with them the provident fund slips and identity cards while coming to collect the amount at the mills premises.

Wage Advance for Grocery Market Workers

More than 4,000 unprotected workers in grocery markets and shops in Greater Bombay received their first advance of wages in Bombay on 25th July 1970 following the application of the Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 to them.

The function was organised by the Grocery Markets and Shops Board for Greater Bombay, held at the Board Office at 50 Broach Street, Near Eldee Building, Bombay-9. Shri N. M. Tidke, Minister for Labour, was the Chief Guest.

These workers were hitherto not receiving any benefit under any of the labour laws in force in the State. They were, therefore, brought under the purview of the Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 and a separate board is set up for them. The advance wages were paid to them under the auspices of the Board.

The other category of unprotected workers brought under the purview of the Act, the persons working in 'Tolies' in iron and steel markets and shops, yards including Railway yards and factories and other establishments in connection with loading and unloading, stacking, etc. A separate Board is also set up for them.

Planning Commission Official at British Employment Seminar

An official of India's Planning Commission is among 23 Study Fellows from developing countries who are taking part in a seminar arranged by the Institute of Development studies at Sussex University. He is Mr. K. V. Iyer, joint Director in the Commission's Employment and Social Planning Division.

The theme of the seminar, which began on July, 1, "Employment, unemployment and under Employment in developing countries". Case studies have been made of India, Colombia and Nigeria.

Commenting on the seminar, which concluded in the middle of August, Mr. Iyer said : "The seminar has covered a very wide field and has emphasized the importance of giving employment orientation to development plans, taking note of the unutilised and underutilised manpower of different sectors of the economy. It has stressed the importance of land reforms and of employment on a reasonable income that is, employment to provide a minimum standard of living.

"The seminar has provided an integrated approach to the problem of creating employment opportunities, and this is why the discussions have proved so very usefull."

Public Utility Services Declared

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

Serial No.	Name of the Undertaking	Period	No. and date of the notification and M. G. G. in which published
1	(i) Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay and (ii) Poona City Municipal Corporation, Poona.	Six months from 10th July 1970.	No. IDA. 1469-Lab-II, dated 24th June 1970, published in <i>Maharashtra Government Gazette</i> , Part I-L, dated 2nd July 1970 at No. 3501.
2	Oxygen and Acetylene Industry.	Six months ending 15th January 1971.	No. IDA. 1069/161173-Lab-II, dated 24th June 1970, published in <i>Maharashtra Government Gazette</i> , Part I-L, dated 2nd July 1970 at page No. 3501.
3	Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.	Six months from 5th August 1970.	No. IDA. 1467/Lab-II, dated 24th July 1970, published in <i>Maharashtra Government Gazette</i> , Part I-L, dated 30th July 1970 at Page No. 4230.

All India consumer price index number for Industrial Workers for the month of July 1970

The new series of All India average consumer price index number for industrial workers on base 1960 = 100 for July 1970 stood at 186. The index for July 1970, on base 1949 = 100 derived from the 1960 based index works out to 226.

—*—*—

Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.

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

The Labour Gazette enters into its 50th year of publication from September 1970. We publish herein special articles to grace the occasion— Ed.

FIFTY YEARS OF BOMBAY LABOUR OFFICE

BY

P. J. OVID*

In April 1919, the International Labour Organisation, the world renowned institution devoted to the cause of social justice and welfare of the working classes the globe over, was founded through the Treaty of Versailles. It is only last year, i.e. in the Gandhi Centenary Year, that we witnessed and participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of this unique organisation, which over the period of the last half a century has been doing pioneering work in the field of amelioration of the conditions of labour and improving their standards of living by setting down "standards" and by extending technical "know-how" and facilities to the developing countries. To us in India, the ILO has a special significance because India has been a founder-member of that august body. India has been taking an active part in the deliberations of the ILO and the Indian representatives at the ILO have contributed significantly towards the furtherance of the ILO ideals. Likewise, the "standards" set by the ILO have, to a large extent, influenced the labour policies and labour legislation in India. It is no surprise, therefore, that just two years after the birth of the ILO, i.e. in April 1921, the Bombay Labour Office was established. This Office—perhaps the first of its kind in India—will, in April 1971, be completing 50 years of its existence.

2. The Bombay Labour Office has, during the last 50 years, had a chequered career and, like the ILO has, in its own small way, contributed its mite towards the amelioration of the conditions of labour and the maintenance of industrial peace in the State. In a sense, the Bombay Labour Office can be said to have done pioneering work in labour matter, since it can claim to have many "firsts" in the labour field to its credit. To quote recent instances, the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969, the Report of the Study Group on Automation (Office Automation) in Maharashtra State, the Report of the Committee on "Unfair Labour Practices" and the proposed Bill based thereon for Recognition of Unions and Regulation of Unfair Labour Practices in Maharashtra State, which have emerged on the labour scene mainly as a result of the work of this Office, may be taken as illustrations in point. At this juncture, therefore, when the Bombay Labour Office is about to run into its Golden Jubilee Year, it might appear to be worth while to briefly trace the development and growth of this Office, know its organisation and structure, understand its working in various spheres in the labour field and, to the extent possible evaluate its progress in that direction during the period of last 50 years of its existence.

*Shri P. J. Ovid, B.A. (Hons), LL.B. is Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.

3. At the third Conference of the Officers of the State Labour Department which was held recently in Bombay, under the Presidentship of Shri N. M. Tidke, the State Minister for Labour, it was unanimously decided to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay Labour Office on an appropriate scale. As a part of these celebrations, it was further decided by the Conference that special Articles may be brought out in the Bombay Labour Gazette, which is being regularly published every month by the Bombay Labour Office since September 1921, in commemoration of the Bombay Labour Office. This attempt by the Writer is in pursuance of this wish of the Conference. The Writer proposes to bring out one Article, covering some aspect of the Bombay Labour Office in each issue of the Bombay Labour Gazette, commencing with the issue of September 1970. The idea is to keep, in a way, the memory of the Bombay Labour Office and the Bombay Labour Gazette, which is its mouthpiece, actively alive during its Golden Jubilee Year.

4. In this Article, which is the first in the series by this Writer, a bird's-eye-view of the historical development and growth of the Bombay Labour Office and its present organisational structure and functions is endeavoured to be given. As stated earlier, the Bombay Labour Office was set up in April 1921. The Office was, in fact, established by Lord Loyd, the Governor of the then Bombay Presidency. The functions of the Office, as enumerated in the Government Resolution constituting the Office were then only three in number, as follows :—

(1) *Labour Statistics and Intelligence*.—To ascertain the conditions under which labour in different industries and employments works and to compile statistics relating to wages, hours of work, strikes and lock-outs and other similar matters to conduct family budget enquiries and to construct Cost of Living Indices based thereon;

(2) *Industrial Disputes*.—To promote settlement of industrial disputes, when they arise; and

(3) *Legislation and other matters relating to Labour*.—To advise Government, from time to time, as regards the necessity of new legislation or the need for amending the existing legislation concerning labour matters.

5. The Bombay Labour Office so constituted was first placed under the charge of a Director. In the year 1926, the Head of this Office was designated as Director of Information and Labour Intelligence. In the same year, with the passing of the Indian Trade Unions Act, the work of administration of the Act was entrusted to the Office and the Head of the Office was notified as the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay. In May 1933, with a view to implementing one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour in India, the administrative control of the Factory and Boiler Department was transferred from the Collector of Bombay to the Bombay Labour Office and the designation of the Head of the Office was changed to Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information. The Commissioner of Labour was also notified as *ex-officio* Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay. In the year 1938, the work of administration of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938 was entrusted to the Bombay Labour Office and the Commissioner of Labour was appointed as *ex-officio* Chief Conciliator under the

6. In the year 1939, the post of Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information was bifurcated. In the year 1947, the Bombay Labour Office was re-organised and two separate Directorates were created, *viz.* (1) Directorate of Labour Administration; and (2) Directorate of Labour Information. The post of Commissioner of Labour was abolished and the Deputy Secretary to Government in the Political and Services Department was appointed as *ex-officio* Commissioner of Labour, for performing the statutory duties of Commissioner of Labour and for supervising and co-ordinating the work and the activities of the two Directorates. In the year 1948, however, the post of Commissioner of Labour was revived and simultaneously the highest posts under him were re-designated as (1) Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration); (2) Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Information); and (3) Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare). The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration) was entrusted with the work of implementing and enforcing the various Labour Laws on the Statute Book, the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Information) was assigned the work of compiling the Consumer Price Index Numbers, publication of the monthly Labour Gazettes and the Industrial Court Reporters, conducting of Socio-Economic Enquiries and collection of Statistics pertaining to labour matters. The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare) was to look after the various Labour Welfare Activities and Schemes for the welfare of the workers outside their Factories. Besides, the different Labour Welfare Centres, the Government Industrial Training Workshops, the De-casualisation Schemes and the Bombay Labour Institute were also placed under the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare). In the year 1952 the post of Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Information) was abolished and the work assigned to his Office, as also the staff of his establishment, was transferred to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration). Thus, in the year 1952, there were only two Directorates under the Commissioner of Labour, *viz.* (1) Directorate of Labour (Administration), and (2) Directorate of Labour (Welfare).

6. In the year 1953, with the enactment of the Bombay Labour Welfare Funds Act, the Bombay Labour Welfare Board was constituted and, consequently, the welfare activities which were till then looked after by the Directorate of Labour Welfare were transferred, along with the necessary staff, to the Board. However, the Government Industrial Training Workshops, the Bombay Labour Institute and the De-casualisation Schemes were transferred to the Office of the Directorate of Labour (Administration). Thus, from the year 1953, the Bombay Labour Office consisted of (1) the Office of the Commissioner of Labour; and (2) the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration). This position continued till 15th August 1958. From 16th August 1958, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration) was merged with the Office of the Commissioner of Labour. Thus, after 15th August 1958, the Bombay Labour Office comprised only one Office *viz.*, the Office of the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay which in fact, as stated above, is made up by the merger of the former Offices of the Commissioner of Labour and the three Directorates of Administration, Information and a part of Welfare. In September 1961, the Directorate of Employment was brought under the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, and the designation

of the Commissioner of Labour was revised to Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay. With this development, the Bombay Labour Office has thereafter come to be known as the Office of the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay. The Directorate of Employment, however, since the very beginning, has remained as a separate and independent wing of the Bombay Labour Office.

7. The current organisation set up of the Bombay Labour Office is briefly as follows : The Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay is the Head of the Department. Under him are (1) The Directorate of Employment (and its sub-offices in the Mofussil) which, as stated earlier functions as a separate and independent wing; (2) and (3) the Factory Department and the Steam Boiler and Smoke Nuisance Department (and their sub-offices in the mofussil) which are under the direct charge of their respective Chief Inspectors, who are the Heads of their respective Offices ; (4) the Bombay Labour Institute, Bombay, which is headed by a Professor-Director of the Institute ; (5) the Six Government Industrial Training Workshops in the State i.e., at Bombay, Sholapur, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nanded and Paithan, which are headed by their respective Superintendents ; and (6) the various mofussil Labour Offices in the State. These mofussil Labour Offices are located at Thana, Kalyan, Nagpur, Jalgaon, Poona, Sholapur, Kolhapur, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Aurangabad and Nanded respectively. At Poona and Nagpur the Labour Offices are headed by Deputy Commissioners of Labour. At Thana, Nasik, Kolhapur, Akola, Aurangabad and Nanded respectively the Labour Offices are headed by Assistant Commissioners of Labour. At the other mofussil places in the State, the Labour Offices are headed by Government Labour Officers.

8. The Bombay Labour Office, which is the Head Office for all the Offices under the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, has presently a total gazetted staff of 45 Officers, comprising the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, 4 Deputy Commissioners of Labour, 18 Assistant Commissioners of Labour, 20 Government Labour Officers, 1 Assistant Registrar of Unions and 1 Special Officer (O and M). The existing ministerial staff of the Bombay Labour Office consists of 311 persons, comprising 21 Superintendents, 56 Senior Clerks, 110 Clerk-typists, 5 Stenographers, 8 Steno-typists, 2 Telephone Operators, 1 Librarian, 10 Senior Labour Investigators, 25 Junior Labour Investigators, 2 Research Assistants, 6 Statistical Assistants, 2 Price Inspectors and 63 Class IV employees.

9. The mofussil Labour Offices at Poona and Nagpur respectively, which are headed by Deputy Commissioners of Labour, are Divisional Labour Offices—the Nagpur Labour Office for the Vidarbha and Marathwada Divisions and the Poona Labour Office for the Western Maharashtra Division. The mofussil Labour Offices at Sholapur, Kolhapur, Sangli and Ahmednagar are, therefore, under the direct administrative control of the Poona Labour Office and the mofussil Labour Offices at Akola, Amravati, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Aurangabad and Nanded are under the direct administrative control of the Nagpur Labour Office. The Deputy Commissioners of Labour at Poona and Nagpur are the Regional Heads of Offices for their own offices as well as

the other mofussil Labour Offices under their administrative control. The Gazetted staff of the Poona Labour Office comprises the Deputy Commissioner of Labour two Assistant Commissioners of Labour and six Government Labour Officers, while the Gazetted staff of the Nagpur Labour Office consists of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, four Assistant Commissioners of Labour, seven Government Labour Officers and one Assistant Registrar of Unions. The Gazetted staff of the Sholapur Labour Office consists of two Government Labour Officers, that of Kolhapur Office one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and one Government Labour Officer, that of the Sangli Labour Office, one Government Labour Officer and that of the Ahmednagar Labour Office two Government Labour Officers. Likewise, the Gazetted staff of the Akola Labour Office consists of one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and one Government Labour Officer, of the Amravati Labour Office one Government Labour Officer, of the Bhandara Labour Office two Government Labour Officers, of the Wardha Labour Office one Government Labour Officer, of the Aurangabad Labour Office one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and two Government Labour Officers and of the Nanded Labour Office one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and one Government Labour Officer. All the mofussil Labour Offices are also provided with certain ministerial staff. The remaining mofussil Labour Offices, viz., those at Thana, Kalyan, Nasik and Jalgaon are under the direct administrative control of the Head Office, i.e., the Bombay Labour Office. The Gazetted staff of the Thana Labour Office comprises one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and two Government Labour Officers, of the Kalyan Labour Office two Government Labour Officers, of the Nasik Labour Office one Assistant Commissioner of Labour and two Government Labour Officers and of the Jalgaon Labour Office one Government Labour Officer. The location of the mofussil Labour Offices and the staffing patterns thereof is generally based on the industrial importance of the Centres and the workloads thereat.

10. The Bombay Labour Office which, as mentioned earlier, commenced its working with only three main functions to perform, has since immensely grown both organisationally as well as in status. The Office has, over the period of the last 50 years significantly contributed towards the formulation, implementation and improvement of the various measures—statutory as well as non-statutory—designed towards the amelioration of the conditions of labour and the maintenance of harmonious industrial relations in the State. In fact, the Bombay Labour Office has, particularly since the post-independence era, had a large hand in the forging and the administering of the various labour legislation—both Central as well as State, which are currently in force in the State. The functions of the Bombay Labour Office have, therefore, by now become not only multifarious but also complex and, at times, even delicate. The current functions of the Bombay Labour Office may be briefly summed up as under

11. The Bombay Labour Office has been entrusted with the administration and implementation of the following Labour Acts :—

Central Acts—

- (1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- (2) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

- (3) Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.
- (4) Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- (5) Working Journalists (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955.
- (6) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.
- (7) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- (8) Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.
- (9) Collection of Statistics Act, 1953.

State Acts :—

- (1) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.
- (2) Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

12. In addition, the following non-statutory functions have also been entrusted to the Bombay Labour Office :—

- (1) Personnel Management Advisory Service—Investigation of all labour complaints of labour unrest.
- (2) Compilation and publication of the Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nanded and Poona.
- (3) Compilation of new index series for additional centres in the State.
- (4) Conducting of socio-economic enquiries into the conditions of labour in various industries and employments in the State.
- (5) Compiling and disseminating information on labour matters in general and statistics regarding industrial disputes, agricultural wages, absenteeism, cotton mill production, trade unions, etc., in particular.

13. The statistical information so compiled is published in the Monthly Labour Gazette.

- (6) Collection of statistics under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953.
- (7) Publication of two monthlies, viz.—
 - (i) The Labour Gazette, and
 - (ii) The Industrial Court Reporter.
- (8) Supervision over the working of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 wherever it is administered by local authorities.
- (9) Work in connection with the implementation of Code of Discipline. This includes investigation of complaints about breaches of the code and recognition of unions.
- (10) Implementation and evaluation of labour laws.
- (11) Supervision and control over the working of the Government Industrial Training Workshops at Bombay, Sholapur, Nanded, Nagpur, Aurangabad and Pathan and also over the Bombay Labour Institute, Bombay.

(12) Secretarial work of *ad-hoc* tripartite labour committees appointed by Government, from time to time, such as the Minimum Wages Committees, Norms Committee, Unfair Labour Practices Committee, etc.,

14. The above narration will give the readers some idea about the origin, historical development and current organisational structure and functions of the Bombay Labour Office. It will be seen that, from very humble beginnings, the Bombay Labour Office has during the last half century grown not only in strength but also in status by having a say in practically every important issue concerning labour—management, especially in the Maharashtra State.

15. In the next Article the Writer proposes to deal with the working of the Industrial Relations Machinery of the Bombay Labour Office, which is by far one of its most important functions.

[To be continued]

GHERAOS : THEIR PREVENTION AND PROPRIETY.

BY

V. P. KAPUR*

The gherao indicates the measure of workmen's anxiety for the redress of their grievances within the shortest possible time. Through this action, the workmen seek to convey their desperation with the management's indifference and its dilatory ways, between and betwixt which they feel their grievances have been sandwiched. If their action of staging a gherao coincides with their these feelings, the gherao brings to the force a postulation that the employers are so much engrossed in their organisational jobs that they do not find time to give as much attention to the problems of the workmen as they deserve. If this be the case, let this write-up serve to bring about a realisation among the employers that with the awareness having been aroused among the workmen about their rights, either through various educative measures or through the political influences of some of their politically-oriented trade unions, they should not treat the urgency implicit in the workmen's grievances casually. They should gear up the machinery of 'Grievance Procedure invigorate the mechanisms of 'Joint Management Councils' and 'Works Committees' in their organisations in a bid to lay hands on various opportunities for personal exchange of views with the workmen or their representatives to know and understand their problems better and to make a concerted effort to find out early solutions of their problems.

The lack of workmen's confidence in the management, arising out of management's lukewarm attitude towards the resolution of pending economic conflicts over wages, working hours, etc., breeds desperation, to which the workmen, rightly or wrongly, give expression through their desperate act of gherao. It is, therefore, of pivotal importance to take all possible measures which help to build up workmen's confidence in the management, as this invariably proves to be a stabilizing factor. This confidence can be cultivated through management's attitude of accommodation with regard to the workmen's basic needs. In order to appreciate the problem from a practical point of view, however, the urge for the accommodation will have to be realised by both sides, as unless the spirit of accommodation is demonstrated by both the management and the workmen, it cannot bear fruit. Hence the machinery which helps to create the atmosphere of give-and-take will have to be activated or established, if it does not exist already, by the management in a bid to afford to the workmen an opportunity to share the management's feelings of accommodation.

The most practical way of realising this objective is to introduce the system of 'collective bargaining' if it does not already exist or to enliven this system, if it exists already but is not functioning properly. This is a system in which the representatives of management and workmen sit across the table and

* Administrative Officer, N.C.D.C. Ltd., Kargali, P.O., BERMO (Bihar).

negotiate, to compromise or capitulate, over matters relating to wages, working hours and conditions of employment. The system of 'collective bargaining' has also the potential of covering a wide range of grievances of the workmen, as this is the unique system which offers scope for the development of employee-management relationship, the natural consequence of which is the enlargement of the subject—matter of bargaining. It is through such negotiations that in respect of some problems, which outwardly appear insolvable and many a time become the cause of discontentment among the workmen, obliging them to resort to coercive methods, like gheraos etc., the bargain is possible to be struck through the process of give-and-take and solution found to the mutual benefit of both the workmen and the management.

Through the system of 'collective bargaining' close liaison between the management and the workmen is maintained and the issues, which are likely to get explosive, if they are neglected to remain unsolved for a certain length of time, can be discovered for solution by exchange of ideas and points of view. It would thus be seen that the 'collective bargaining' is the mechanism which can guard against any irritant, in relations between the employees and the management, assuming the dimensions of a gherao or any other coercive measure on the part of the workmen.

Sometimes, due to the multiplicity of trade unions in an organisation, the operation of the system of 'Collective bargaining' is found difficult. If this be the case, all efforts should be made to persuade and help the unions to evolve a common charter of demands and join together in a bid to pool their bargaining capacity and enter into coalition bargaining with the management. If the unions thus agree to coalesce, they will achieve more effective bargaining, which will be to the mutual good of both the workmen and the management.

The foregoing suggestions have been given by way of precautionary measures to be taken by the management to guard against any situation producing an intimidatory reaction of the workers. But this does not mean that any laxity in the observance of these precautions, or the precautions not yielding results to the satisfaction of the workers, should give a handle to the workers to have their way in forcing out the redressal of their grievances from the management. The renunciation of constitutional way for the settlement of the grievances is a bad labour practice which cannot command acquiescence of any law-abiding trade-unionist, as this practice results in undermining the very spirit of labour laws. The gherao is an act which is not sanctified by any law of the land and has no precedent anywhere in any country in the whole world. Hence, the adoption of the gherao way by the workers to pressurize the management to yield to their demands cannot be accepted as correct and a healthy labour practice.

How the idea of gherao got roots in some parts of our country needs a little probing. Before this point is dilated, it may be worthwhile to have a peep into the exact nature of the gheraos to understand the magnitude of the attendant inhumanity, in the mould of which the idea of gherao seems to have been cast. In one case, a lady principal of a college was gheraoed by her male

staff in her office during the Summer Season. The ceiling fan over her was switched off and a tight ring was formed around her to shut off the air until she swooned. In another case, the senior executives of a firm were confined in one room for about 10 hours. Thereafter they were mercilessly beaten, due to which many confined officers sustained major injuries. In still another case an officer was made to stand in front of a furnace until he fell down unconscious. In many cases of prolonged gheraos, food and drink were refused and even the way to toilet was barred.

Despite the barbaric characteristic of the gherao way, the fact that it came to have its sway in a number of industrial establishments shows that it had the abatement of some authority. Actually, the technique of gherao had its birth in West Bengal in March, 1967, with the issue of a circular of March 27, 1967, which was followed by another circular issued on June 12, 1967, by the then United Front Government to all their District Magistrates and the Police, advising them not to interfere in the gheraos without obtaining instructions from the Labour Minister. Since these instructions almost barred the police from coming to the rescue of the gheraoed managerial and other staff of the industrial concerns and to take action against those responsible for the gheraos, the gherao way got an inevitable fillip to spread throughout West Bengal and also to some other parts of the country. This paralysed the normal activity in the affected industrial establishments, as a consequence whereof the work in these establishments came to a standstill. The matters came to such an ugly head that every now and then the industrial concerns came to be treated to a spree of violence by the gheraoers. Consequently the lock-outs became common place, affecting adversely the economic condition of the people.

The circumstances thus called for a clear verdict on the legal propriety of the gheraos to find out if they were going to become a way of life, or it was possible to stall their on slaughter. The legality of the gheraos was clarified in a decision delivered by the special bench of the Calcutta High Court on September 29, 1967 in the Jay Engineering gherao case. The company had made an application under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, complaining of wrongful confinement and restraint, tres-pass and some other unlawful acts of its workers and also challenging the propriety of the State Governments Circulars of March 27, 1967 and June 12, 1967. The Chief Justice, presiding over the special bench, stated, "All workmen guilty of wrongfully restraining any person belonging to the management or wrongfully confining him during a gherao, are guilty under section 339 or 340 of I.P.C. and have committed cognizable offences for which they are liable to be arrested without warrant and punishable with imprisonment and fine. The State Government's two Circulars of March 27, 1967 and June 12, 1967 were also struck down as inoperative by the Court.

In view of the clear verdict of the Calcutta High Court about the gheraos being illegal, it is hoped that all law-abiding workmen will realise the futility of the gheraos and will denounce it as a menace which has undermined the spirit of Code for Discipline. The gherao way is not the Trade Union way, and also

The Code for Discipline was adopted by the tripartite Standing Labour Committee, as its 16th Session held in October, 1957, which consisted of the representatives of employers, workers and Government, it should be accepted by all parties in right earnest and implemented faithfully for resolving all industrial disputes, as the Code for Discipline shows the peaceful and effective way for the solution of all labour problems.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA.1267/154539-Lab-II, 18th July 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by section 38 (1) of the said Act.

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) (Amendment) Rules, 1970.
2. In the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal rules"), in rule 1, in sub-rule (2) for the words "State of Bombay" the words "State of Maharashtra" shall be substituted.
3. In rule 3 of the principal rules, for the word "Ahmedabad" the words "Poona or to the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur" shall be substituted.
4. In rule 8 of the principal rules,—
 - (a) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.
 - (b) for the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted.
5. In rule 9 of the principal rules, for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely :—
 - (i) by the President or Secretary of the trade union of which the workmen are members, or by such other officer of such union as may be authorised by the Executive Committee of the union in this behalf; or
 - (ii) by such five representatives of the workmen as are duly authorised at a meeting of the workmen held for the purpose."
6. After rule 9 of the principal rules, the following new rule shall be added, namely :—

"9-A. *Manner of issue of notification under section 10A(3A).*—Whereas industrial dispute has been referred to arbitration and the State Government is satisfied that persons making reference represent the majority of each party, it shall publish a notification in this behalf in the *Official Gazette* for the information of the employers and workmen who are not parties to the arbitration agreement but are concerned in the dispute."
7. After rule 32 of the principal rules the following new rule shall be added, namely :—

"32-A. *Return of documents to parties and destruction of unclaimed records of voluntary arbitration proceedings.*—(1) When any industrial dispute is referred to the arbitration of a non-official under section 10-A, the arbitrator shall after one month of the publication of the award by the State Government send all records of the arbitration proceeding to the State Government.

(2) The records of arbitration proceedings received under sub-rule (1) shall be preserved for a period of 5 years and thereafter destroyed. Before destroying the records, notice shall be given to the party concerned to claim back the exhibits or any other documents within thirty days from the date of service of the said notice on him. The exhibits and documents so claimed back shall be returned to the parties. All papers which are not claimed within the period aforesaid shall be destroyed."
8. In rule 38 of the principal rules, in sub-rule (3) for the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted.

9. In rule 62 of the principal rules, in sub-rule (4),—
 - (a) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.
 - (b) for the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted.
10. For rule 67 of the principal rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"67. *Application for recovery of dues.*—(1) Where any money is due from an employer to a workman or a group of workmen under a settlement or an award or under the provisions of Chapter VA, the workman or the group of workmen, as the case may be, may apply in Form XX-A for the recovery of the money due. Such application shall be delivered personally or forwarded by registered post to the Secretary to Government, Industries and Labour Department, Bombay or to the Deputy Commissioner of Labour concerned to whom powers of the State Government have been delegated under section 39 :

Provided that in the case of a person authorised in writing by any workman or in the case of the death of the workman, the assignee or heir of the deceased workman, the application shall be made in Form XX-B.

(2) Where any workman or a group of workmen is entitled to receive from the employer any money or any benefit which is capable of being computed in terms of money the workman or the group of workmen, as the case may be, may apply to the Labour Court concerned in Form XX-C for the determination of the amount due or, as the case may be, the amount at which such benefit should be computed. Such application shall be delivered either personally or forwarded by registered post to the Labour Court."
11. After rule 67 of the principal rules, the following new rule shall be added, namely :—

"67-A. *Presiding Officer to call for additional information.*—After an application for computation of benefit is received under section 33-C, the Labour Court may, if it thinks necessary, call for such additional document or information as it may deem fit."
12. In rule 79 of the principal rules, for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.
13. In rule 80 of the principal rules :—
 - (a) in sub-rule (1) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.
 - (b) in sub-rule (2), for the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted.
14. In rule 83 of the principal rules in sub-rule (4),—
 - (a) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.
 - (b) for the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted.
15. In Form I appended to the principal rules,
 - (a) for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :

"2. This application is made on behalf of..... by the undersigned being the of the and on behalf of the workmen by the undersigned being the of the Union of which the majority of the workmen directly affected are members/who have been duly authorised to make this application by virtue of a resolution (copy enclosed) adopted by a majority of the members present at a meeting of the held on the day of 196"
 - (b) for the words "The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Ahmedabad" appearing at the end of the Form, the words "The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Poona/Nagpur" shall be substituted.
16. In Form II appended to the principal rules,

17. In Form XXI appended to the principal rules,—

For the word "Ahmedabad" appearing at the end, the word "Poona" shall be substituted

18. In Form XXII appended to the principal rules,—

For the word "Ahmedabad" appearing at the end, the word "Poona" shall be substituted

19. In Form III appended to the principal rules,—

(a) for the words "We further agree that the majority decision of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us", the following shall be substituted, namely :

"We further agree that the majority decision of the arbitrators shall be binding on us/In case the arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion, they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us."

(b) For the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.

(c) For the word "Ahmedabad" the word "Poona" shall be substituted

20. In Form XVI appended to the principal rules,—

(a) for the word "Ahmedabad" appearing at the end, the word "Poona" shall be substituted.

(b) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare Department" the words "Industries and Labour Department" shall be substituted.

21. For the Forms XX-A, XX-B and XX-C appended to the principal rules, the following forms shall be substituted, namely :—

FORM XX-A

[See under 67 (1)]

Form of application under sub-section (1) of the section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay-32.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay/Poona/Nagpur.

Sir,

I/We have to state that I am/we are entitled to receive from M/s..... a sum of Rs. on account of under the provisions of Chapter VA of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947/in terms of the award dated the given by/in terms of the

For the word "Ahmedabad" appearing at the end, the word "Poona" shall be substituted

Signature of the applicant (s).

Address (es).

Station

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Annexure

[Here indicate the details of the amount (s) claimed.]

Date

FORM XX-B

[See rule 67(1) : Proviso]

Form of application by a person authorised by a workmen or by the assignee or heir of a deceased workmen under sub-section (1) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay-32.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, Poona/Nagpur.

Sir,

I, Shri/Shrimati/Kumari have to state that ' Shri/Shrimati/Kumari is/was entitled to receive from Messrs. under the provisions of Chapter VA of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947/in terms of the award dated the given by/in terms of the settlement of dated the arrived at between the said Messrs. and their workmen through the duly elected representatives.

I further state that I served the management with a demand and notice by registered post for the said amount which the management has neither

I am the assignee heir of the deceased workman and am entitled to receive the payment of the aforesaid amount due to him.

*Strike out the portion inapplicable.

Signature of the applicant

Station

Date

Address

Annexure

(Here indicate the details of the amount(s) claimed.

FORM XX-C

[See rule 67(2)]

Form of application under sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Before the Labour Court at

Between

(1) Name of the applicant(s).

(2) Name of the employer.

The Petitioner(s) workman/workmen of Messrs. of is/are entitled to receive from the said Messrs. the money/benefits mentioned in the statement hereto annexed.

It is prayed that the Court be pleased to determine the amount/amounts due to the petitioner(s).

Address(s) Signature or thumb impression(s) of the applicant(s).

Station

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Date

Annexure

(Herein set out the details of the money due or the benefits earned together with the case of their admissibility).

22. In Form XXIV appended to the principal rules,—

(a) for the words "Labour and Social Welfare", the words "Industries and Labour", shall be substituted;

(b) in paragraph 3, in column 1 of the Table thereunder, for the words "Class or designation" the words "Class and designation" shall be substituted.

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. SIA. 1470/121123-Lab-I, dated 23rd July 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of the Bombay Employees' Insurance Courts Rules, 1959, the Government of Maharashtra hereby appoints Shri W. K. Almelkar, Member, Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench), Nagpur to be the Judge of the Employees' Insurance Court for the area within the limits of the City of Nagpur Corporation constituted under Government Notification, Labour and Social Welfare Department, No. MSC. 60456-I, dated the 9th January 1957, vice Shri G.V. Deo, and for that purpose amends that notification as follows, namely :—

In the said notification, in place of item No. (b) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) appoints Shri W. K. Almelkar, Member, Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench), Nagpur, to be the Judge of that Court".

Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1467-LAB-II, dated 24th July 1970.—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra is satisfied that public interest requires extension of the period specified in the Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1467/106891-LAB-II, dated the 31st January 1970, declaring the workshops, garages and depots of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation in the State of Maharashtra to be a public utility service.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the said workshops, garages and depots to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a further period of six months from 5th August 1970.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. BSE. 1470/126879-LAB-III, dated 24th July 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 4 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby amends Schedule II to the said Act as follows, namely :—

In the said Schedule II in entry 79, in column 2, after entry (r), the following entry shall be added, namely :—

"(y) Office of the Vidarbha Housing Board and offices subordinate to it."

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

Industries and Labour Department, No. BIR. 2770/135986-LAB-I, dated 24th July 1970.—Whereas by the former Government of Bombay, Notification in the Political and Services Department, No. 1237/46-II, dated the 24th September 1947, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "the said notification"), Labour Courts specified in column 1 of the Schedule thereto appended were constituted under section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and the persons specified in column 3 of that Schedule were appointed to preside over those Labour Courts;

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra has decided to constitute a Fourth and a Fifth Labour Court in Bombay and a Second Labour Court at Poona, having jurisdiction in

the local areas specified in column 2 of the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as "the said local areas") and to appoint Shri N. M. Kothari, Shri S. D. Patil and Shri M. H. Shaikh to preside over those Courts respectively.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), the Government of Maharashtra hereby,—

(1) constitutes a Fourth and a Fifth Labour Courts, at Bombay and a Second Labour Court at Poona, having jurisdiction in the said local areas, and

(2) appoints,—

(1) Shri N. M. Kothari (having the prescribed qualifications) to preside over the Fourth Labour Court, Bombay;

(2) Shri S. D. Patil (having the prescribed qualifications) to preside over the Fifth Labour Court, Bombay; and

(3) Shri M. H. Shaikh (having the prescribed qualifications) to preside over the Second Labour Court, Poona and for that purpose amends the said notification, as follows, namely:—

In the Schedule to the Notification,—

(1) in column 1 after entry "(v) Labour Court, Kolhapur" the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"(vi) Fourth Labour Court, Bombay.

"(vii) Fifth Labour Court, Bombay.

"(viii) Second Labour Court, Poona" and

(2) in column 3, after entry "(v) Shri T. D. Patankar" the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"(vi) Shri N. M. Kothari.

"(vii) Shri S. D. Patil.

"(viii) Shri M. H. Shaikh."

APPENDIX

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

1.1. Leather and leather goods industry is an important one, providing employment to a large number of workmen belonging to the backward communities and earning considerable foreign exchange (para 2.34). But

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

By the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, No. CL-IDE-1070-G, dated 16th July 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and as delegated to the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, by Government under section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA-3568-Lab II dated 6th February 1969) and in supersession of Notification No. CL-IDE-1069-G, dated 27th July 1969, the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay, hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, as Conciliation Officers for all industries, in relation to which the Central Government is not the appropriate Government, for the areas specified against them in column 2 of the said Schedule for a period upto 22nd December 1970 and invest them with the duty of mediating in and promoting the settlement of industrial disputes in relation to section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SCHEDULE

Name	Area
1	2
1. Government Labour Officer, Kalyan ..	.. Thana and Kolaba Districts.
2. Government Labour Officer, Nasik ..	.. Nasik District.
3. Government Labour Officer, Ahmednagar ..	.. Ahmednagar District.
4. Government Labour Officer, Kolhapur ..	.. Kolhapur District.
5. Government Labour Officer, Sangli ..	.. Sangli and Satara District.

D. G. KALE,
Commissioner of Labour and
Director of Employment, Bombay.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 6368/101287(i)-LAB-III, dated 27th July 1970.—Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra by Resolution in the Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA.6368/101287-LAB-III, dated the 17th January 1969, appointed a Committee to hold enquiries into the conditions prevailing in the employment in canteens and clubs not falling under entry 13 of Part I of the Schedule to the said Act (hereinafter referred to as "the said Scheduled employment") and to advise the State Government in the matter of fixation of the minimum rates of wages in respect of the employees employed in the said Schedule employment.

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

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra, after considering the advice of the said Committee, hereby fixes, with effect from the 1st day of September 1970, the rate of wages set out in column 3 of the Schedule hereto, in respect of each Zone specified in the same column, as the rates of minimum wages payable by the month in such Zone to the classes of employees mentioned against them in column 2 thereof.

SCHEDULE

24

Serial No. 1	Class of employees 2	Rate				
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
	A—ADULTS					
1	<i>Skilled</i>	145.00	135.00	125.00	120.00	115.00
1	Cook or Head Cook					
2	Achari					
3	Secretary					
4	Chief Cashier					
5	Stenographer]					
6	Typist					
7	Security Officer,					
8	Head Billiard Maker					
9	Maharaj					
10	Rasova					
11	Ustad					
12	Bavarchi					
13	Khansama					
14	Manager					
15	Accountant					
16	Mason					
17	Polisher					
18	Swimming Pool Instructor- Incharge.					
19	Swimming Coach					
20	Plant Operator.					
21	Sweetmeat maker or Farsan Maker (Malwalla)					
22	Clerk					
23	Telephone Operator					
24	Electrician					
25	Supervisor					
26	Steward					
27	Cashier					
28	Head Baker					
29	Mistry					
30	Head Barman.					
31	Store-keeper who keeps accounts					
32	Head Waiter					
33	Head Pantryman					
34	Receptionist (qualified such as holding S.S.C. Certi- ficate or other equivalent certificate.)					
35	House-keeper					
36	Carpenter					
37	Tailor					
38	Gardener who is doing the work of planning.					
39	Butler					
40	Employees by whatever names called doing work of the nature done by person, falling under the foregoing entries.					
II	<i>Semi-skilled</i>	116.25	106.25	96.25	91.25	86.25
1	Assistant Manager					
2	Assistant Malwalla					
3	Samosawalla					
4	General workers (Reliever or one who attends to two or more duties of semi-skilled categories.)					
5	Rotiwalla					
6	Chapatiwala					
7	Puriwala					
8	Dosawalla					
9	Tandur Rotiwala					
10	Bhajiwala					

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

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SCHEDULE - contd.

6

Serial No.	Class of employees	Rate				
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V
1	2	3				
11	<i>Semi-skilled</i> contd.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
11	Ice-creamwala (Ice-cream preparer, one who takes out ice-cream and aerated water)					
12	Pantryman (who prepares sandwiches, toast, fallooda, Omlette, etc.)					
13	Mandniwala-cum-Coffee/Tea Maker.					
14	Liftman					
15	Handiwala (Assistant Cook)					
16	Assistant Cook					
17	Wireman					
18	Billiards marker					
19	Standwala (Tea maker)					
20	Marketman					
21	Fountain Barman					
22	Boilerman					
23	Pumpman					
24	Gasfiller					
25	Fountainman (who prepares syrups, ice-cream fruit-salad, etc.)					
26	Fallooda maker					
27	Syrup maker					
28	Lasseewala-cum-Salesman					
29	Waiter-cum-Tablewala					
30	Vendor (who keeps accounts)					
31	Orderwala (shouting bills or writing bills)					
32	Kebab-Soekwala					
33	Bhulpuriwala					
34	Floor-waiter					
35	Grinder (who is exclusively doing grinding work for full time)					
36	Marker					
37	Assistant Steward					
38	Barman					
39	Assistant Electrician					
40	Groundsman					
41	Plant Attendant					
42	Tendil					
43	Employees by whatever name called doing work of the nature done by persons falling under the foregoing entries					
III	<i>Unskilled</i>	105.00	95.00	85.00	80.00	75.00
1	Gage-Boy					
2	Game-Boy					
3	Bell-Boy					
4	Page-Boy					
5	Room-Boy					
6	Tea-Boy					
7	Glass-Boy					
8	Dish-Boy					
9	Water-Boy					
10	Order-Boy					
11	Pantry-Helper					
12	Kitchen-Boy					
13	Office-Boy					
14	Message-Boy					
15	Soda-Fountain-Boy					
16	Peons					
17	Attendant					
18	Mates					
19	Entrance Checker					
20	Chowkidar					

LABOUR SCHEDULES - SEPTEMBER 1970

LABOUR SCHEDULES - NOVEMBER 1970

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No.		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V
1	2			3		
III	Un-skilled—contd.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
21	Assistant Groundsman					
22	Milis					
23	Tennis Chokra					
24	Cleaner					
25	Sweeper					
26	Hamal					
27	Jamadar					
28	Cochie					
29	Mazdoor					
30	Gadi					
31	Chhokra					
32	Boy					
33	Plate-wala-Panika Chamber-wala					
34	Paniwala					
35	Cupwalla					
36	Dishwala					
37	Bhandiwala					
38	Moriwala					
39	Kholiwala (Room boy not doing the work of waiter)					
40	Mandaniwala (one who fills the dishes)					
41	Lassowalla					
42	Orderwalla					
43	Chatniwala					
44	Pathakwalla					
45	Vadpi (server)					
46	Waterman					
47	Laundryman					
48	Lemonman					

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

Billiard-boy

Grain-Cleaner (Male or female).

Miscellaneous workers, that is to say, workers doing all or some of the jobs of an unskilled nature.

Vendor or Bhaharwalla not working on commission basis and not entrusted with responsibility of accounts.

Employees by whatever the name called doing work of the nature done by persons falling under the foregoing entries.

Adolescents employed in any of the categories of employment mentioned above in this column.	Three-fourths of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Three-fourths of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Three-fourths of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Three-fourths of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Three-fourths of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.
Children employed in any of the categories of employment mentioned above in this column.	Two-thirds of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Two-thirds of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Two-thirds of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Two-thirds of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.	Two-thirds of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

Explanation.—For the purposes of this notification—

- (a) Zone I shall comprise the area within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay ;
- (b) Zone II shall comprise the areas within the limits of the Poona and Nagpur Municipal Corporations, the Cantonment Poona and Kirkee and of the Thana Municipal Council ;

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

By The Deputy Commissioner of Labour and competent authority under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 No. MWA-SPL-AL-11-1 dated 31st July 1970¹⁰.—Whereas the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, having been appointed as the competent authority (hereinafter referred to as the said competent authority) vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662/80868-I-Lab-III, dated 16th January 1965, has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 2 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, ascertained and declared the cost of living index numbers as shown in column (2) of the Schedule I appended hereto for the months shown in column (1) of the said schedule applicable to the employees employed in any industry in which any process of Printing by Letter-Press, Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process or Book binding is carried on (hereinafter referred to as the said scheduled employment) and published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, from time to time.

SCHEDULE I

Month	Cost of living Index number
January, 1970	777
February, 1970	777
March, 1970	781
April, 1970	795
May, 1970	799
June, 1970	808

And whereas the Government of Maharashtra by Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662(i)-Lab-III, dated 2nd December 1965, has directed the said competent authority to calculate, after the expiry of every six months, commencing from the first day of January 1965, the average of the said cost of living index numbers declared by it for the said six months and to ascertain the rise of such average over 500, and also to determine for such rise of every ten points the special allowance (payable in addition to the basic rate of wages) for each of the six months (immediately following the six months in respect of which such average has been calculated as aforesaid) payable to the employees in the said schedule employment in the zones, specified in column (1) of the Schedule II appended hereto, at the rates specified in the column (2) of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE II

Zones (1)	Rates (2)
I	Rs. 2 00 per month.
II	Rs. 1 50 per month.
III	Rs. 1 25 per month.
IV	Re. 1 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 Notifications, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662-(II)-LAB-III, dated 31st December 1964 and No. MWA-2662-Lab-III, dated 21st April 1965 (Bombay Notification).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662-(i)-LAB-III, dated 2nd December 1965, the said competent authority is pleased to determine in the aforesaid manner and declare 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 zones mentioned in column (1) of Schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing from the first day of July 1970 at the rates mentioned in column (2) of the said Schedule III.

¹⁰ M. G. G., Pt. I-L, August 6, 1970, P. 4582-84.

SCHEDULE III

Zones (1)	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance) (2)
	Rs.
I	56 00
II	42 00
III	35 00
IV	28 00

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

By the Deputy Commissioner of Labour and competent authority under the minimum wages Act, 1948, No. MWA-SPL-AL. 11-2, dated 31st July 1970¹¹.—Whereas the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, having been appointed as the competent authority (hereinafter referred to as the said competent authority) vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662/80868-Lab-III, dated 16th January 1965, has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 2 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, ascertained and declared the cost of living index numbers as shown in column (2) of the Schedule I appended hereto for the months shown in column (1) of the said schedule applicable to the employees employed in the employment in any industry in which any process of printing by Letter-Press, Lithography, Photogravure or other Similar Work or Works incidental to such process or Book Binding is carried on (hereinafter referred to as the said schedule employment) and published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, from time to time.

SCHEDULE I

Month (1)	Cost of living index number (2)
	Rs.
January, 1970	777
February, 1970	777
March, 1970	781
April, 1970	795
May, 1970	799
June, 1970	808

And whereas the Government of Maharashtra by Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662-Lab-III, dated 2nd December 1965, has directed the said competent authority to calculate, after the expiry of every six months, commencing from the first day of January 1965, the average of the said cost of living index numbers declared by it for the said six months and to ascertain the rise of such average over 500, and also to determine for such rise of every ten points the special allowance (payable in addition to the basic rate of wages) for each of the six months (immediately following the six months in respect of which such average has been calculated as aforesaid) payable to the employees in the said scheduled employment in the zones, specified in column (1) of the Schedule II appended hereto, at the rates specified in the column (2) of the said schedule.

¹¹ M. G. G. Pt. I-L, August 6, 1970, p. 4584.

SCHEDULE II

					Zones	Rates
					(1)	(2)
I	Rs. 1.50 per month.
II	Rs. 1.25 per month.
III	Re. 1.00 per month.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification—

(a) Zone I shall comprise of the area within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nagpur.

(b) Zone II shall comprise of the area within the Municipal or, as the case may be, village panchayat limits of Amravati, Akola, Gondia, Chanda, Wardha, Yeotmal, Khamgaon, Kamptee, Ahalpur, Malkapur (Buldhana), Bhandara, Buldhana and Wani.

(c) Zone III shall comprise of all other places in the Vidarbha Region of the State of Maharashtra, not included in Zone I and II.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA-2662-LAB-III, dated 2nd December 1965, the said competent authority is pleased to determine in the aforesaid manner and declare 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 zones mentioned in column (1) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing from the first day of July 1970 at the rates mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

					Zones	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance)
					(1)	(2)
						Rs.
I	42 00
II	35 00
III	28 00

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

By the Deputy Commissioner of Labour and Competent Authority under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 No. MWA-BPL. 11-3, dated 31st July 1970.—Whereas the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, having been appointed as the competent authority (hereinafter referred to as the said competent authority) vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662/80868-Lab-III, dated 16th January 1965, has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 2 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, ascertained and declared the cost of living index numbers as shown in column (2) of the Schedule I appended hereto for the months shown in column (1) of the said schedule, applicable to the employees employed in the employment in any industry in which any process of Printing by Letter Press, Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process or Book binding is carried on (hereinafter referred to as the said scheduled employment) and published in the Maharashtra Government

SCHEDULE I

		Month	Cost of living index number
		(1)	(2)
January, 1970	777
February, 1970	777
March, 1970	781
April, 1970	795
May, 1970	799
June, 1970	808

And, whereas the Government of Maharashtra by Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2662(ii) LAB-III, dated 2nd December 1965, has directed the said competent authority to calculate, after the expiry of every six months, commencing from the first day of January 1965, the average of the said cost of living index numbers declared by it for the said six months and to ascertain the rise of such average over 500, and also to determine for such rise of every ten points the special allowance (payable in addition to the rate of wages) for each of the six months (immediately following the six months in respect of which such average has been calculated as aforesaid) payable to the employees in the said scheduled employment in the zones specified in column (1) of the Schedule II appended hereto, at the rates specified in the column (2) of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE II

		Zones	Rates
		(1)	(2)
I	Re. 1.00 per month.
II	Re. 1.00 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 Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA-2662-(i)-Lab-III, dated 31st December 1964 (Hyderabad Notification).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA-2662-(ii)-LAB-III, dated 2nd December 1965, the said competent authority is pleased to determine in the aforesaid manner and declare 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 Zones mentioned in column (1) of schedule III appended hereto in relation to six months commencing from the first day of July 1970 at the rates mentioned in column (2) of the said Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

		Zones	Amount of special allowance (cost of living allowance)
		(1)	(2)

उद्योग व कामगार विभाग.

वर्मांक इपी.एफ. १६७०/१३१२३३-कामगार-(१) —दिनांक ३० जुलै १९७०^{१३} कोटीची भारत सरकारच्या कामगार, सेवा आणि पुनर्वसन संचालकांतील कामगार आणि सेवा विभागाची आन्वीक अधिकृतता, महाराष्ट्र शासन पुन्हा प्रसिद्ध करित आहे:—

*Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), New Delhi, the 9th June 1970.—S. O.—*In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment S. O. No. 3761, dated the 5th December 1962, in so far as it relates to Sri U. H. Sainani, the Central Government hereby appoints Sri U. H. Sainani to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or controlled industry.

(No. A. 12015(1)/70-PF. I)

Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958.

*Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 1070/Lab-I, dated 6th August 1970¹⁴—*Whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1069-LAB-I, dated the 23rd August 1969, the Government of Maharashtra declared, under section 3 of the Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958 (Bom. XCVI of 1958), (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), that the industrial undertaking called the New Kaiser-I-Hind Mills Limited, Bombay (in liquidation), which is taken over by the State Government under a Scheme of leave and licence from the Official Liquidator with the permission of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and which is carried on under the authority of the State Government, shall for a period of one year commencing on the 23rd day of August 1969 and ending on the 22nd day of August 1970 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said period") be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking being hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking");

And whereas Government of Maharashtra is of the opinion that the said relief undertaking should be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief for a further period of one year commencing on the 23rd day of August 1970 and ending on the 22nd day of August 1971 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said further period");

And whereas Government of Maharashtra is of the opinion that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (ai), (i), (ii), and (iii) of sub-section (2), sub-section (3), (4) and (5) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) and Chapter VA of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) (hereafter collectively referred to as "the said provisions") shall not apply to the said relief undertaking for the said period and for the said further period and that the said relief undertaking shall be exempted from the said provisions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Government of Maharashtra hereby,—

(a) declares that the said relief undertaking shall, for the said further period, be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief; and

(b) directs that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period and in respect of the said further period, for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the said provisions shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions.

¹³ M. G., G. Pt. I-L, August 20, 1970, p. 4644.

¹⁴ M. G., G. Pt. I-L, August 20, 1970, p. 4648.

Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958

*Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 2170/143870-Lab-I, dated 19th August 1970¹⁴—*Whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 2169/136334-Lab-I, dated the 23rd August 1969 the Government of Maharashtra had declared, under section 3 and clause (a) (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958 (Bom. XCVI of 1958) hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), that the industrial undertaking called the Aurangabad Mills Limited, Aurangabad, shall for a period of one year commencing on the 23rd August 1969 and ending on the 22nd August 1970 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said period") be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking"); and directed that, in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period, for which the said relief undertaking continues as such any right, privilege, obligation, or liability accrued or incurred before the 23rd August 1969 and any remedy for the enforcement thereof (hereinafter referred to as "the said right, privilege, obligation, liability or remedy") shall be suspended and all proceedings relating thereto hereinafter referred to as "the said proceedings") pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed;

And whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 2170/109329-LAB-I, dated the 17th July 1970, issued in exercise of the powers conferred under section 4 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has directed that the said relief undertaking shall be exempted from the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (ai), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2), and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and Chapter VA of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the said provisions") for the said period and that the Arbitration Award dated the 28th February 1958 made under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in the industrial disputes between the Aurangabad Mills Limited, Aurangabad and the workmen employed under it (represented by (1), the mill Mazdoor Sabha, Aurangabad and (2) the Gimi Kamgar Union, Aurangabad) published in Government Notifications, Labour and Social Welfare Department, No. A.J.A. 32 (1) 57, dated the 15th March 1958 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Award") which was applicable to the said relief undertaking immediately before the 23rd August 1969, should also be suspended in operation for the said period;

And whereas the Government of Maharashtra is of the opinion that the said relief undertaking should be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief for a further period of one year commencing on the 23rd day of August 1970 and ending on the 22nd day of August 1971 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said further period") and that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period the said right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or incurred before the 23rd August 1969 and any remedy for the enforcement thereof should be suspended and the said proceedings pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed and that it should be exempted from the said provisions and the said Award should be suspended in operation for the said further period;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act, Government of Maharashtra hereby:—

(a) declares that the said relief undertakings shall for the said further period, be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief;

(b) directs that, in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertakings continues as such, the said right, privilege, obligation, liability or remedy shall be suspended and the said proceedings pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed;

(c) directs that the said provisions shall not apply in relation to the said relief undertaking and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions for the said further period and

(d) directs that the said Award shall be suspended in operation for the said further period.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for July 1970

BOMBAY*

183—A rise of 1 point

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 183 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 2 points to 202 due to a rise in the average prices of arhar dal, moong dal, goat meat, fish fresh Bumblows, milk pure, curd, sugar, tea-leaf, and sweets.

Six Monthly House-rent Survey was conducted by the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla, during the period ending June 1970. Accordingly, the index number for the housing increased by 4 points to 113.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 155 due to a rise in the average prices of school-book, hair oil, durrie, utencils and laundry charges and cinema charges.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group decreased by 14 points to 189 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group and clothing, bedding and footwear group remained unchanged at 179 and 157 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS (NEW SERIES) FOR BOMBAY CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		June 1970	July 1970
I-A. Food ..	57.1	200	202
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	203	189
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	179	179
III. Housing ..	4.6	109	113
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	157	157
V. Miscellaneous ..	19.0	153	155
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		182	183

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 538 to 605 of December 1965 issue of Labour Gazette. For Errata see page 867 of January 1966 issue.

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

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-A. Food—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg. ..	59.23	0.70	1.30	1.22	186	174
(2) Wheat	" ..	25.05	0.41	0.89	0.92	217	224
(3) Jawar	" ..	9.42	0.53	0.73	0.90	138	170
(4) Bajra	" ..	3.22	0.55	1.11	1.11	202	202
(5) Bread	125 g. ..	0.92	0.12	0.23	0.23	192	192
(6) Grinding charges	3 kg. ..	2.16	0.09	0.15	0.15	167	167
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..						189	187
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal	kg. ..	63.78	0.78	1.75	1.76	224	226
(2) Gram dal	" ..	12.99	0.60	1.48	1.47	247	245
(3) Moong dal	" ..	12.21	0.90	1.82	1.83	202	203
(4) Masur dal	" ..	7.87	0.78	1.47	1.47	188	188
(5) Urid dal	" ..	3.15	0.88	1.75	1.75	199	199
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(b) ..						221	222
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut oil	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	3.80	3.80	279	279
(2) Groundnut Oil	" ..	71.05	1.00	2.57	2.51	257	251
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	19.40	1.75	3.76	3.56	215	203
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(c) ..						251	244
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g. ..	52.54	1.48	2.92	2.93	197	198
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumblows	Dozen ..	38.41	0.44	2.14	2.14	187	244
(ii) Pamfret	Each ..	3.97	1.23	0.54	0.54	216	216
(3) Fish dry Bombil	Dozen ..	5.08	0.25	0.54	0.54	185	198
(4) Eggs	" ..	5.08	1.93	3.57	3.83	185	198
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(d) ..						193	216

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk	MILK						
(1) Milk	..	86.87	1.15	2.37	2.62	186	196
(2) Milk	..	..	1.03	1.70	1.70	195	200
(3) Milk	..	..	1.31	1.57	3.14	193	193
(4) Milk	..	..	11.82	14.47	14.45		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(I)						187	196
(F) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	5.40	0.13	0.21	0.24	162	185
(2) Turmeric	500 g. ..	5.40	0.72	2.65	2.66	368	369
(3) Chillies (dry)	..	28.42	1.35	3.11	3.13	230	232
(4) Chillies (green)	..	6.83	0.41	1.05	0.79	256	193
(5) Onion	..	19.42	0.15	0.26	0.26	173	173
(6) Garlic	..	4.67	0.60	1.32	1.37	220	228
(7) Coconut	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	0.89	0.90	270	273
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper	500 g. ..	16.91	3.69	4.79	5.10	312	313
(9) Jeera	..	..	1.80	3.08	3.10		
(10) Lavang	10 g. ..	..	0.31	1.97	1.95		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(F)						243	242
(G) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes	kg. ..	19.74	0.25	0.61	0.61	244	244
Muli	..	1.95	0.06	0.22	0.22	367	367
Brinjals	kg. ..	8.24	0.26	0.46	0.46	177	177
Cauliflower	..	4.34	0.35	0.78	0.78	223	223
Cabbage	..	6.07	0.26	0.84	0.84	323	323
Bhendi	..	4.34	0.42	0.48	0.48	114	114
Tomatoes (ripe)	..	9.76	0.38	1.03	1.03	250	250
Tomatoes (raw)	..	..	0.25	0.57	0.57	166	166
Cucumber	..	0.65	0.29	0.35	0.35	175	175
Pumkin (red)	..	2.17	0.20	0.48	0.48	169	169
Karcla	..	1.52	0.42	0.71	0.71	233	233
Palak	Judi ..	1.30	0.06	0.14	0.14	267	267
Metbi	Judi ..	3.04	0.06	0.16	0.16	227	227
Tondali	kg. ..	7.38	0.26	0.59	0.59	167	167
Alu leaves	Judi ..	4.77	0.06	0.10	0.10	194	194
Banana	doz. ..	22.78	0.48	0.93	0.93	156	156
Orange	..	3.47	2.10	..	..	..	..
Lemna	..	1.95	0.48	0.75	0.75	..	..
Mango Ratnagiri	..	..	3.46	..	..	..	..
Amba	..	5.21	..	..	..	..	..
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(G)						230	219

* Since 'Orange' and 'Mango' were not available in any of the selected months in Bombay during the period July 1960, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975 respectively, their 1960 base index is taken as 100.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal)	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	0.80	0.80	133	135
(2) Tea Leaf	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.54	0.56	138	144
(3) Snacks (Bhujia)	Plate of 8 pieces kg. ..	15.01	0.11	0.25	0.25	227	227
(4) Snacks (Jalebi)	Cup	7.11	1.90	5.01	5.04	264	265
(5) Tea Ready-made	Bottle of (340 ml.)	34.55	0.07	0.14	0.14	200	200
(6) Cold Drink	..	1.24	0.12	0.41	0.41	342	342
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(A)						183	184
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	1.65	1.26	317	242
(2) Pan (finished)	Each ..	9.89	0.04	0.09	0.09	225	225
(3) Supari	500 g. ..	19.44	3.42	5.67	5.67	166	166
(4) Katha ..	..	3.53	4.76	12.62	12.62	265	265
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	156
(6) Cigarette	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.33	0.33	236	236
(7) Chewing Tobacco	kg. ..	13.25	4.16	6.32	6.35	152	153
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-B						203	189
II. Fuel and Lighting—							
(1) Firewood	40 kg. ..	11.51	3.39	6.03	6.05	178	178
(2) Kerosene Oil	litre ..	42.64	0.28	0.54	0.54	193	193
(3) Electricity charges	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.23	0.23	105	105
(4) Charcoal	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	13.88	13.92	189	189
(5) Match box	Each (50 stick)	7.74	0.05	0.08	0.08	160	160
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-B						179	179

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. Housing—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Residential House		100.00				109	113
Total		100.00					
III Group Index						109	113
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
Dhoti bleached	Pair	10.72	9.97	18.93	19.21		
Dhoti unbleached			8.89	13.86	13.94	173	
Saree Ichalkaranji	Each	28.14	11.74	16.79	16.78		175
Saree Malegaon			10.72	14.43	14.44	139	
Shirting Shorrock	Metre	24.87	1.68	2.77	2.76		139
Shirting Mafatal			1.65	2.71	2.69	165	
Long Cloth		5.95	1.60	2.63	2.63	164	
Trousers Cloth		2.76	1.80	2.79	2.85	164	
Multmul		8.54	2.23	4.32	4.36	155	
Markin			1.09	1.63	1.73	172	
Bush shirt		3.94	4.20	6.12	6.08	146	
Full Pant		3.77	5.45	10.58	10.59	194	
Vest		2.18	1.18	1.76	1.75	194	
Shoes Gent's	Pair	3.10	16.75	27.45	27.45	164	
Chappal Lady's		6.03	6.57	8.74	8.74	133	
Total		100.00					
Index for						157	157
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fee	Per Visit.	19.78	2.58	3.88	3.88	150	150
(2) Medicine	4 Dozes	32.46	0.76	0.97	0.97	128	128
(3) E. S. L. Premium		47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(b)						120	120
(1) Medical Care	Per Visit.	22.54	6.75	6.75	6.75	100	100
(2) Education, Recreation and Amusement.		7.64	2.47	2.50	2.78	101	113
(3) Transport and Communication.	Each	4.73	0.12	0.18	0.17	138	133
(4) Personal Care and Effects.	Copy	7.64	0.12	0.15	0.15	171	171
(5) Cinema	Adult	57.45	0.07	0.12	0.12	171	171
Total		100.00	0.48	1.10	1.16	229	242
Sub-group Index V(b)							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Personal Care and Effects—							
(1) Railway fare	Per Passenger, 80 Km.	51.13	1.61	2.10	2.10	130	130
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	38.60	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
(3) Postage	Per Card.	10.27	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c)						139	139
(d) Personal Care and Effects—							
(1) Oil	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	2.29	2.31	168	170
(2) Soap	Per head	44.23	0.94	1.45	1.45	154	154
(3) Tooth Powder	Cake	14.91	0.44	0.69	0.69	157	157
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3	7.21	0.50	0.73	0.73	146	146
(5) Blouse	Pkt of 5	0.96	0.27	0.31	0.31	115	115
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.55	10.42	10.30	188	186
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d)						159	160
(e) Others—							
(1) Trunk	Each	2.66	4.93	6.08	6.14	123	125
(2) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	2.66	5.82	12.24	12.24	210	210
(3) Bucket (Balti)	Each	7.99	2.84	9.94	10.05	350	354
(4) Laundry charges	Per Piece	2.16	2.96	5.49	5.47	185	185
(5) Washing Soap	Bar	25.79	0.15	0.26	0.29	173	193
(6) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each	35.28	1.28	1.95	1.95	152	152
(7) Tailoring charges of Blouse.		23.96	1.19	2.17	2.17	166	166
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.			0.89	1.34	1.34		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e)						178	184
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical Care		28.27				120	120
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.		11.94				182	189
(c) Transport and Communication.		14.81				139	139
(d) Personal Care and Effects.		18.89				159	160
(e) Others		26.09				178	184
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(f)						153	155

SHOLAPUR •

183—Index remained stationary

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

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 196 due mainly to a fall in the average prices of rice, groundnut oil, ghee, turmeric, chillies green and a fall in the index number for the vegetables and fruits sub-group.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., group decreased by 5 points to 164, due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 1 point to 169 due to a fall in the average price of firewood.

The six monthly house-rent survey was conducted by the Director, Labour Bureau Simla, during the period ending June, 1970. Accordingly, the index number for housing increased by 1 point to 172.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 4 points to 173 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, long-sleeved shirts and trousers cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group has increased by 3 points to 159 due to a rise in the average price of hair oil.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR SHOLAPUR CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		June 1970	July 1970
I-A Food ..	63.0	197	196
I-B Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3.4	169	164
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.1	172	171
III. Housing ..	5.2	131	132
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	9.0	169	173
V. Miscellaneous ..	12.3	156	159
Total ..	100.0	183	183
Consumer Price Index Number ..		183	183

*Detailed description of the method of computation of the index may be found in pages 607 to 612 of December 1965 issue of Labour Gazette. For Errata see page 613 of January 1966 issue.

†The index number for the preceding month is 183. The index number for the preceding month is 183. The index number for the preceding month is 183.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR SHOLAPUR CITY

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	26.98	0.55	1.18	1.16	215	211
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	13.53	0.41	0.89	0.89	217	217
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	36.97	0.46	0.71	0.71	154	154
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (a)						183	182
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar da ..	kg. ..	76.17	0.75	1.69	1.75	225	233
(2) Gram dal ..	.. ..	18.22	0.56	1.55	1.43	277	255
(3) Masur dal ..	.. ..	5.61	0.73	1.40	1.43	192	196
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (b)						233	233
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	98.91	1.94	5.41	5.33	275	275
(2) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	3.98	4.00	214	215
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (c)						278	274
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat Meat ..	kg. ..	72.32	2.45	5.00	5.00	204	204
(2) Beef ..	.. ..	23.69	0.66	1.50	1.50	227	227
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	.. ..	1.50	1.46	3.00	3.00	205	205
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	.. ..	2.49	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (d)						209	209
(e) Milk and Ghee—							
(1) Milk ..	l. ..	89.79	0.67	1.50	1.50	224	224
(2) Ghee ..	kg. ..	10.21	6.19	13.00	12.90	210	208
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (e)						222	222

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
and		4.71	0.09	0.15	0.15	167	167
meric		3.40	1.11	5.50	5.08	496	458
ies (green)	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.56	0.32	243	139
ies (dry)		59.43	0.65	1.80	1.80	277	277
arind	kg.	7.59	1.20	2.53	2.84	211	237
ons		10.73	0.23	0.39	0.39	170	170
ic	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.75	0.75	312	312
anut	Each	1.31	0.27	0.69	0.69	256	256
Total		100.00					
Index (f)						263	259
ables and Fruits							
atoes	kg.	15.00	0.46				
i	300 g.	1.00	0.09		1.24	270	
ato		16.50	0.25		0.25	278	
ys Finger		1.00	0.21		0.39	156	
hi	200 g.	7.50	0.12		0.19	90	
ka	300 g.	13.50	0.13		0.20	167	
adi	200 g.	31.50	0.09		0.19	146	
ana	dozen	13.50	0.51		0.10	111	
on	dozen	0.50	0.28		1.08	212	
Total		100.00			0.43	154	
Index I-A(g)						176	166
Food—							
ar (Crystal)	kg.	47.53	1.16	1.56	1.58	134	136
		7.97	0.64	0.68	0.75	106	117
(leaf)	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.56	0.39	0.54	0.55	138	141
(readymade)	Cup	7.74	0.07	0.11	0.11	157	157

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
I.A. Food—		48.79					
(a) Cereals and Products		7.28				183	182
(b) Pulses and Products		4.99				233	235
(c) Oils and Fats		6.79				278	274
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		7.37				209	209
(e) Milk and products		8.25				222	222
(f) Condiments and spices		4.29				263	259
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		12.24				176	166
(h) Other food						141	143
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-A						197	196
I.B. Pan, Sugar, Tobacco etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.60	0.50	316	263
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	150	150
(3) Sugar	300 g.	19.49	1.77	2.41	2.43	136	137
(4) Katti	50 g.	3.84	0.51	1.25	1.25	245	245
(5) Bidi	katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.25	0.25	132	132
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.34	0.34	227	227
(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.36	171	171
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-B						169	164
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood	40 kg.	62.01	3.57	5.96	5.89	167	165
(2) Coal		13.81	6.99	13.00	13.00	186	186
(3) Dung cake	100 cakes	7.06	0.85	1.34	1.34	158	158
(4) Match Box	Each (50 Sticks)	4.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
Total		100.00					
Index II							

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Pair	8.53	10.69	16.19	16.72	155	161
Each	29.79	10.47	16.50	16.50	164	164
m.	7.48	1.39	2.32	2.39	167	172
..	25.70	1.61	2.59	2.82	151	170
..	17.41	1.28	2.68	2.65	209	207
..	2.57	1.47	2.90	2.97	197	202
Pair	4.67	6.40	8.95	8.95	140	140
..	0.93	15.98	24.15	24.15	151	151
	100.00					
					169	173
Per visit	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115	115
Phial of 3 doses	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130	130
	100.00					
					125	125
Per Student.	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	95	95
Each	22.65	2.50	2.86	2.86	114	114
Each	5.53	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
		0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
Per adult	38.67	0.31	0.90	0.90	290	290
	100.00					
					177	177

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(1) Transport and Communication— (i) Railway fare (from Mumbai to Poona)	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	6.60	6.60	126	126
	Per adult	32.59	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
(2) Bus fare		100.00					
Total ..					129	129	
(a) Personal .. and ..							
(i) Personal .. and ..	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	4.12	4.88	206	244
(ii) ..	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.00	1.00	161	161
(iii) ..	Per dozen	8.93	0.44	0.70	0.70	159	159
		2.68	0.75	0.50	0.50	67	67
Total ..		100.00					
					176	191	
(e) Others— (1) Utensils (Copper) ..	500 g. ..	6.07	3.25	13.50	13.50	415	415
(2) Laundry Charges ..	Per piece	9.64	0.11	0.19	0.19	173	173
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 pieces	44.64	1.31	2.10	2.09	160	160
(4) Tailoring Charges— (i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	1.25	1.25	145	145
(ii) Blouse	.. ..	.....	0.70	0.94	0.94	145	145
(5) Durrie	.. ..	3.22	3.80	7.50	7.50	197	197
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (e)					173	172	
V Miscellaneous Group— (a) Medical care		25.86			125	125	
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.		15.92			177	177	
(c) Transport and Communication.		12.49			129	129	
(d) Personal care and Effects.		21.02			176	191	
(e) Others		24.71			173	172	
Total		100.00					

NAGPUR*

185—Index remained stationary

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for working class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre, with the base, January to December, 1960 to 100 was 185 being the same as that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 1 point to 207 due mainly to a rise in the average prices of ghee, onions, garlic, sugar and a rise in the number for the vegetables and fruits sub-group.

The six monthly house rent survey was conducted by the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla, during the period ending June, 1970. Accordingly, the index number for housing increased by 2 points to 130.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 145 due to a rise in the average prices of school-book, cinema charges and utensils (Aluminium).

The index numbers for the Pan, Supari, tobacco, etc., the fuel and light and the clothing, bedding and footwear groups remained steady at 189, 158 and 180 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Groups	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		June 1970	July 1970
I-A. Food	57.2	206	207
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	189	189
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	158	158
III. Housing	6.6	128	130
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	180	180
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	144	145
Total			
Consumer Price Index Number		185	185

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

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

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.19	1.18	186	184
(2) Wheat (O.S.)	"	35.69	0.41	0.93	0.93	227	227
(3) Lentil	"	8.72	0.41	0.75	0.75	183	183
(4) Grinding	3 kg.	1.99	0.08	0.14	0.14	175	175
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (a) Index						200	199
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	68.17	0.71	1.69	1.69	238	238
(2) Gram dal	"	28.12	0.32	1.33	1.29	256	248
(3) Moong dal	"	3.71	0.35	1.40	1.40	255	255
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (b) Index						244	241
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil	kg.	4.84	2.75	5.62	5.69	204	207
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	7.91	1.92	5.56	5.50	291	286
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	9.67	1.79	3.25	3.38	182	189
(4) Linseed Oil	kg.	77.58	1.54	4.08	4.00	295	260
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (c) Index						256	252
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat-meat	kg.	90.16	2.68	5.00	5.00	187	187
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu	"	5.32	3.22	5.00	5.00	163	163
(ii) Mangur	"	5.32	3.22	5.50	5.50	146	146
(3) Eggs	dozen	4.52	2.06	3.00	3.00	146	146
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (d) Index						183	183
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk	l	71.96	0.80	1.60	1.60	200	200
(2) Curd	kg.	3.57	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
(3) Ghee	"	24.47	8.85	15.33	15.67	173	177
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group (e) Index						193	194

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ra. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
1) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt	kg.	5.59	0.13	0.20	0.20		
(2) Turmeric	"	7.69	1.63	7.00	7.00	154	
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	49.65	2.88	6.50	6.25	429	154
(4) Onion	"	18.65	3.27	0.36	0.42	226	
(5) Garlic	"	6.53	1.06	2.28	2.50	133	217
(6) Corriander	"	2.33	1.16	2.88	2.88	215	156
(7) Ginger	"	3.50	2.96	13.06	13.00	248	236
(8) Zeera	"	6.06	3.49		6.00	441	248
Total		100.00				172	172
Sub-group (f) Index						224	225
2) Vegetables and Fruits—							
(1) Potato	kg.	45.31	0.39		1.04		
(2) Muli	"	0.52	0.34		0.69		267
(3) Brinjals	"	27.08	0.41		1.10		203
(4) Lady's finger	"	4.69	0.60		0.89		261
(5) Gourds	"	2.08	0.29		0.48		148
(6) Tondali	"	5.21	0.44		0.81		166
(7) Palak	"	5.21	0.31		0.94		184
(8) Chalisag	"	0.52	0.38		0.48		303
(9) Banana	doz.	9.38	0.39		0.72		126
(10) Mango	"	3.65	3.80		N.A.		185
Total		100.00					185
Sub-group (g) Index						226	248
3) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar	kg.	44.71	1.22	1.68	1.69	138	
(2) Gur	"	2.40	0.72	1.00	1.00	139	139
(3) Tea leaf	Pkt. of 25g.	13.26	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(4) Bhapa	kg.	8.46	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
(5) Jalebi	"	1.97	1.61	4.00	4.00	248	248
(6) Tea (readymade)	Cup	29.20	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total							164
Sub-group (h) Index						164	164
I. A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		49.53				200	199
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		8.83				244	241
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				256	252
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				183	183
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		7.51				193	194
(f) Condiments and Spices.		6.95				224	225
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				226	248
(h) Other Food		9.46					

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

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

53

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ra. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco,							
(1) Pan	100 leaves	14.85	0.29	0.75	0.75		
(2) Supari	Each	13.61	0.03	0.08	0.08	259	259
(3) Supari	kg.	26.60	6.71	10.50	10.44	156	156
	Katta of 25	5.36	8.57	14.00	14.00	163	163
	Pkt. of 10	21.44	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	156
	kg.	8.04	0.15	0.35	0.35	233	233
		10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120	120
Total		100.00					
I-B. Group Index						189	189
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood	40 kg.	69.55	2.38	3.69	3.69	155	155
(2) Coke	"	5.90	2.88	5.12	5.12	178	178
(3) Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.13	0.34	0.60	0.60	176	176
(4) Electricity Charges	Unit	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal	40 kg.	2.61	6.38	10.00	10.00	157	157
(6) Match box	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
Total		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						158	158
III. Housing—							
Residential House		100.00				128	130
Total		100.00					
Group III Index for Housing.						128	130
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti—							
(i) Empress Mills	Pair	9.87	12.10	20.98	20.98	167	181
(ii) Model Mills	"		10.68	17.25	20.10		
(2) Saree	Each	36.48	8.09	13.31	13.31	165	165
(3) Shirting (poplin)—							
(i) Empress Mills	m.	18.35	1.21	2.52	2.50	191	188
(ii) Model Mills	"		1.05	1.82	1.77		
(4) Trouser's cloth	"	3.34	1.43	3.48	3.34	243	234
(5) Long cloth	"	3.06	1.14	2.33	2.34	204	205
(6) Other cloth (Markin)—							
(i) Empress Mills	"	13.06	1.04	2.81	2.78	226	221
(ii) Model Mills	"		1.09	1.98	1.91		
(7) Payjama	Each	1.60	4.25	5.33	5.33	125	125
(8) Ganji	"	1.25	1.23	1.38	1.38	112	112
(9) Shirt	"	1.60	3.75	5.12	5.12		

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
... ..	per visit.	22.98	3.00	3.00	3.00	100	100
... ..	Phial of 3 doses.	43.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
S. L. Premium ..		91.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
(a) Index ..						100	100
... ..							
... ..	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	1.98	1.86	145	136
... ..	Per Adult	38.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200
... ..	Per Cake.	15.80	0.46	0.70	0.70	152	152
... ..	Bottle ..	2.74	0.87	1.40	1.40	161	161
... ..	Dozen ..	4.25	0.75	0.81	0.81	108	108
... ..	Each ..	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
... ..	Tin ..	2.74	1.00	1.81	1.81	181	181
Total ..		100.00					
(a) Index ..						166	164
... ..	Per Student.	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
... ..	Each	17.65	2.00	2.00	2.15	100	108
... ..	..	1.02	0.24	0.26	0.26	108	108
... ..	Each	1.79	0.12	0.12	0.12	100	100

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	Jul 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(d) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare of 80km.	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.10	2.10	130	130
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
(3) Post card	Each ..	3.86	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
(4) Rickshaw charges	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.62	0.62	168	168
Total ..		100.00					
(e) Index ..						142	142
(e) Daily—							
(1) Cot	Each ..	5.94	5.50	8.00	8.00	145	145
(2) Trunk/Box	.. ..	2.05	5.01	7.50	7.50	150	150
(3) Earthenware	.. ..	2.05	0.30	1.25	1.25	417	417
(4) Utensil Aluminium..	kg.	4.79	8.50	13.00	14.00	153	165
(5) Utensil Brass	.. ..	11.42	7.71	18.00	18.00	233	233
(6) Laundry charges	Per Piece	9.59	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(7) Washing Soap	Bar	33.11	1.30	2.10	2.10	162	162
(8) Tailoring } Shirt ..	Each ..	31.05	0.88	1.56	1.56	189	189
Charges } Blouse. ..	.. ..	0.75	1.50	1.50			
Total ..		100.00					
(a) Medical care ..		28.00	..	..	..	100	100
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30	..	..	..	166	164
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.		19.55	..	..	..	145	149

AURANGABAD*

184 A rise of 1 point

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December, 1961 equal to 100 was 184 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Aurangabad, Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 2 points to 199 due to an increase in the average prices of turdal, masurdal onions, tomatoes, banana gur, and tea leaf and a rise in the sub-group of other vegetables.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 166 due to an increase in the prices of saree, cloth for trousers and long cloth.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing have remained stationary at 162, 157 and 161 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		June 1970	July 1970
I. Food	60.72	197	199
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	162	162
III. Housing	8.87	161	161
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	165	166
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	157	157
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		183	184

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

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944 = 100 the new index number on base 1961 = 100 should be multiplied by linking factor i.e. 1.00

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	Kg. ..	5.40	0.69	1.08	1.08	157	157
(2) Wheat	" ..	10.12	0.42	0.89	0.88	212	210
(3) Jowar	" ..	30.33	0.38	0.68	0.68	179	179
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	" ..	2.35	0.02	0.03	0.03	150	150
Total		48.20					
Index Number sub-group I(a).						182	181
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	Kg. ..	3.96	0.70	1.72	1.73	246	247
(2) Gramdal, Katori.	" ..	2.05	0.60	1.41	1.40	235	233
(3) Moongdal, without husk.	" ..	1.11	0.71	1.69	1.68	238	
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	" ..	0.74	0.64	1.45	1.46	227	228
Total		7.86					
Index Number sub-group I(b).						240	240
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitefish	1/2 Ltr.	2.00	1.07	2.25(1)	2.25(1)	210	210
(2) Karaj Oil	" ..	3.49	1.11	2.71	2.67	244	241
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	1/2 Kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	3.25	3.24	206	205
Total		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I(c).						230	
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat	1/2 Kg. . .	4.70	1.26	2.25	2.25	179	179
(2) Fish (dry) —							
(a) Bombil	Kg. ..	0.24	2.90	5.00	5.00	156	156
(b) Zinga	" ..	" ..	2.13	3.00	3.00		
(c) Nathmi	" ..	" ..	1.93	3.00	3.00		
Total		4.94					
Index Number sub-group I(d).						177	177

(1) Quotation for February 1970.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Milk and Milk Products— Milk— (Buffalo Milk)	200 ml.	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
Total		6.65					
Index Number sub-group (e).						188	188
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt— White	Kg.	0.35	0.11	0.15	0.15	136	136
(2) Turmeric— Whole	250 gms.	0.31	0.34	1.27	1.26	374	371
(3) Chillies (dry) Superior quality	1/2 Kg.	4.62	0.90	3.50	3.42	389	380
(4) Tamarind	"	0.45	0.49	1.28	1.51	261	308
(5) Mixed spices— Bojwar	250 gms.	1.80	0.42	1.06	1.06	252	252
(6) Jira— Thick Blackish	"	0.30	0.69	1.55	1.55	225	225
Total		7.83					
Index Number sub-group (f).						332	329
(g) Beverages— (1) Tea— Brooke Bond	50 gms.	1.35	0.30	0.55	0.54	183	180
(2) Prepared Tea— Chalu Chaha	1/2 Kg.	1.06	0.25	0.18	0.21	72	84
Total		0.48	0.24	0.32	0.32	133	133
Index Number sub-group (g).		0.64	0.28	0.48	0.64	166	212
(h) Fruits and fruit products— (1) The local— Mango	50 gms.	0.68	0.18	0.29	0.35	200	200
Total		0.68	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Index Number sub-group (h).							
(i) Doodak	1/2 Kg.	1.80	0.27	0.41	0.41	122	122
Total		0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36	158	158
Index Number sub-group (i).			0.37	0.36	0.36	158	158
July			0.18				
Total			0.17				

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products— Mango— Medium	Doz.	1.14	0.32	0.78(2)	1.08	244	338
Total		1.14					
Index Number sub-group (h).						244	338
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar— Medium	Kg.	3.45	1.17	1.59	1.59	136	136
(2) Gur— Superior	"	1.81	0.46	0.79	0.84	172	183
Total		5.26					
Index Number sub-group (i).						148	152
(j) Beverages— (1) The local— Brooke Bond	50 gms.	1.86	0.41	0.51	0.53	124	129
(2) Prepared Tea— Chalu Chaha	Cup	4.28	0.08	0.15	0.15	188	188
Total		6.14					
Index Number sub-group (j).						168	170
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereals products.		48.20					181
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				240	240
(c) Oils and fats		5.97				230	228
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				177	177
(e) Milk and milk products.		6.65				188	188
(f) Condiments and spices.		7.83				332	329
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				141	158
(h) Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				244	338
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.		5.26				148	152
(j) Beverages		6.14				168	170

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Food and Life—							
(i) Mixture .. 37 kgs. ... 81.82							
			2.87	4.13	4.12		
						149	149
(ii) Babbool 2.80							
			4.33	4.33			
Kerosene Ordinary. 1. 12.44							
			0.22	0.57	0.57	259	259
Match Box Winceo, Horse Brand. Box of 50 sticks. 5.74							
			0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group II ..						162	
Total		100.00	4.79 (Jan. 1970)	7.69	7.69	161	161
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group III.						161	161
7. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti 8 2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width. Per sq. metre. 6.04							
			1.07	1.72	1.65	161	154
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width. .. 31.57							
			1.28	1.84	1.85	144	145
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width. .. 2.51							
			2.36	3.96	4.13	168	175
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width. .. 36.63							
			1.64	2.89	2.92	176	178
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width. .. 18.17							
			1.86	3.38	3.38	182	182
Total		94.92					
Index Number sub-group						165	166
	Per pair..	5.98	15.08	24.15	24.15		

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.							
		94.92				165	166
		5.08				160	160
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						165	166
V. Miscellaneous—							
(1) Madras I Bundle of 100 leaves 3.84							
			0.50	0.88	0.83	176	166
(2) Pan Finished—With Masala .. Bida .. 2.19							
			0.04	0.07	0.07	175	175
(3) Supari—Manglort .. 50 gms. 4.36							
			0.41	0.57	0.57	139	139
(4) Katina—Kanpur 1.78							
			0.72	1.25	1.25	174	174
Total ..		12.17					
Index Number Sub-group V(a)						162	159
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi—Totapuri Bundle 15.38							
			0.00	0.25	0.25	167	167
(2) Jarda—Hazivazir Packet of 25 gms. 3.18							
			0.00	0.20	0.20	105	105
Total ..		18.56					
Index Number Sub-group V(b)						156	156
(c) Household Utittles—Utensils Brass—(Free Market) Each .. 2.55							
			7.18	18.00	18.67	251	260

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.		
d) Washing Soap— (1) Laundry— Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece	4.86	0.11	0.15	0.15	136	136
(2) Washing Soap— Sunlight	Cake	9.27	0.42	0.60	0.60(3)	143	143
Total		14.13					
Index Number Sub-group V(d).						141	141
e) Medical care— (1) Patent Medicine, Anacin.	Two tablets.	4.67	0.12	0.13	0.13	108	108
(2) Mixture (Daily) ..	Per day.	7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147	147
Total		12.28					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						132	132
f) Personal Care— (1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle.	5.82	1.30	2.01	2.02	155	155
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut and shave.	Adult	8.70	0.50	1.00	1.00	187	187
(ii) Haircut	..	..	0.37	0.75	0.75		
(iii) Shave	..	..	0.19	0.30	0.30		
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy	Cake	2.74	0.48	0.70	0.70	146	146
(ii) Hamam	..	..	0.48	0.70	0.70		
(4) Blade Six morning.	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	0.33	0.57	0.55	0.56	96	98
Total		17.59					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						168	168
g) Education and Reading— (1) School fees for Std. IX.	Student	1.90	3.01	4.98	4.98	165	165
(2) School Books, Prathamik level.	Copy	1.33	0.62	0.90	0.95	145	153

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY—concl'd.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.		
(i) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.00	1.00	227	227
Total		6.90					
Index Number Sub-group V(i).						227	227
j) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 k.m. ..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.30	1.30	125	125
(2) Bus— Fare for 20 miles ..	..	5.30	1.50	1.70	1.70	113	113
(3) Postage— (1) Post card	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(2) Money Order ..	Rs. 30.	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V(j).						124	124
k) Miscellaneous Group— (a) Pansupari	..	12.17	..	..	..	162	159
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	..	18.56	..	..	..	156	156
(c) Household utilities ..	..	2.55	..	..	..	251	260
(d) Washing Soap	..	14.13	..	..	..	141	141
(e) Medical care	..	12.28	..	..	..	132	132
(f) Personal care	..	17.59	..	..	..	168	168
(g) Education and Reading.	..	3.23	..	..	..	157	160
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.90	..	..	..	227	227
(i) Transport and Communication	..	12.59	..	..	..	124	124

NANDED*

195 -Index remained stationary

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Nanded Centre with base year January to December 1961, was 195 being the same as that of the previous month. The index was equal to 100 standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 213 due to the decrease in the average prices of jowar, turdal, gramdal, moongdal, urid-dal, masurdal (big) ground-nut oil, tea-leaf and a fall in the sub-group of mutton, fish and eggs and other vegetables.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 1 point to 189 due to the decrease in the average prices of firewood and chips (Gaheti).

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 169 due to the decrease in the prices of dhoti, saree, and cloth for trousers.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 1 point to 163 due to the decrease in the average prices of cigarettes (Charminar).

The index number for housing increased by 7 points to 136 due to an increase in the average house-rent calculated as per the Six monthly House-rent Survey ending June 1970, conducted by this Office.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		June 1970	July 1970
I. Food	61.46	214	213
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	190	189
III. Housing	4.62	129	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	170	169
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	164	163
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		195	195

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	1.08	1.08	169	169
(2) Wheat	" ..	6.81	0.42	0.88	0.93	210	221
(3) Jowar	" ..	30.64	0.34	0.68	0.66	200	194
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.15	0.15	115	115
Total		53.29					
						189	187
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal (medium) ..	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	1.68	1.65	262	258
(2) Gramdal (medium) ..	" ..	1.84	0.57	1.32	1.29	232	226
(3) Moongdal—Without husk ..	" ..	1.55	0.66	1.60	1.57	242	238
(4) Uriddal without husk ..	" ..	0.54	0.77	1.59	1.56	206	203
Masurdal—							
(a) Big	" ..	0.82	0.61	1.42	1.41	233	231
(b) Medium .. .. .	" ..	.....	0.61				
Total		8.64					
						246	242
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut, Meethatei (Redish in Colour)	Oil Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	5.37	5.27	242	237
Total		4.84					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Goat meat	½ Kg.	5.62	1.08	3.00	1.08	269	
Beef	Kg.		0.96	2.50	2.50		
Fish (dry)— Bombil Zinga	Kg.	0.61	2.46	3.99	3.99		
Fish (fresh)— varieties available in June 1970— (i) Rahu (ii) Katerna	Kg.		2.02	3.45	3.45		
Fish (fresh)— varieties available in July 1970— (i) Rahu (ii) Katerna	Kg.		1.19	2.50	2.50	197	
Total		6.23					
Sub-group 1(d).						261	
Milk and Milk Products							
Milk (Buffalo)	200 ml.	4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	
Cheese (Buffalo)	½ Kg.	0.29	3.01	7.00	7.00	233	
Total		4.83					
Sub-group 1(e).						231	231
Spices and Condiments							
Mustard white	Kg.	0.28	0.12	0.16	0.15	133	125
Mustard Khandaki	50 gms.	0.24	0.06	0.27	0.25	450	417
Mustard (dry)— Gawrani (fine)	Kg.	4.22	1.36	7.00	7.00		
Gawrani (mod.)	..		1.18	6.50	6.50	545	545

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
Vegetables and Fruits							
(1) Potatoes— (i) Big size (ii) Small size	½ Kg.	0.69	0.30	0.63	0.69	199	209
(2) Onions— (i) Red (ii) White	Kg.	0.97	0.31	0.37	0.40	121	129
(3) Brinjal (Kali)	250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.20	0.22	182	200
(4) Tomatoes— (i) Red (ii) Green	250 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.35	0.39	133	189
(5) Garlic Guwatian	50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.17	0.19	340	380
Vegetables— varieties available in the month of June 1970— (i) Gawar Phali (ii) Karela	250 gms.	1.20	0.09	0.21	0.21	199	....
Vegetables available in the month of July 1970— (i) Karela (ii) Lady's Finger	250 gms.	....	0.11	0.22	0.19	....	141
Total		4.29					
Sub-group 1(f).						191	191
Fruit							
(1) Banana— (i) Big size (ii) Medium (iii) Small	Dozen	0.87	0.35	1.02	0.99	275	293
Total		0.87					
Sub-group 1(h).						275	293
Sugar, Honey and Syrup Products— (1) Sugar— (i) D grade	Kg.	3.57	1.17	1.57	1.58	134	135

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Beverages—							
Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.55	0.54	157	154
(ii) Lipton Hot drink—	"	....	0.35	0.55	0.54		
(i) Chalu chaha	Per Cup	4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	157	157
(ii) Canteen tea	"	....	0.04	0.04	0.04		
Total		5.62					
Index Number for Group I(j).							
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.							
(i) Pulses and Pulse Product.		53.29	....	....	....	189	187
(ii) Oils and Fats		8.64	....	....	....	246	242
(iii) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		4.84	....	....	....	242	237
(iv) Milk and Milk Products.		6.23	....	....	....	262	261
(v) Condiments and Spices.		4.83	....	....	....	231	231
(vi) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.		7.12	....	....	....	391	392
(vii) Fruit and Fruits Products.		4.29	....	....	....	191	191
(viii) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.		0.87	....	....	....	275	293
(ix) Beverages		4.27	....	....	....	138	139
Total ..		5.62	....	....	....	157	157
Index Number for Food Group I.							
Fuel and Light—							
(a) Firewood and Chips—							
(i) Dhawda (old)	20 Kgs.	80.76	1.66	3.30	3.30	189	188
(ii) Gaheri Kerosene—	"	....	1.57	2.80	2.79		
(i) Rock oil white in colour.	Per litre..	13.99	0.26	0.58	0.58	223	223
(ii) Match Box—							
(i) Wimco, Horse Brand.	Per Box (50 sticks)	5.25	0.06	0.07	0.07	117	117

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing Rent—							
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.							
	p. m.	100.00	5.47	7.05	7.43	129	136
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group III						129	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti	Per Sq. Metre.	11.53	1.08	1.78	1.75	165	162
(2) Saree	"	19.77	1.24	1.66	1.65	134	133
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	"	1.58	2.74	4.76	4.53	174	165
(4) Long cloth	"	27.48	1.44	2.68	2.69	186	187
(5) Coloured fabrics	"	31.21	1.81	3.38	3.38	187	187
Total ..		91.57					
Index Number for Sub-group IV(a).						172	172
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata	Per Pair	4.89	15.02	24.15	24.15	154	154
(ii) Carona Master Junior	"	18.34	18.34	26.95	26.95		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Sole.	Per Pair	3.54	4.45	7.77	7.77	124	124
(ii) Panther Bata.	"	6.18	6.18	7.77	7.77		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur	"	8.35	8.35	8.35(2)	8.35(2)		
(iv) Carona Bahadur..	"	8.65	8.65	8.35(3)	8.35(3)		
Total		8.43					
Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).						141	141
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing							
		91.57				172	172
(b) Footwear							
		8.43				141	141

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Miscellaneous— Supari— leaf— Local medium	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.25	0.25	429	429
Local inferior	" "		0.04	0.20	0.20		
Finished without ala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.05	0.05	125	125
Supari Manglori	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.50	0.50	122	122
Total ..		13.66					
Number for Sub-group V (a).							
Tobacco and Tobacco Cigarettes— di Kalilakali	Bundle of 25 Bidiies.	9.00	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
Cigarettes— Golkonda	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.26	0.26	257	253
Charminar	" "		0.13	0.33	0.42	157	157
Carda Lal Dadhi and.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.22	0.22	157	157
Total ..		16.97					
Number for Sub-group V (b).							
Household Utillities— Utensils Brass— ta, Poona	Kg.	1.90	7.80	17.67	17.67	227	227
Aluminium— ghuna without hap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.08	1.08	120	120
Total ..		2.59					
Number for Sub-group V (c).							
Washing soap— Laundry ordinary washing and ironing. Washing soap Shama washing soap	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
	Per Cake	6.62	0.25				

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Medical Care— (1) Patent Medicine— (i) Anacin .. (ii) Aspirin .. (iii) Zinda, Liniment	2 Tablets Bottle	9.36	0.13 0.10 0.37	0.13 0.12 0.50	0.13 0.12 0.50	118	118
(2) Mixture, Doctor's daily medicine.	Per day	5.47	0.62	0.75	0.75	121	121
Total ..		14.83					
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).							
(f) Personal Care— (1) Hair Oil— (i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	1.99	2.00	149	149
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave (ii) Hair cut .. (iii) Shave ..	Adult .. " .. " ..	7.20	0.41 0.31 0.14	0.75 0.50 0.27	0.75 0.50 0.27	179	179
(3) Toilet soap— (i) Hamam .. (ii) Lifebody ..	Cake .. " ..	1.93	0.48	0.70	0.70	146	146
(4) Blades— (i) Bharat .. (ii) 6 Morning ..	Per Packet of 10 blades 2 pkts. of 5 blades each	0.07 ...	0.47 0.54	0.55 0.65	0.55 0.65	119	119
Total ..		13.40					
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).							
(g) Education and Read- ing— (1) School fees for VIII Standard. (2) School Books— (i) Marathi Vachan Mala. (ii) Subodh Ganit ..	Per student. Per copy " ..	3.30 3.43 ...	2.14 0.75 0.69	4.66 2.00 0.95	4.66 2.00 0.95	218 202	218 202
Total ..		6.73					
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).							
(h) Recreation and Amusement— (1) Cinema—	Full ..	5.62	0.22			210	210

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(i) Transport and Communication—</i>							
<i>(1) Rail—</i>							
<i>(i) Fare for III Class 50 k.m.</i>	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.30	1.30	125	125
<i>(ii) Bus—S. T. Bus fare for 20 miles.</i>	"	3.14	1.00	1.15	1.15	115	115
<i>(2) Postage—</i>							
<i>(i) Card</i>	Single ..	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
<i>(ii) M. O. Charges for Rs. 30.</i>			0.45	0.60	0.60		
<i>(3) Rickshaw for 2 miles.</i>	Fare One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.40	0.40	182	182
Total ..		14.94					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (i).</i>						137	137
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
<i>(a) Pansupari</i>		13.66	....	....	....	187	187
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.</i>		16.97	....	....	....	193	191
<i>(c) Household Utilities</i>		2.59	....	....	....	198	198
<i>(d) Washing soap</i>		10.26	....	....	....	124	124
<i>(e) Medical care</i>		14.83	....	....	....	119	119
<i>(f) Personal care</i>		13.40	....	....	....	164	165
<i>(g) Education and Reading.</i>		6.11	....	....	....	210	210
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement.</i>		6.62	....	....	....	200	200
<i>(i) Transport and Communication.</i>		14.94	....	....	....	137	137
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group V</i>						154	163

JALGAON

Rise—A rise of 4 points

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 185 being 4 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the consumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Jalgaon City.

The index number for food group increased by 5 points to 204 due to a rise in the average prices of turdal, moongdal, urid-dal, bombil, Zinga fish fresh, chillies dry, coriander mixed spices other vegetables, banana, sugar, and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 2 points to 178 due to an increase in the average prices of firewood and chips.

The index number for housing remained same as in the last month to 135.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 4 points to 156 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, long cloth and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 155 due to an increase in the average price of hair oil.

Final Index Number 185.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		June 1970	July 1970
I. Food	18.79	199	204
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	176	178
III. Housing	6.11	135	135
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	152	156
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	154	155
Total ..	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		181	185

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
	kg.	6.72	0.63	1.08	1.00	171	159
	"	10.89	0.46	0.87	0.87	189	189
	"	21.16	0.35	0.68	0.68	194	194
	7 kg.	1.94	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
Total		40.71				188	186
	kg.	3.79	0.73	1.69	1.75	238	250
	"		0.66	1.61	1.72	221	217
		2.13	0.58	1.28	1.26	196	203
	kg.	1.35	0.70	1.38	1.39	199	216
			0.83	1.62	1.72		
	kg.	0.86	0.65	1.31	1.48		
			0.83	1.63	1.70		
Total		8.13				222	230

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY--co

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(1) Station Fish and Eggs—							
(i) Station—							
(ii) Goat meat	½ kg.	4.38	1.45	2.50	2.50	172	
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(i) Bombil big	kg.	0.91	2.72	5.00	5.33		
(ii) Zinga	"		2.70	4.50	5.00		
Varieties selected for June 1970—							
(1) Sandkhal	"	....	1.79	3.00		187	
(2) Raisu	"	....	2.14	3.50			
(3) Barik Machali	"	....	1.05	2.67			
Varieties selected for July 1970—							
(1) Sandkhal	"	....	2.68	....	4.33		
(2) Barik Mahcali	"	....	1.11	....	3.25		
(3) Karashi	"	....	2.50	....	4.00		
Total		5.29					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d).						175	
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	l.	8.42	0.77	1.50	1.50	195	
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	½ kg.	1.31	3.71	8.00	8.00	216	
Total		9.73					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e).						198	
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—							
(i) White	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.15	0.15	120	
(ii) Black	"	....	0.12	0.15	0.15		
(2) Turmeric—							
(i) Sangli (whole)	250 g.	0.30	0.34	1.25	1.20	368	
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Asoda	kg.	4.56	1.65	7.25	7.64	439	
(4) Coriander	250 g.	0.24	0.31	0.64	0.66	206	
(5) Mixed spices—							
(i) Garam Masala	"	1.86	4.95	10.25	10.75		

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Vegetable and Fruit Products—							
Potatoes—							
Big	½ kg.	1.15	0.28	0.60	0.58		
Small	..	....	0.24	0.50	0.50	211	208
Onions—							
Red	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.30	0.27		
White	..	....	0.27	0.30	0.28	111	102
Garlic	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.62	0.60	310	300
Vegetables selected for 1970—							
Ladies fingers ..	250 g.	2.92	0.25	0.24			
Pumpkin	..	....	0.09	0.11			
Dodka	..	.....	0.13	0.18		119	
Vegetables selected for 1970—							
Chavlishing	..	....	0.26	.....	0.30		
Mula	..	....	0.03	.....	0.13		
Padval	..	....	0.13	.....	0.25		247
Total ..		5.47					
Index Number for group I (j).						156	221
Fruits and Fruit Products—							
Guava—							
Big	dozen	1.61	0.29	0.60	0.70		
Small	..	....	0.23	0.43	0.59	197	249
Total ..		1.61					
Index Number for group I (k).						197	259
Sugar, Honey and other products—							
Sugar	kg.	5.60	1.23	1.60	1.61	130	131
Sugar—							
Kopergaon	1st	1.63	0.57	0.96	0.98	168	172

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond Putli	Pkt. of 50 g.	2.11	0.40	0.50	0.55		
(ii) Lipton Yellow	..	....	0.41	0.60R	0.55	136	136
(2) Hot drink—							
Prepared Tea	Cup of 3½ ozs.	3.73	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
Total ..		5.84					
Index Number for Sub-group I (j).						155	156
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		40.71	....	....	....	188	186
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		8.13	....	....	....	222	230
(c) Oils and Fats		8.37	....	....	....	230	227
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs		5.29	....	....	....	175	177
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		9.73	....	....	....	198	198
(f) Condiments and Spices		7.62	....	....	....	336	351
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.		5.47	....	....	....	156	221
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.		1.61	....	....	....	197	249
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.		7.23	....	..	....	139	140
(j) Beverages		5.84	....	....	....	155	156
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for all Food Groups.						199	204
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khair	37 kgs.	78.50	3.39	6.50	6.50		
(ii) Dhawda	..	....	3.15	6.38	6.46	193	195
(iii) Adjator Mixed ..	..	....	2.71	5.00	5.08		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand ..	l	11.40	0.45	0.55	0.55	122	122
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per Unit.	6.28	0.50	0.45	0.45	90	90

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. Housing—			Ra. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rent—							
(i) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m.	100.00	7.84	10.59	10.59	135	135
Total						135	135
Index Number for III Group						135	135
IV. Clothing and Foot—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti	mt.	17.82	1.23	1.71	1.72	139	140
(2) Saree	..	27.15	1.24	1.64	1.64	132	140
(3) Cloth for trouser	..	0.51	2.15	4.24	4.11	197	191
(4) Long cloth	..	32.06	1.61	2.81	2.95	175	183
(5) Coloured poplin	..	14.36	2.13	3.24	3.37	152	158
Total		91.99				152	156
Index number for Sub-group IV (a)						152	156
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co.	per pair.	3.53	17.20	27.45	27.45	152	152
(ii) Carona Co.	..		18.78	26.95	26.95	160	160
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co.	..	6.11	6.25	10.00	10.00	160	160
Total		9.64				160	160
Index number for Sub-group IV (b)						156	156
IV. Clothing and Foot—							
(1) Clothing—							
(i) Dhoti	mt.	17.82	1.23	1.71	1.72	139	140
(ii) Saree	..	27.15	1.24	1.64	1.64	132	140
(iii) Cloth for trouser	..	0.51	2.15	4.24	4.11	197	191
(iv) Long cloth	..	32.06	1.61	2.81	2.95	175	183
(v) Coloured poplin	..	14.36	2.13	3.24	3.37	152	158
Total		91.90				152	156
Index number for Sub-group IV (c)						152	156
(1) Foot—							
(i) Shoes	per pair.	9.64	17.20	27.45	27.45	152	152
(ii) Chappals	..	6.11	6.25	10.00	10.00	160	160
Total		15.75				156	156
Index number for Group IV						152	156
(1) Clothing—							
(i) Dhoti	mt.	17.82	1.23	1.71	1.72	139	140
(ii) Saree	..	27.15	1.24	1.64	1.64	132	140
(iii) Cloth for trouser	..	0.51	2.15	4.24	4.11	197	191
(iv) Long cloth	..	32.06	1.61	2.81	2.95	175	183
(v) Coloured poplin	..	14.36	2.13	3.24	3.37	152	158
(vi) Shoes	per pair.	9.64	17.20	27.45	27.45	152	152
(vii) Chappals	..	6.11	6.25	10.00	10.00	160	160
Total		110.6				156	164

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—			Ra. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Bidi—							
(i) Camel brand	Bundle of 25.	5.80	0.19	0.30	0.30	158	158
(ii) Photo Chhap Bikusa Yamasa	.. ..	0.19	0.30	0.30	0.30	158	158
(2) Jarda—							
(i) Gangaram Brand.	Pkt. of 50 g.	3.54	0.24	0.45	0.45	198	196
(ii) Chandrakant Brand.	.. ..	0.23	0.48	0.47	0.47	198	196
Total		9.34				173	172
Index Number for Sub-group V (b)						173	172
(1) Household utilities—							
(i) Dhamila—							
(i) Lota (Poona)	½ kg.	5.28	3.55	8.67	8.67	241	241
(ii) Lota (Nasik)	.. ..	0.23	3.45	8.17	8.17	241	241
Total		5.28				241	241
Index Number for Sub-group V (c)						241	241
(1) Washing Soap—							
(i) Laundry—							
(i) Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton cloth.	per piece.	2.54	0.10	0.18	0.18	180	180
(ii) Washing soap—							
(i) 501 Bar Soap	Bar	7.44	1.40	2.00	2.00	159	159
(ii) B. Dhantak Co.	Cake	0.40	0.70	0.70	0.70	159	159
Total		9.98				164	164
Index Number for Sub-group V (d)						164	164
(1) Medical Care—							
(i) Dr. Vazo's Cough syrup.	Small bottle.	3.80	1.50	1.50	1.50	100	100
(2) Daily mixture	per day	11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave	Small bottle. Adult ..	4.89 7.32	1.15 0.50	2.15 1.80	2.34 1.00	163	177	
(ii) Hair cut	"		0.40	0.35	0.75	171	171	
(iii) Shave	"		0.20	0.25	0.25			
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy	Cake	3.02	0.48	0.50	0.70	144	144	
(ii) Hamam cake	"		0.49	0.70	0.70			
(4) Blades— (i) Bharat Blade	Pkt. of 10 blades	0.11	0.44	0.50	0.50	101	101	
(ii) Six Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each.		0.57	0.50	0.50			
Total		15.34						
Index Number for Sub-group (g) Education and Books							163	167
(1) Books (Marathi Chamho Pustak).	Copy	5.42	0.75	2.00	2.00	267	267	
(2) School fees—For VIII Std.	Student	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100	
Total		8.88						
Index Number for Sub-group (h) Recreation and Amusement—							202	
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult	6.69	0.32	0.60	0.60	188	188	
Total		6.69						
Index Number for Sub-group (i) Transport and Communications							188	
(i) Postage	Per Page	12.48	0.98	1.30	1.30	133	133	
(ii) Telephone	"	4.09	1.00	1.15	1.15	115	115	
(iii) Railway	Per card..	1.08	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167	
(iv) M. T. S. (Lowest class)	p.m.		0.45	0.60	0.60			
Total		17.65						

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
V Miscellaneous—								
(a) Pan Supari	..	11.06	....	..	..	126	123
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	..	9.34	....	..	..	173	172
(c) Household Utilities	..	5.28	....	....	....	241	241
(d) Washing Soap	..	9.98	....	..	..	164	164
(e) Medical Care	..	15.78	....	..	....	105	105
(f) Personal Care	..	15.34	....	..	..	163	167
(g) Education and Reading.	..	8.88	....	....	....	202	202
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.69	....	....	....	188	188
(i) Transport and Communications	..	17.65	....	..	..	131	131
Total		100.00						
Index Number for Group V.							154	155

POONA*

170—Index remained stationary

In July 1970, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 170 being the same as that in the last month. The index relates to the consumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Poona City.

The index number for the food group remained stationary at 185.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained stationary at 165.

The index number for housing remained same as that in the last month.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 160 due to a rise in the price of Shoes (Flex Co.)

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 152 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges and tooth powder (Family size).

Final Index Number 170.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		June 1970	July 1970
I. Food	55.85	185	185
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	165	165
III. Housing	6.65	117	117
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	159	160
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	151	152
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		170	170

*Details regarding the index and method of compilation of the index will be found in pages 1123 to 1126 of the Annual 1969 issue of Labour Gazette. For Extra Details see page 1127 of September 1969 issue.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	13.81	0.76	1.19	1.15	157	151
(2) Wheat	"	11.28	0.53	0.89	0.92	168	174
(3) Jowar	"	8.39	0.45	0.73	0.73	167	167
(4) Bajri	"	3.08	0.51	1.02	1.05	200	206
(5) Grinding Charges for Cereals	4 kg.	1.42	0.14	0.20	0.20	143	143
Total		37.98					
Index Number for Group I (a)						165	165
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
Tur dal—							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine)	kg.	3.80	0.80	1.82	1.84	228	230
Gram dal	"	1.81	0.60	1.43	1.42	238	237
Mung dal— Without Husk (Medium)	"	0.68	0.82	1.75	1.80	213	220
Total		6.29					
Index Number for group I (b)						229	231

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Oils and Fats— Groundnut oil Karadai oil Vanaspoti (Dalda) (Loose)	kg. ½ kg. ..	1.94 3.94 1.22	2.32 1.20 1.66	5.58 2.81 2.73	5.54 2.80 2.95	241 234 164	239 233 178
Total		7.10					
Index Number for Sub-group I(c).						224	225
Mutton, Fish and Eggs— Mutton— Goat Meat Sheep Meat	½ kg. ..	3.68	1.51 1.52	2.62 2.69	2.62 2.69	175	175
Fish (Dry)— Bombil (Big) Bombil (Small)	kg. ..	1.01	2.60 2.46	4.80 4.80	4.80 4.80		
Fresh Fish— Varieties selected in June 1970— (i) Butter fish (ii) Bombay wamb. (iii) Amali	kg. ..	..	2.45 1.90 1.18	3.89 3.70 2.65	5.00	192	183
Varieties selected for the month of July 1970— (i) Bombay wamb. (ii) Butter fish (iii) Amali Eggs (Hen's)	kg. ..	0.57	2.29 2.21 1.21	0.27	3.50 3.67 2.47 0.30	159	176
Total		5.26					
Index Number for Sub-group I(d).						177	177
(e) Milk and Milk							
Milk Ghee Amul (tinned)	200 ml. kg.	10.66 0.93	0.15 7.88	0.28 14.13	0.29 14.26	187 179	193 181
Total		11.59					
Index Number for Sub-group I(e).						186	192

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Wheat (Medium). Chickpea (Desi) Green Gram (Desi) Pigeon Peas (Desi) Mung Beans (Desi) Mixed Spices— Karam Masala	kg. 250 g. kg. 50 g.	0.16 2.04 0.15 0.24 3.27	0.11 0.47 0.33 1.08 0.84	0.14 1.68 1.52 2.02 2.02	0.14 1.68 1.48 2.10 2.13	127 357 461 187 240	127 357 448 194 254
Total		5.86					
Index Number for Sub-group I(f).						282	289
Potatoes— Big size Small size	½ kg. ..	1.87	0.29 0.23	0.59 0.53	0.57 0.50	217	207
Brinjals— Big size	kg. ..	0.92	0.31	0.46	0.45	151	150
Tomatoes— Medium Red	..	0.77	0.24 0.49	0.37 0.74	0.37 0.74	151	151
Other vegetables— (i) Bhendi (ii) Ghevada (iii) Tondli	kg. ..	4.42	0.62 0.52 0.41	0.97 0.85 0.80		172	
Varieties— (i) Bhendi (ii) Tondli (iii) Ghevada	kg. ..	..	0.69 0.53 0.42	0.74 0.80 0.79		149	
Total		8.54					
Index Number for Sub-group I(g).						183	169
(h) Fruits and Products— Big size Small size	doz. ..	1.23	0.49 0.39	1.00 0.75	1.00 0.75	198	198
Total		1.23					
Index Number for Sub-group I(h).						198	198

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—</i>							
Sugar	kg.	6.29	1.18	1.59	1.59	135	135
Gur—		1.20	0.58	0.98	0.98	169	169
Total		7.49					
<i>Index Number—Sub-group I (i).</i>						140	140
<i>(j) Beverages—</i>							
Tea leaf—							
Brooke Bond (Medium)	Bond Packet of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.50	0.50	134	134
Lipton (Medium)	" "		0.39	0.53	0.53		
Hot drinks—							
Prepared Tea	Cup of 3½ ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.13	0.13	217	217
Total		8.66					
<i>Index Number—Sub-group I (j).</i>						184	184
<i>I. Food Sub-groups—</i>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal products		37.98				165	165
(b) Pulses and pulse products		6.29				229	231
(c) Oils and Fats		7.10				224	225
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs		5.26				177	177
(e) Milk and Milk Products		11.59				186	192
(f) Condiments and spices		5.86				282	289
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products		8.54				183	169
(h) Fruits and Fruit products		1.23				198	198
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related products		7.49				140	140
(j) Beverages		8.66				184	184
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number group I</i>							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY—cont d.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>II. Fuel and Light—</i>							
(1) Firewood and chips (Rawal medium)	37 kg.	30.63	3.08	5.07	5.08	165	165
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres	24.03	1.54	2.85	2.85	185	185
(3) Electricity charges	Per unit.	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(4) Charcoal—	37 kg.	35.36	7.47	11.68	11.68	157	157
(i) Big Size			5.63	8.84	8.85		
(ii) Patti or Rawal			0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
(5) Match box (Tekka, 50 sticks.)	Box	3.53	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group (II)</i>						165	165
<i>(II) Housing—</i>							
(1) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month.	100.00	8.96	10.50	10.50	117	117
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group (III)</i>						117	117
<i>IV. Clothing and Foot—</i>							
(1) Dhori	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	1.85	1.85	145	145
(2) Saree	" "	29.86	1.28	2.00	2.00	156	156
(3) Cloth for trousers	" "	5.25	2.62	4.06	4.06	155	155
(4) Long cloth	" "	11.76	1.64	2.75	2.75	168	168
(5) Coloured Poplin	" "	40.44	2.25	3.62	3.62	161	161
Total		90.88					
<i>Index Number Group (IV)</i>						159	159
<i>(I) Footwear—</i>							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co.	Per Pair	4.27	17.14	27.45	27.45	141	168
(ii) Flex Co.	" "		19.30	23.38	33.95		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co.	" "	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00	170	170
(ii) Flex Co.	" "		8.40	15.04	15.04		
Total		9.12					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
Shoes and Footwear		90.88						
Wear		9.12			159	159		
Total		100.00			156	169		
Sub-Group (IV)					159	160		
Medicines—								
Aspirin								
Paracetamol								
Ibuprofen								
Dawran Kachhi	100	1.08	0.33	0.56	0.54	170	164	
Finished—								
Poona Masala	Each vida	1.82	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200	
Sari—								
Manglori	50 gs.	1.51	0.45	0.56	0.55	124	122	
Total ..		4.81						
Sub-Group						166	164	
Meat and Tobacco								
Meat—								
Charbhai	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.25	0.25			
Pawar	.. ..		0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167	
Cigarettes—								
Charminar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.88	0.15	0.35	0.35			
Pila Hathi	.. ..		0.20	0.40	0.40	217	217	
Smoking Tobacco—								
Akoli Jarda No. 1	50 gs.	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42			
Akoli Jarda No. 2	.. ..		0.28	0.34	0.33	121	120	
Satara Jarda	.. ..		0.31	0.40	0.40			
Total ..		6.42						
Sub-Group						168	168	
Household Utensils—								
Brass—								

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(1) Washing Soap—charges Laundry Washing (Ordinary and Ironing)	Per Piece	4.23	0.13	0.25	0.25	192	192
(2) Washing Soap—HD Chhap—	Cake	7.37	0.40	0.70	0.70	175	175
Total ..		11.60					
Index Number Sub-Group (V)						181	181
(1) Medical care—							
(i) Patient Medicines—							
(i) Glycodine	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	2.40	2.40	118	118
(ii) Vasaka.	2 Tablets	1.35	0.12	0.13	0.13	121	121
(iii) Anand Mixture.	Daily Per Day		0.57	0.69	0.69		
Total ..		18.72					
Index Number Sub-Group (VI)						118	118
(1) Personal Care—							
(i) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small Bottle.	3.37	1.34	2.07	2.07	154	154
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	1.30	1.42	159	173
(b) Hair cut	Per Adult		0.65	1.00	1.08		
(c) Shave	Per Adult		0.20	0.30	0.33		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy	Cake	2.29	0.49	0.75	0.75	153	153
(b) Lux	Cake		0.49	0.75	0.75		
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco (Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	3.05	3.06	168	169
(b) Bytco (Small size)	Bottle ..		0.46	0.80	0.80		
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.62	0.62	124	124
(b) 6' Morning	2 Packet of 5 each.		0.60	0.62	0.62		
Total ..		14.20					
Index Number Sub-Group (VII)						158	165
Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VII.	Per month.	8.86	4.85	5.17	5.17	107	107
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Subhash Vachan-mala	Per Copy.	2.55	2.42	2.80	2.80	125	125

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema— Lowest Class	Ticket ..	6.74	Rs. P. 0.52	Rs. P. 1.17	Rs. P. 1.17	225	225
Total ..		6.74					
Index Number Sub-group V(h)						225	225
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Railway— (i) Railway Fare for 50 k.m.	Per Passenger	6.46	0.98	1.30	1.30	133	133
(2) Bus Fare— (i) P.M.T. Bus fare 3.22 k.m.	"	11.43	0.10	0.15	0.15	132	132
(ii) S.T. Fare for 48 k.m.	"	"	1.50	1.70	1.70		
(3) Postage— (i) Single Card	Per card	1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(ii) M. O. Charges	Rs. 25 ..	"	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		19.18					
Index Number Sub-group V(i)						134	134
Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari	..	4.47				166	164
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	..	6.42				168	168
(c) House-hold Utilities	..	4.76				210	205
(d) Washing Soap	..	11.60				181	181
(e) Medical Care	..	18.72				118	118
(f) Personal Care	..	14.20				158	165
(g) Education and Reading	..	13.91				119	119
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.74				225	225
(i) Transport and Communication.	..	19.18				134	134
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group V..						151	152

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

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

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain industrial centres in India for the months of June and July 1970

Groups	Bombay (a)		Sholapur (a)		Nagpur (a)	
	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
Food	200	202	197	196	206	207
Pal. Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	208	189	169	164	189	189
Fuel and Light	179	179	172	171	158	158
House Rent	109	113	131	132	128	130
Clothing, bedding and footwear ..	157	157	169	173	180	180
Miscellaneous	153	155	156	159	144	145
Consumer Price Index Number ..	182	183	183	183	185	185
Groups	Jalgaon (b)		Nanded (b)		Aurangabad (b)	
	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
Food	199	204	214	213	197	199
Fuel and Light	176	178	190	189	162	162
Clothing	152	156	170	169	165	166
House Rent	135	135	129	136	161	161
Miscellaneous	154	155	164	163	157	157
Consumer Price Index Number ..	181	185	195	195	183	184
Groups	Poona (b)		Madras (a)		Kanpur (c)	
	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
I-A, Food	185	185	167	168	1023	1033
I-B, Tobacco, Pan Supari & intoxicants, ..			174	168	..	..
Fuel and Light	165	165	187	199	750	750
Clothing	159	160	141	141	728	728
House Rent	117	117	172	175	252	252
Miscellaneous	151	152	165	167	854	834
Consumer Price Index Number ..	170	170	167	169	877	877

The Madras Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the month of July 1970, with base 1960 equal to 100 was 169 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index numbers for the food, the fuel, light, housing and miscellaneous groups have increased by 1, 12, 3 and 2 to 168, 199, 175 and 167 respectively. The index numbers for the pan, supari and intoxicants group has decreased by 6 points to 168. The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group has however, remained unchanged at 141.

The Kanpur Consumer Price Index Number for working class for the month of July 1970 with base August 1939 equal to 100 was 876 being 4 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index numbers for the food group has increased by 10 points to 1,033 whereas the index numbers for the miscellaneous group has decreased by 20 points to 834. However, the index numbers for fuel and light, clothing and housing groups have remained stationary at 728 and 252 respectively.

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
June 1969	752	734	905	920	908	744	
July 1969	749	730	926	942	919	745	
August 1969	744	734	915	947	929	752	
September 1969	744	751	921	942	919	747	
October 1969	744	742	921	931	924	754	
November 1969	736	725	932	920	914	754	
December 1969	736	725	937	936	934	756	
January 1970	740	738	947	947	945	790	
February 1970	740	738	947	947	945	806	
March 1970	744	742	942	947	945	797	
April 1970	757	756	942	947	945	792	
May 1970	761	764	952	947	960	797	
June 1970	770	768	958	957	966	811	

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Ahmedabad
June 1969	333	329	312	253
July 1969	332	336	319	251
August 1969	330	332	321	253
September 1969	330	334	319	258
October 1969	330	334	316	250
November 1969	326	338	312	256
December 1969	326	340	317	250
January 1970	328	344	321	254
February 1970	328	342	321	254
March 1970	330	342	321	256
April 1970	335	342	321	260
May 1970	337	346	321	263
June 1970	341	348	324	265

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA

REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1970

Industrial Courts and Tribunals

Name of the Court	No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Industrial Courts—</i>		
(1) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	20	8 References (IC). 8 Submissions (IC). 9 Appeals (IC). 2 Revision applications (IC). 2 Miscellaneous applications under B.I.R. Act (IC). 1 Miscellaneous Appeals under I.E. (S.O.) Act. 1 Revision application (IC). 1 Review Application (IC).
	20	Total
(2) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Nagpur Bench, Cases under C. P. & Berar Industrial Disputes Act.	22	22 Industrial Revisions. .. Industrial Appeals. .. Industrial Applications. .. Industrial References. .. Miscellaneous applications.
	22	Total
(3) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Nagpur Bench, Cases under Bombay Industrial Relations (E. & A.) Act, 1964.	14	.. References (ICN). .. Submissions (ICN). .. Appeals (ICN). .. Applications (ICN). .. Criminal Applications (ICN). 14 Revision Applications (ICN). .. Miscellaneous Applications (ICN).
	14	Total

Name of the Court	Number of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications		
1	2	3		
(b) Industrial Tribunal—				
Industrial Tribunals, Bombay	79	References. 52 Adjudications. 17 Applications. 10 Complaints.		
	Total	79		
(c) Labour Courts—				
Name of the Courts	Total No. of applications etc. received	Break-up of the No. of applications received		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act	Miscellaneous applications
1	2	3	4	5
(1) Labour Court, Bombay.	149	66 Under sections 10, 10-A, 13(3), 83-B and 33-(A). 34 Under section 33 C(1) & (2). 4 Misc. Applications (IDA) Complaints.	U/S 13-A 2 6 37	2 Illegal strikes. 6 Illegal changes. 37 Misc. causes. Criminal complaints. Submissions. References. Miscellaneous Applications under BIR Act
	Total	104	Total	45
(2) Labour Court at Nagpur.	555	Indl. Revisions. 470 Indl. Appeals. 20 Indl. Applications. 4 Indl. References. 4 Misc. applications.	.. 2 6 53 .. .. .. ..	.. Illegal strikes. .. Illegal changes. .. Reinstatement. .. Misc. causes. .. Criminal complaints. .. References. .. Submissions. .. Misc. Application
	Total	494	Total	61

Name of the Court	Total No. of applications etc. received	Break-up of the No. of applications received		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act	Miscellaneous applications
1	2	3	4	5
(1) Labour Court at Poona.	92	Reference Under section 10, 10A, 12(3), 83-B & 36-A. 92 Applications (IDA) under section 33 (1) Complaints (IDA) Misc. Applications.	U/S 13A .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. Illegal strike and lockouts. .. Illegal change. .. Miscellaneous. .. Criminal complaints. .. Remanded cases. .. Submissions. .. Misc. Applications.
	Total	92	Total	..
(4) Labour Court at Kolhapur.	31	4 Reference Under section 10, 10-A, 12 (2), 33-B and 36-A. 21 Under section 33-C(1) and (2). .. Under section 33-A. .. Miscellaneous	U/S 13-A .. .. .. ..	.. Illegal Strike and lockouts. 2 Illegal changes. 4 Misc. Causes. Criminal Complaints. Submissions. References. Misc. applications.
	Total	25	Total	6

Wage Boards

Only one reference was received by the Wage Board for Sugar Industry during the month under review.

iation

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

Causewise Analysis of the cases received during the month:—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and miscellaneous causes	Total
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ..	119	180	299
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	6	12	18
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1		1
Total	126	192	318

Resultwise Analysis of the cases dealt with during the month

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases Received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	With-drawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (3 to 6)	at the end of month
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Act, 1947	672	299	99	70	77	121	367	604
Act, 1946	366	18		16	1		17	367
R. (Ext. and Amdt.) 1964.	19	1	1	3			4	16
Total ..	1,057	318	100	89	78	121	388	987

Industry-wise and district-wise analysis of the cases received during the month under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 are given below —

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electri-city Industry	Trans-port Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
R. Act, 1946	5			7	...	3	2	1	

Act	Textile Industry	Paper Industry	Printing Industry	Press	Shops	Bidi	Cinema	Local Bodies	Other Misc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.									

istrict-wise analysis is given below:—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Thana	Ahmed-nagar
						2		

Act	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING MAY 1970

Disputes in May 1970	..	..	..	..	64
Workpeople involved	..	..	..	..	14,486
Working days lost	..	..	..	..	1,27,978

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

The figures for the month under review show 64 disputes in progress involving 14,486 workers and a time loss of 1,27,978 mandays as compared to 87 disputes in April 1970 with 33,863 workers affected and a time loss of 1,33,175 mandays.

Nine of the total disputes in progress during May 1970 were in the Textile Industry, 13 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 42 were in other industries.

Thirty-eight of the total disputes involving 7,383 workers were actually recorded during the month while 26 disputes involving 7,103 workers were carried over from the previous month.

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

Industry Group	Number of disputes in Progress			Number of Work-people involved in all disputes in May 1970	Aggregate man-days lost in May 1970
	Started before beginning of May 1970	Started in May 1970	Total		
	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	4	5	9	2,728	43,232
Miscellaneous	4	9	13	2,669	11,106
Miscellaneous	18	24	42	9,089	73,640
Total, May 1970	26	38	64	14,486	1,27,978
Total, April 1970	17	70	87	31,863	1,33,175

Twenty-five of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowances and bonus issues". 20 related to "retrenchment and grievances about personnel, 6 to "leave and hours of work" and the remaining 13 were due to "other causes".

Out of the 45 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 17 were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers, 23 in favour of the employers, while the result of remaining 5 disputes were indefinite.

PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1970

Bombay

Ceat Tyres of India Limited, Bombay—The strike of the 1,018 workers employed in the Ceat Tyres of India Limited, which started on April 13, 1970 over the workers demand for discontinuance of Relay system in Dip unit Section of Textile department was in progress till the end of May 1970 without any material change.

Bhiwandi (Dist. Thana)

Sizing units at Bhiwandi.—The strike of the 1,740 workers employed in Sizing units at Bhiwandi which commenced on April 24, 1970 over the workers demand for increase in wages ended on 26th May, 1970 as the agreement was reached to the parties directly.

Krishna Silicate Glass Works, Thana.—The strike of 560 workers employed in Krishna Silicate and Glass Works, which began on December 22, 1969 over the workers process against the order ended on May 19, 1970 as an agreement was reached between the parties directly.

ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1970

Textile Industry

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

Returns were received from 68 Mills i.e. 91.89 per cent of the 74 Mills reported as working at these Centres during June 1970. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres amounted to 23.34 per cent. as against 24.86 per cent in the previous month.

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

Centres	Number of Mills		Percentage Col. 3 to Col. 2	Average percentage of Absenteeism	
	Working	Furnished information		May 1970	June 1970
1. Bombay	54	52	96.30	24.36	23.72
2. Sholapur	6	5	83.33	31.11	20.99
3. Jalgaon	3	—	66.67	14.06	12.16
4. Nagpur	2	2	100.00	22.96	26.96
5. Akola	—	....		
6. Aurangabad ..	1	1	100.00	31.46	17.24
7. Nanded	1			38.67	....
8. Other Centres..	7	6	85.71	23.92	18.66
9. All Centres	74	68	91.89	24.86	23.34

The Engineering Industry

In the Engineering Industry in Bombay City the average absenteeism in representative Workshops was 23.46 per cent as against 26.15 per cent. in the previous month.

The percentage of absenteeism in Bombay Port Trust amounted to 21.47 in the Chief Engineer's Department and 29.76 among the monthly paid labourers employed in the Port Trust Docks. The percentage of absenteeism in 5 out of 6 concerns employing more than 500 workers in the States comes to 23.39 per cent.

NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of June 1970 there were 53 mills in Bombay City working night shift and the number of men doing night work was 79,310.

LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS FOR JUNE 1970.

In all 75 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 2,47,250 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of Labour Turnover of 2.76 for the month of June 1970. The increase in employment of Labour (accession) was reported to be 1.21 percent. Whereas the extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total labour employed in all undertakings was 1.55. The following table indicates the correlation of Labour turnover with the size of establishments.

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR JUNE 1970

Group	No. of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase	Labour decrease
Upto 100	217	9.68	19.82	29.50		10.14
101 to 500	1,653	3.51	1.15	4.66	2.36	
501 to 1,000	2,394	3.88	2.26	6.14	1.62	
1,001 to 2,000	10,297	0.93	2.24	3.17		1.31
More than 2,000	2,32,688	1.17	1.49	2.66		0.32
All establishments..	2,47,249	1.21	1.55	2.76		0.34

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest viz. 29.50 percent in establishments engaging upto 100 workers, while it was lowest viz. 2.66 per cent in undertakings employing more than 2,000 workers.

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

Considering the labour turnover according to centres, it may be observed that the highest rate of labour turnover viz. 3.26 per cent was recorded in Other Centres, whereas area registered the smallest rate of 1.12 per cent. The following table indicates percentages of labour turnover in cotton textile undertakings in different areas of the State —

CENTRE-WISE LABOUR TURNOVER FOR JUNE 1970.

Centre	No. of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase	Labour decrease
Bombay	2,04,352	1.24	1.65	2.89		0.41
Sholapur	15,984	1.47	1.48	2.95		0.01
Phulia & Jalgaon ..	6,713	1.01	0.57	1.58	0.44	
Aurangabad	483	3.11	0.41	3.52	2.70	
Nagpur	14,560	0.52	0.60	1.12		0.08
Other Centres	5,158	1.36	1.90	3.32		0.54
All Centres	2,47,250	1.21	1.55	2.76		0.34

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

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR BOMBAY CITY FOR JUNE 1970.

Group	No. of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase	Labour decrease
Upto 100	137	15.33	31.39	46.72		16.06
101 to 500	750	0.67	2.27	2.94		1.60
501 to 1,000						
1,001 to 2,000	8,890	1.07	2.52	3.59		1.45
Over 2,000	1,94,575	1.24	1.58	2.82		0.34
All establishments ..	2,04,352	1.24	1.65	2.89		0.41

The percentage of labour turnover in establishments engaging workers were 46.72 whereas it was only 2.82 in concerns engaging 200 workers.

In Sholapur the highest rate of labour turnover of 19.77 per cent recorded in mills engaging 501 to 1000 employees. This can be seen from following table:—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR SHOLAPUR FOR JUNE 1970.

Group	No. of workers	Rate per 100 workers			
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase
Up to 100	34				
101 to 500					
501 to 1,000	713	12.76	7.01	19.77	57.5
1,001 to 2,000					
Over 2,000	15,236	0.95	1.23	2.18	0.28
All establishments..	15,984	1.47	1.48	2.95	0.01

WORKING OF THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 MAHARASHTRA STATE

REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1970

On the 1st July 1970 there were 2525 trade unions registered under Trade Unions Act, 1926.

26. Trade Union were registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 by the Register of Trade Unions, Bombay, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Poona, the Additional Registrar of Trade Unions, Nagpur, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Aurangabad during the month of July 1970, in the State of Maharashtra. They are as follows:—

Bombay Division	7
Poona Division	10
Nagpur Division	4
Aurangabad Division	5
Total	26

*The notice of Dissolution of the Union of "General Staff Union", Bombay, (Registration No. 1224) was registered on 3rd July 1970, under section 27 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

The total number of registered trade unions thus stood 2,550 at the end of the July, 1970.

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

BOMBAY DIVISION

1	The Indian Tube Company Ltd., Employee's Union.	C/o S. R. Iyer, Esqur. Bhagirathi Bhawan, Kumbharwada Dagar, Bombay-28.	6332, 3rd July 1970.	Shri E. Dias	Shri J. W. Santos.
2	The Bank of Rajasthan Employee's Union.	C/o. The Bank of Rajasthan Ltd., 166/171, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay 2.	6333, 10th July 1970.	Shri S. K. Hoon	Shri R. A. Sharma.
3	Khatav Junker Kamgar Seva Dal.	C/o. Shri S. K. Chavan, Kalewadi, Datta Pada, Borivali, Bombay No. 92, (N. B.)	6334, 10th July 1970.	Shri Jank J. Panchal.	Shri S. K. Chavan.
4	Bayer (India) Employee's Union.	C/o. Colour Chem. Employees Union, Office, opposite colour Chem Ltd., Balkum, Thana.	6335, 23rd July 1970.	Shri M. A. Bobade.	Shri R. S. D'silva.

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

BOMBAY DIVISION—contd.

Aviation Pilots Association.	80-E, Nepeansea Road, Bombay-6.	6336, July 1170.	24th Shri G. S. Tahilramani.	Shri C. V. Sampat.
Cultural Aviation Engineer's Association.	3C/44, Jaya Vijaya Co-operative Housing Society, Western Highway, Vile Parle East, Bombay-57 (A. S.)	6337, July 1170.	24th Shri S. N. Naigamwalla.	Shri B. G. Pappara
Khede Taluka Makari Sansthanaka, Secretariat Makari Union.	At. Puri, Taluka Shindkhede District Dhulia.	6338, July 1170.	31st Shri V. R. Patil	Shri A. T. Patil.

POONA DIVISION

Marshall Group Workers' Union.	C/o. Shri K. N. Phadke, Advocate, 1583, Tilak Road, Poona-30.	PN-395, 6th July 1970.	Shri S. S. Apte.	Shri D. D. Chaudhari.
Level Kamgar Union, Poona.	C/o. Prakash Jaganath Dhadke, 1386, Bamba Peth, Poona-11.	PN-396, 7th July 1970.	Shri S. V. Bhagwat.	Shri B. D. Killedar.
Development Employee's Association.	Happy Development Employees Association, C/o. Shri. B. Kadam, 437-C-Narayan Peth, Poona-30.	PN/398, 15th July 1970.	Shri N. Joshi.	Shri J. R. Kadam.
Vahatuk Kamgar Sabha.	279, Mangalwar Peth, Poona-11.	PN/397, 29th July 1970.	Shri R. Shaikt.	Shri K. B. Phol...
Engineering Mechanical Kamgar Union, Sholapur.	5, Sakhar Peth, Sholapur, No. 2.	PN/399, 23rd July 1970.	Shri R. V. Guna chariya.	Shri D. C. Katti
ing Jobber Sangha, Sholapur.	House No. 107, Murarji Peth, Sholapur No. 2.	PN/400, 31st July 1970.	Shri S. E. Chaudhri.	Shri P. T. Ghadge
Kamgar Sabha, Sangamner.	Vidyutt Kamgar Sabha, Sangamner, 1371, Mominpura, At and Sangamner, District Ahn ednagar.	PN/401, 16th July 1970.	Shri D. Saraf.	Shri S. N. Engandut.
Processing Kamgar Sangh.	No. 244, Sakhar Peth, Budhwar Bazar, Sholapur No. 2.	PN/402, 23rd July 1970.	Shri N. Kassa.	Shri S. V. ...

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Reg. No.	President	General Secretary
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NAGPUR DIVISION

18	Saw Mills Kamgar Panchayat, Amraoti.	Rajkarnal Chowk (Dattatray Workshop) Building, Second floor, Amraoti, District Amraoti.	NGP/345, 15th July 1170.	Shri Manikrao Pandurang Madiwale.	Shri Bhimrao Deo- Katanjkar
19	Darwha Taluka Sahakari Gat-Chitnis Sangh, Darwha.	Darwha Taluka Sahakari Gat-Chitnis Sangh, Darwha, At Post-Digras, Taluka Darwha, Yeotmal.	NGP/346, 22nd July 1970.	Shri V. Y. Bom-pilwar.	Shri P. G. Kare.
20	Employees Association, Nagpur Division.	Shri G. S. Tiwari, Tiwari Bhavan, Gandhi Nagar, Nagpur.	NGP/347, 23rd July 1970.	Shri D. P. Dhond.	Shri G. S. Tiwari.
21	Ballarpur Nagar Parishad, Ballarpur.	Ballarpur P. O. Tah. District Chanda (Maharashtra).	NGP/348, 24th July 1170.	Shri Rajaram Tulsiram Dubere.	Shri Sudhaker Laxmanrao Bomawar.

AURANGABAD DIVISION

22	Drivers Safety Association.	Juna Bazar, Aurangabad.	AWB/175, 25th July 1170.	Shri Asar Farooqui.	Shri M. A. Sattar.
23	Partur Mazdoor Union.	Post Office Road, Partur (Parbhani.)	AWB/176, 25th July 1970.	Shri R. D. Rakhe.	Shri Shesh Rao Anna.
24	Maharashtra Motor Kamgar Sangh, Aurangabad.	C/o. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh Office, Supari Hanuman Road, Aurangabad.	AWB/177, 27th July 1970.	Shri M. S. Rane.	Shri S. G. Palodkar
25	Chemical Works Co. Ltd. Employees Union, Aurangabad.	C/o. Shri P. M. Joshi, House No. 2-9-13, Saraswati Bhuvan, Colony, (West) Aurangabad.	AWB/178, 30th July 1970.	Shri B. K. Sase.	Shri M. P. Joshi.
26	Gumashta Jintoor. Sangh.	C/o. Shri N. N. Kulkarni, Advocate, Jintoor (Parbhani.)	AWB/179, 31st July 1170.	Shri Shivram Baba Mahajan.	Shri Digamber Rao Govind Rao Pathak.

Non-Medical Side

The following table shows the registration of employees and payment of cash benefit paid under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme during July 1970

	During the month		Since 1st April 1970	
	Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
Registration				
1. Number of workers registered	17,569	451	....	....
2. Net number of I. Ps. entitled to medical care at the end of the month.	8,84,469	35,316	....	....
Employment Injury Benefit				
3. Number of accident reports received ..	6,329	..	24,672	2,205
4. Number of Temporary Disablement Benefit payments.	5,648	695	21,005	2,430
5. Amount of Temporary Disablement Benefit paid Rs.	3,33,87,094	23,938.35	12,30,025.44	79,161.50
6. Number of cases referred to Medical Board (Fresh).	301	....	1,218	34
7. Number of cases decided (Admitted) ..	224	....	865	10
(a) Partial Permanent Disablement ..	224	....	865	10
(b) Total Permanent Disablement	....	....	....	....
8. Amount of P.D.B. paid Rs.	7,67,013.60	2,876.82	23,93,271.33	36,124.07
9. Total number of I.Ps. got fitted with artificial limbs.	....	..	3	....
10. Number of dependants admitted to Dependants' Benefit.	15	....	102	....
11. Amount of Dependants' Benefit paid Rs	55,582.69	1,507.65	2,33,339.90	5,482.84
Sickness Benefits				
12. Number of Sickness Benefit payments.	1,08,211	7,292	4,116 84	26,858
13. Number of Sickness Benefit days	7,67,302	43,854	28,865 43	1,62,342

	During the month		Since 1st April 1970	
	Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
Maternity Benefit				
16. Number of fresh maternity cases admitted.	165	7	605	22
17. Number of Maternity Benefit days ..	13,981	519	56,011	1,309
18. Amount of Maternity Benefit paid Rs.	1,10,502.70	2,920.80	4,30,007.95	7,798.00

Decisions of the Court on application filed by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Bombay, under various legal provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Section under which	Action taken	Number of cases	Amount recovered
			Rs. P.
Section 73(D)	39	72,535.47
Section 85	61	4,500.00
Section 45(B)	43	45,017.45

Medical Side

Information for May 1970

1. Insured persons during the month	.. .. .	2,32,182
2. The number of insured workers attending Diagnostic Centres ..	.. .. .	16,910
3. The X-RAY Plates taken during the month	.. .. .	2,044
4. The Blood Examination	.. .. .	2,772
5. Number of persons admitted to the Hospital	.. .. .	T. B. 181 General 2,174
6. The total number of beds occupied during the month	.. .. .	T. B. 10,706 General 22,270
7. Payments made to the Hospitals during the month	.. .. .	Rs. 5,95,306.90
8. Payments made to the Medical Practitioners during the month	.. .. .	Rs. 19,20,439.25

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS DURING JUNE 1970

During June 1970, 16 work people were reported to have died from accidents during the course of their employment. Detailed figures from various industries are given below:—

20. Food except beverages		
207(a) Sugar		
207(b) Gur :		1
231. Spinning, Weaving and finishing of textiles		
231(a) Cotton Mills :		1
30. Rubber and rubber products		1
300(c) Others		
31. Chemical products (and chemical products) Basic chemicals including fertilisers		
311(a) Artificial manures Heavy Chemicals		
311(b) Heavy Chemicals		1
32. Products of petroleum and coal Petroleum refineries etc.		
321 (c) Kerosene pumping, filling and storage		1
33. Non-metallic mineral products (except products of petroleum and coal)		
334. Manufacture of cement		1
34. Basic metal industries		
341 (c) Tube making and wire drawing		1
35. Metal products (except machinery and transport equipment)		
350 (f) Welding		1
350 (h) Others		1
36. Machinery (except electrical machinery)		
360(b) Prime movers and boilers		1
360 (j) General and jobbing engineering.		1
38. Transport equipment		
382(a) Railway workshops		1
39. Miscellaneous industries		
399(1) Others		1
51. Electricity, gas and steam		
511. Electric light and power		1
Total		16

Industrial Diseases			
Lead poisoning	..	..	.. Nil
Chronic uric	..	..	.. Nil
Deremittis	..	..	.. Nil
Asbestosis	..	..	.. Nil
Poisoning by Halagans	..	..	.. Nil
Irritation due to Chlorine gas	..	..	.. 2
			2

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1970

The upward trend in placements made by Employment Exchanges was sustained in July 1970 also.

The number of job seekers placed in employment by Employment Exchanges rose to 3,470 in July 1970 from 3,370 in June and 3,067 in May 1970.

The number of vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges showed a steady decline from 9,058 in May to 7,869 in June and 6,602 in July.

Applicants placed in Central Government and Quasi Government establishments showed a rise. Central Government establishments placed 992 applicants in July as against 818 in the last month whereas Quasi Government employers absorbed 505 Exchange registrants as compared to 346 in June. There was, however, a fall in the number of candidates placed in State Government and Private establishments. State Government establishments placed 1,470 applicants in July as against 626 in the previous month. Notification of vacancies showed a fall in all sectors except the Quasi Government establishments.

1,431 vacancies were notified by Central Government establishments as against 1,730, 1,864 by State Government establishments as against 2,040, 988 by Quasi Government establishments as against 942 and 2,319 by Private employers as compared to 3,157.

Registrations indicated a further rise and went up to 47,680 in July from 41,307 in June. There were 315,820 applicants on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges at the end of July 1970.

In the Textile Employment Sector also more applicants were placed in the Cotton Textile Mills during the month. 2,365 placements were effected by the Textile Mills in July 1970 as against 1,965 in June. Demands, however, declined to 2,179 in July from 2,434 in the last month. Registrations under the Scheme rose to 2,291 from 2,124 in June.

Appreciation of statistics Rendered

(a) *Registration*.—47,680 applicants were registered with Employment exchanges in July 1970 as against 41,307 in June 1970.

2,291 applicants were registered under the Textile Employment Decasualisation Scheme in July 1970 as against 2,124 in June 1970.

(b) *Vacancies Notified*.—6,602 vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchanges in July 1970 as against 7,869 in June 1970.

2,179 vacancies were notified to Sectional Offices under the Textile Employment Decasualisation Scheme in July 1970 as against 2,434 in June 1970.

(c) *Submission*.—29,437 submissions were made by Employment Exchanges in July 1970 as against 30,622 in June 1970.

(d) *Placements*.—3,437 applicants were placed in by Employment in July 1970 as against 3,370 in June 1970.

2,365 applicants were placed by Sectional Offices under the Textiles Employment Decasualisation Scheme in July 1970 as against 1,665 in June 1970.

(e) *Employers using the Exchanges*.—1,539 employers notified vacancies to Employment Exchanges in July 1970.

(f) *Live Registers*.—There were 3,15,820 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of July 1970 as against 2,96,061 in June 1970.

There were 1,567 applicants on Live Register under the Textile Employment Decasualisation Scheme at the end of July 1970.

Shortages and surplus of manpower

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

Good typists, Stenographers, Compounders, Trained Teachers, Nurses, Store keepers and Librarians.

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

Vacancy Clearing

(a) Fresh vacancies circulated by S.E.C.O.	—	—	40
(b) Vacancies filled during the month	—	—	—
(1) Vacancy Exchange	—	—	Nil.
(2) Other Exchanges	—	—	Nil.
(c) Vacancies at the end of the month under limited or unlimited circulations :			
(1) Less than 3 months	—	—	490
(2) More than 3 months but less than 6 months	—	—	321
(3) More than 6 months	—	—	296

Interesting placements

Thana.—(1) One B. Sc. was placed as a Shift Chemist on Rs. 300 p.m. with J.K. Chemical Ltd., Thana.

(2) One Boiler Attendant was placed on Rs. 396 p.m. with Colour Chem Ltd., Thana.

(3) One Telephone Operator was placed on Rs. 300 p.m. with Raymond Demm Ltd., Thana.

Sholapur.—One B.E. Mechanical applicant was placed as Chargeman (Mech.) with the Manager, Government Milk Scheme, Sholapur on Rs. 460 p.m.

Bhir.—Three applicants holding Diploma in Civil Engineering were placed with the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Bhir as Overseers on Rs. 400.

Aurangabad.—(1) One candidate [B.E. Civil, 1st Class and M. Tech. (struct), 1st Class] was placed as a Assistant Lecturer in Applied Mechanics with the Principal, College of Engineering, Aurangabad on Rs. 470 p.m.

(2) One candidate (B.Sc. Agr.) was placed as a Extension Officer (Agri.) with the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Aurangabad through the Divisional Selection Board, Aurangabad on Rs. 450 p.m.

(3) The candidate (B.E. Elec.) was placed as a Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering with the Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nanded by this Exchange, on Rs. 470 p.m.

(4) One candidate (B.E. Mech.) was placed as a Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering with the Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nanded by Aurangabad Exchange, on Rs. 470 per month.

Nasik.—(1) One degree holder in Mechanical Engineer in 1st Class placed as Senior Draughtsman in Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Ozer, on Rs. 383 per month.

(2) One diploma holder in Electric Engineer was placed as Electric Teacher with Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Deolali on Rs. 332 per month.

Ratnagiri.—One applicant was placed as Geological Assistant with the Director of Geology and Mining, Nagpur, on Rs. 412 per month.

R.E.E. Bombay.—4 candidates were placed with Chief Engineer, West Coast, Colaba, on Rs. 335 and Allowances.

(2) One applicant (Mech. Engineer) was placed with International Tractor Co. of India Ltd., on Rs. 400 per month.

Nanded.—(1) One candidate was placed as Technical Officer, with the Manager, Land Developments Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nanded, on Rs. 337 per month.

(2) One candidate was placed as Extension Officer (Agri.) with the Divisional Selection Board, Aurangabad, on Rs. 337 per month.

(3) One candidate was placed as a Secretary with the Chairman, Market Committee, Degloor, District Nanded, on Rs. 380 per month.

(4) One candidate (Diploma in Mach. Engineering) was placed as a Charge-man Grade II with the Chief Inspectorate of Engineer, Poona-15, on Rs. 395 per month.

Amravati.—One 1st Class M. Sc., candidate was placed as a Senior Scientific Assistant with the Deputy Director, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, Nasik, on Rs. 475 per month.

Recapitulation of work done for special type of applicants

	Begn.	Placements.		
(1) A. B. Standard	929			
(2) Displaced persons	2	3		
(3) Discharged Government Employees	1	9		
(4) Women	6,241	371		
(5) Part-time Employment Seekers—				
(1) Registered ..	1			
(2) Vacancies notified	8			
(3) Placed	5			
(6) Ex-Technical Trainees	1,428	59		
(7) Ex-Servicemen	694	193		
(8) Recruitment to Arm Forces—				
	Army	Navy	Air force	Total
(i) Ex-servicemen
(ii) Others

Physically Handicapped applicants registered with the normal Employment Exchanges (other than the Special Employment Exchange for the Physically Handicapped) in the State during the month of July 1970.

Category	No. of registrations effected during the month	No. of placements effected during the month	No. of Live Register at the end of the month
1	2	3	4
Blind	2	2	102
Deaf and Dumb	..	..	9
Orthopaedically Handicapped	61	5	582
Respiratory Disorders	1	....	1
Total	1	64	694

Staff Training

Out of 28 exchanges, Staff Training Classes were held at 15 Exchanges.

Inspection

The General Inspection of the District Employment Exchange, Jalgaon was carried out by the Deputy Director of Employment Exchange, Bombay.

Conference and Meetings

The meetings of the District Committee on Employment were held at Amravati and Nanded.

The meeting of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of submissions were held at Bhandara, Kolhapur, Thana, Bhir, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Sangli and Nagpur.

District Employment Officer, Sangli attended meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee of the Pilot Integrated Area Development Scheme, Tasgaon Collectorate, Sangli.

Several Employment Officers attended Selection Committee meetings at the Industrial Training Institutes.

Publicity and Public Relation

District Employment Officer, Sangli, delivered a talk in the Commerce College, Sangli to college students on "Employment Exchanges and their functions".

District Employment Officer, Sangli participated in the discussion on Practical Training Scheme sponsored by the Rotary Club, Sangli and delivered a speech on "Necessity of Trained Persons" in the Rotary Club (G. Ambrai, Sangli.

Other Items of Interest

Work done by University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau during July 1970—

	Registra- tion	Vacancies notified	Place- ments obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) U.E.I. & G.B., Bombay ..	84	58	20	1,560
(2) U.E.I. & G.B., Poona ..	250	59	3	864
(3) U.E.I. & G.B., Nagpur ..	123	40	1	602
(4) U.E.I. & G.B., Aurangabad	39	3	16	181

Work done by the Special Employment Exchange for the Physically Handicapped persons during July 1970—

	Regis- traion	Vacancies notified	Place- ments obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) Blind	6			205
(2) Deaf and Dumb	7	1	1	42
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	25	12	8	209
(4) Respiratory Disorder	1	..	..	10
Total	39	13	9	466

Employment Market Information Programme

Quarterly Employment Market Area Report for the quarter ended December 1969 have been issued by Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Nagpur while for the quarter ended March 1970 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges in respect of their respective Employment Market

- (1) Nasik, (2) Ahmednagar, (3) Satara, (4) Nanded, (5) Aurangabad, (6) Bhir, (7) Sangli, (8) Osmanabad, (9) Amravati, (10) Yeotmal, (11) Chandrapur.

Annual Employment Market Area Reports for the year ended March 1970 have been issued by the following Employment Exchanges in respect of their respective Employment Market Areas during the period under report :—

- (1) Jalgaon, (2) Ahmednagar, (3) Osmanabad, (4) Chandrapur.

The work relating to preparation of State Employment Review Report for the quarter ended December 1969 has been continued at the S.E.M.I. Unit during the month.

The quarterly Employment Market Information statements for the quarter ended March 1970 have been received from all Employment Exchanges in the State and work relating to their scrutiny compilation, etc. has been continued at the S.E.M.I. Unit.

The instructions for conducting "Survey of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants", sponsored by the D.G.E.T., New Delhi, have been issued to Employment Exchanges in the State by the S.E.M.I. Unit and Employment Exchanges have continued their work relating to this survey during the period.

Work done by the professional and Executive Office during

(1) No. of X-Is on the Register at the end of the previous month	33,28
(2) Number of X-Is received during the month	23
(3) Number of candidates submitted during the month against—	
(i) Notified Vacancies	100
(ii) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies	69
(iii) Advertised Vacancies	.. ..
(4) Number of P. and E. candidates placed during the month.	8
(5) Number removed from Live Register	407
(6) Number of P. & E. X-Is on the Register at the end of the month.	2,936

Youth Employment Service

Individual programmes at Employment Exchanges.—During the month of July 1970 in all 2,113 applicants received individual information of these 1,262 were applicants
590 were students
261 were parents/guardians.

In all 63 postal inquiries in occupational information were received during the month.

Out of the applicants who received individual guidance 980 were fresh candidates and 43 were review cases.

11,021 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

Group programme at Employment Exchanges.—509 Group discussions were conducted during the month of July 1970.

4,722 applicants attended these group discussions.

Programme outside the Exchanges.—During the month 6 career talks were delivered in Schools.

11 Visits were paid to schools in connection with distribution or utilisation of career pamphlets posters, etc.

34 Visits were paid to employers heads of training institutions in connection with the collection of information or placement.

Placement Admission Activities.—During the month 7,206 applications were forwarded to various training centres for apprenticeship training.

248 applicants were actually placed in training.

In all 26 guided applicants were placed in the month of July 1970.

Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTEREST

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4. Lenin and Social Progress, by E. Pletnev, R. Kossolapov. *International Labour Review*, Geneva, Vol. 101, No. 4, April 1970, p. 317.
5. Trade Unions, Workers Education and Population Questions—Will Trade Unions respond to the new challenge? published in *Workers' Education* Nagpur, May 1970, p. 6.
6. Role and Functions of Unions, published in *Workers Education*, Nagpur, May 1970, p. 11.
7. Marital and Family Characteristics of the U. S. Labour Force, by Elizabeth Waldman. *Monthly Labour Review*, Washington, May 1970, p. 18.
8. Recent changes in Productivity and Unit Labour Costs, by Jerome A. Mark and Shelby W. Herman. *Monthly Labour Review*, Washington, May 1970, p. 28.
9. Maintenance and Safety, by K. N. Parakh. *Supervisory Development News Letter*, Bombay, Volume XI, April-June 1970, November 3, p. 1.
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11. Locating the Supervisory Training Needs in an Organisation, by S. Sundaram. *Industrial India*, Bombay, June 1970, Volume 21, November 6, p. 17.
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13. Tea Industry in India, by V. B. Ramakrishna and Dr. C. Parvathamma. *Industrial India*, Bombay, June 1970, Volume 21, Number 6, p. 41.

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15. History of Trade Union Movement in India, by S. Ramanujam. *Labour Bulletin*, Lucknow, July 1970, p. 8.
16. Job Analysis : An Overview, by Ernest J. McCormick. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, New Delhi-5, July 1970, p. 5.
17. Analysis of Supervisory Job In Cotton Textile Industry : A Methodological Study, by A. Sree Kumar Menon, R. K. Misra, S. K. Roy, *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, New Delhi-5, July 1970, p. 15.
18. A Study of Job Dimensions by Ernest J. McCormick, P. R. Jeanneret, Robert C. Mecham. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, New Delhi-5, July 1970, p. 23.
19. Organisational Setting, Value Attitudes and Modernisation of Management by Vijay K. Pathak. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, New Delhi-5, July 1970, p. 41.
20. Labour in the Changing Community, by Lane Kirkland. *The American Federationist*, Washington, June 1970, p. 14.
21. Fringe Benefits—On the Move, by Rudolph Oswald and J. Douglas Smyth. *The American Federationist*, Washington, June 1970, p. 18.

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Cases Under Labour Laws

BEFORE SHRI S. R. DOIPHODE, 2ND ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY UNDER PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS Nos. 1309 TO 1311, 1314 TO 1317 AND OTHERS OF 1969.

Bhiamappa Yenappa and Others *versus* Messrs. Shaporji Pallongi and Co., Pvt. Ltd., Bombay-1.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936—Claim for payment of leave salary—Section 35 and 36 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.—Applicants claimed 3 weeks wages for the leave which they claimed to have enjoyed but for which they have not been paid leave wages. Claim opposed by the management on the ground that the applicants have not been granted any leave and the question of making any payment, therefore, does not arise.

Held, reading of section 35 and 36 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 clearly indicate that leave must be asked for either orally or in writing and if it is allowed that is permitted by the Employer then only it will be encashable. Held—further if workers have not been sanctioned leave they will be deemed to have remained absent and cannot be then said to have been on authorised leave. Since applicants have failed to prove that have applied for leave either orally or in writing, they are not entitled to encashment of leave which they have not enjoyed at all with the permission of the management claims are thus rejected.

These are two groups through which each applicant has claimed 3 weeks wages for the leave period during which each applicant is alleged to have gone on leave but no leave wages were paid.

2. Group No. 1 consists of 33 applications but of which 11 are compromised and now there are 22 applications pending. Applicants in these applications have worked on the Peddar Road work site of the opposite party. In their applications they have stated that they had enjoyed leave for 3 weeks in the year 1968 for which leave wages have not been paid. In another group there were original 48 applications out of which 8 were compromised and now there are 40 pending applications which pertained to the work site at Mayo Road. *The applicants in these applications have stated that they have enjoyed leave for 3 weeks for which they have not been paid leave wages.* Now applicants have stated the month in which they have proceeded on leave. The leave period in all these applications is from the period of *May to November 1968.*

3. The opposite party by their common written statement have stated that 19 applicants as shown in Annexure "A" had applied for leave which was granted and they are entitled to the amount as shown in the annexure. Regarding the claim for leave period in respect of other applicants whose

particulars are shown in Annexure " B ", it is stated by the opposite party that they were *not granted any leave* and as such the question of *making any claims does not arise*. The applicants in application Nos. 1310, 1311, 1328, 1335, 1406, 1435, 1437 and 1444 do not appear to have been employed by the opposite party as their names do not appear in the Registers of the company. The applicants in application Nos. 1402, 1407, 1412 and 1428 have made claims for payment of leave salary and these applicants again have made similar claims in application Nos. 1411, 1441, 1418 and 1438. It is contended that these applicants have made double claims. It is stated about these applicants that none of the applicants was granted leave and as such the question of making any payments does not arise.

4. The following apoint arises for consideration —

(1) Whether the applicants prove that they have applied for leave which was refused by the opposite party ?

5. My finding is in the negative for the following reasons.

6. All these cases are consolidated by the consent of parties since *common question of fact and law is involved*. This judgment will therefore dispose of all the connected cases.

7. Applicants in these two groups were admittedly working with the opposite party on their work sites at Peddar Road and Mayo Road. 19 applicants as shown in Annexure " A " attached to the written statement have applied for leave as per company's rules and the opposite party has deposited the amount for leave wages which the 19 applicants have withdrawn. The case of the applicants is that they all have enjoyed leave by spending the leave period in their native place. After enjoying the leave they again rejoined the opposite party and started their work. Their case therefore, is that they *have not been paid the leave salary*. The case in the other hand of the opposite party is that the applicants shown in Annexure " B " attached to the written statement never applied for leave or they were granted leave and hence the payment of leave salary does not arise. In short, therefore, the case of the opposite party is that applicants *unauthorisedly remained absent and hence they cannot demand leave salary*. It is in the contention of the opposite party that it is their practice to get written applications from each applicant for leave which is to be sanctioned. This practice is also admitted by the applicants. The point for consideration is whether applicants have asked for leave and whether that leave was sanctioned by the opposite party. The applicant Malayya in application No. 1416 has been examined on behalf of the workers claiming leave salary, who were working on the Mayo Road work site. Applicant Chinnappa in application No. 1321 has examined on behalf of the applicants working at Peddar Road work site to show that they have applied for leave. Both these applicants in their examination-in-chief state that they had gone for one month's leave to their native place. They had given written application to Natwar for leave which was also sanctioned. Now in cross examination Chinnappa says that he did not complain to anybody for not receiving leave wages for any period during the period of 8 years service. He also assess that his statement that he had gone for one month's leave is correct. Similarly

Malayya states that he had gone for one month's leave to his native place. He in cross examination that he filed leave application which was given in the office of the opposite party which was sanctioned. He says that he also applied for one month's leave which was sanctioned. Now the statements of the two applicants that they have applied for one month's leave which was sanctioned is just contrary to their statement in application wherein they have stated that they have gone for 3 weeks leave. Now there is variance between pleading and proof as such the evidence of the applicants cannot be relied upon. Besides this the applicants have not shown that they have applied for leave which was sanctioned by the opposite party. The opposite party has examined Mr. Natwarlal who states that these applicants have not applied for leave which was sanctioned. He says that there is a procedure in their company to get written application for leave which is sanctioned. He also produced the book wherein the impressions are taken, that applicants who are sanctioned leave their signatures are taken. One specimen form is submitted by the witness which is marked Exhibit 1 and 2. He has admitted that workers shown in Annexure " A " have only applied for leave in writing which was sanctioned. The rest of the applicants did not apply either orally or in writing. This evidence has not been contradicted at all. On the point of factual question whether the applicants were sanctioned leave, I find that *applicants have failed to prove that they have applied for leave either orally or in writing*. Since they have not applied for leave orally or in writing, the question of sanctioning leave does not arise at all. I therefore hold that *applicants have neither asked leave orally in writing nor it was sanctioned by the opposite party*. They therefore remained unauthorisedly absent during this period. They are not entitled for leave salary. On the legal point Mr. A. V. Rao has referred me to two rulings reported in 1961 II LLJ, page 130 and 1960 II LLJ, page 103. To my mind both these rulings have no bearing on the point at issue. On the contrary the ruling relied on by the opposite party reported in 1965 I LLJ, page 137 is more relevant. Section 35 of Bombay Shops and Establishments Act recognises the right of an employee to his earned rest and entitles him to have leave in the subsequent year, and prescribes for an annual leave with pay, of not less than 21 days, to be enjoyed consecutively or otherwise, which can be accumulated upto 42 days. Section 36 provides at what rate pay during the leave should be paid and section 37 provides the period when the payment is to be made. Section 37 provides that 50 per cent of leave should be paid while an employee is proceeding on sanctioned leave. Section 35 provides period of leave with the condition that leave should be allowed. The wording used in Section 35 gives a clear idea that leave must be asked for either orally or in writing and if it is allowed that is permitted by the opposite party then section 36 will come in force for payment of leave salary. Section 35 and 36 read together clearly bring out the intention of legislatures that the leave provided in the section should be *sanctioned then alone it will encashable*. On the other words there is no provision in Chapter VII from sections 35 to 37 which will enable the employee to get leave salary in lieu of leave not enjoyed. To give an illustration there is a provision under section 66 of Shops and Establishments Act which provides payment of notice wages in lieu of notice stipulated under it has not been given. There is no such provision in section 35

or section 36 providing for payment of leave in lieu of not enjoying leave. In this case therefore if the workers have not been sanctioned leave, they will be deemed to have remained absent, they cannot be said to have been allowed leave under section 35. That being the case applicants cannot get paid for the leave period. Leave should be enjoyed for which only leave pay is permitted under section 36. Having regard to all these facts I am of this opinion that the applicants are not entitled to encashment of the leave which they have not enjoyed at all with the permission of the opposite party. All the 62 applications therefore are liable to be rejected.

In the result I dismiss all the 62 applications for the reasons stated above.

Bombay, 19th August 1970.

Statistics

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

Year and Month	Number of applicants on Live Registers at the end of the month/year	Registra-tion	Placements	Number of Employers who used the exchanges	Vacancies notified	Vacancies outstanding at the end of month/year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1964	2,58,676	3,68,711	72,583	....	1,36,667	24,078
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301	....	1,42,716	23,654
1966	2,82,826	3,96,688	71,336	....	1,32,680	18,208
1967	2,86,676	4,05,063	40,634	....	76,018	14,103
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704	....	80,487	18,376
1969	3,00,133	3,92,540	42,014	....	86,450	23,954
1969—						
July	3,11,405	45,430	3,991	1,481	7,804	22,988
August	3,14,984	36,730	3,274	1,314	6,914	22,276
September	2,14,711	30,542	2,901	1,420	6,611	23,096
October	3,09,539	29,585	3,309	1,440	7,385	23,312
November	2,91,533	26,423	3,285	1,383	7,339	23,685
December	3,02,015	33,353	3,163	1,369	7,292	23,954
1970—						
January	3,03,944	33,414	3,237	1,698	7,862	24,422
February	3,01,627	29,850	3,341	1,535	7,160	22,972
March	2,93,332	29,082	2,983	1,446	6,355	21,530
April	2,85,965	31,903	3,675	1,803	8,236	23,517
May	2,63,568	28,589	3,067	1,739	9,058	26,527
June	2,96,061	41,307	3,370	1,580	7,869	26,919
July	3,15,820	47,680	3,437	1,539	6,602	26,218

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

LABOUR GAZETTE—SEPTEMBER 1970

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR LOW-PAID EMPLOYEES AT
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS CENTRES IN THE ANDHRA AND MADRAS
STATES FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE 1970 AND JULY 1970

(Base : Year ended June 1936 = 100)

Groups	Visakhapatnam		Eluru		Cuddalore		Tiruchirappalli	
	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
Food	185	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR		
I. B. Pan Supari and Tobacco etc.	243						INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting ..	215							
Clothing	151							
House-rent	104							
Miscellaneous	134							
Consumer Price Index Number.	174							

Groups	Madurai		Coimbatore		Kochikode	
	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970	June 1970	July 1970
Food		INR	INR	INR		
Fuel and Lighting					1192	1181
Clothing					707	707
House-rent			468	468
Miscellaneous ..					432	432
Consumer Price Index Number					487	486
					950	943

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FOR BOMBAY, SHOLAPUR, JALGAON, NAGPUR
AND NANDED PAYABLE AS PER CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER
FOR WORKING CLASS

Centre	June 1970		July 1970	
	Number of working days	Dearness allowance	Number of working days	Dearness allowance
Bombay	26	196.40	27	206.60
Sholapur	26	148.72	27	154.44
Jalgaon	26	161.49	27	169.68
Nagpur	27	142.31	26	138.06
Nanded	INR	INR	INR	INR

INR—Information not received.

MONTHLY RETURN OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES FOR THE
MONTH OF MAY 1970

Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Nature of Dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of mandays lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
			5	6	7	8	9	10		11
Bombay	Tata Oil Mill (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for arrears of the increased D.A. etc.	28th May 1970	28th May 1970	1,037	..	1,037	1,037	Unsuccessful.
Bombay	General Foods Corporation (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against dismissal of a worker.	13th April 1970	19th May 1970	30	..	480	960	Unsuccessful.
Ahmednagar	Narayan Yangandul and sister concerns, (Powerloom units) (Pvt.)	Demand for bonus.	28th May 1970		111	..	333	333	Contd.
Mahad (Dist. Kolaba)	The Commonwealth Trust Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Reinstatement of worker.	18th April 1970	5th May 1970	103	..	412	1,545	Unsuccessful.
Bhiwandi (Dist. Thana)	Sizing units in Bhiwandi (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase wages.	24th April 1970	26th May 1970	1,740	..	37,400	47,600	Successful.
Sholapur	Vithal Sidhaya Adam (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in price rate.	11th May 1970	15th May 1970	28	..	140	140	Successful.
Bombay	Evergreen Textile Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of a retrenched temporary worker.	3rd May 1970	4th May 1970	25	..	50	50	Unsuccessful.
Bombay	M/S. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 15% bonus.	11th February 1970	3rd May 1970	52	..	104	3,640	Unsuccessful.
Bombay	Mill (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, Bonus etc.	17th April 1970	16th May 1970	35	..	490	910	Unsuccessful.
			5th March	....	54	210	3,748	8,968	Contd.

Thane	sales Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of worker.	1970.	April	40	..	1,040	1,500	Contd.
Bombay	Chemical Moulding Mfg. Co., Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D. A. etc.	11th May 1970	12th May 1970	188	..	235	235	Indefinite.
Bombay	Chemical Moulding Mfg. Co., Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Pay, D. A. etc.	26th May 1970		188	..	940	940	Contd.
Nagpur City	Saw Mills at Nagpur (Pvt.)	Others— Charter of demands	28th April 1970	10th May 1970	348	..	4,204	4,978	Unsuccessful.
Thane	Factory (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one Trainee operator.	25th May 1970		32	..	192	192	Contd.
Bombay	Baker and Co. Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Leave and hours of work Demand for weekly holiday on Sunday.	26th May 1970	27th May 1970	61	..	107	107	Successful.
Poona	Corrugated Box Industries, (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	16th May 1970		35	..	455	455	Contd.
Kamptee Road (Nagpur)	C. Bhaljee and Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against Hostile and Non-Co-operative attitude of the worker.	12th May 1960		60	..	1,020	1,020	Contd.
Nagpur	Vidyapeeth Mudranalaya (Pub.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a dismissed worker.	21st April 1970	25th May 1970	31	..	651	930	Unsuccessful.
Bombay	Uniform Printing Press (Pvt.)	Leave and Hours of work— Protest against substitution of Holiday.	3rd May 1970	3rd May 1970	26	..	26	26	Unsuccessful.
Bombay	Valson Prints, (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a temporary worker.	14th May 1970	15th May 1970	53	..	79	79	Successful.
Bombay	Ceat Tyres of India Ltd (Pvt.)	Leave and Hours of work Demand for discontinuance of Relay system in Dip. Unit Section of Tex. Dept. etc.	13th April 1970	....	800	218	22,996	36,473	Contd.

MONTHLY RETURN OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1970—contd.

Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of Mandays lost		Result
		Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bombay— Bedrock Tyre & Rubber Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Wages etc.	9th May 1970.	9th May 1970.	364	..	364	364	Successful.
Bellapur Road (District Thana)— Savita Chemical Co. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of 25 Temporary workers.	9th April 1970.	2nd May 1970.	50	..	100	1,050	Do.
Bombay— Colgate Palmolive (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Lockout due to go-slow tactics adopted by the workers.	27th April 1970.		278	..	7,228	8,340	Contd.
Thana— Krishna Silicate & Glass Works (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against the order	22nd December 1969.	19th May 1970.	560	..	5,260	58,420	Compromise.
Pimpri (Poona)— Ogale Glass Works Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	21st March 1970		262	..	6,020	15,190	Contd.
Bagatgaj Nagpur— The Central Potteries Works (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	8th April 1970		20	..	520	920	Contd.
Faangna (Dhulla)— Bharat Concrete Works (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for Reinstatement of retrenched workers.	3rd May 1970.	6th May 1970	17	..	51	51	Partially Successful
Sangamner— District (Ahmednagar) Pratap Industries (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	22nd May 1970.	22nd May 1970.	23	..	23	23	Unsuccessful
Venus Tiles and Marbles Mfg. Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a dismissed worker.	22nd May 1970.	25th May 1970.	10	..	30	30	I

Graham Firth Steel Products Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for Payment of arrears of wages.	11th May 1970.	May 28th 1970.	May	85	..	210	210	Indefinite.
Kirti Industries (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	11th May 1970.	May 27th 1970.	May	55	..	825	825	Successful
Bombay— Auto Repowering Works (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for considering charter of demands immediately.	11th May 1970.	11th May 1970.	May	15	..	15	15	Unsuccessful.
Bombay— Precast Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.	Retrenchment— Protest against the management for retrenching 12 workers.	2nd May 1970.	2nd May 1970.	May	80	..	80	80	Successful.
Bombay— Ashok Steel Chain Mfg. Co. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against lay-off.	2nd May 1970.	2nd May 1970.	May	104	..	104	104	Unsuccessful.
Poona— B. G. Shirke and Co (Pvt.)	Leave and Hours of work— Demand for holiday on 1st May 1970.	1st May 1970	1st May 1970		110	..	73	73	Unsuccessful
Bombay— Central India Machinery Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for immediate consideration of charter of demands.	12th May 1970.	28th May 1970.	May	78	..	1,092	1,092	Successful.
Bombay— Fidahussein Gulam Hussein and Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against dismissal of workers.	25th May 1970.	28th May 1970.	May	20	..	80	80	Successful.
Bombay— General Mechanical Corporation (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for annual increment.	11th May 1970.	12th May 1970.	May	35	..	35	35	Successful.
Bombay— Indus Eng. Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	27th May 1970.		....	100	..	400	400	Continued.
Bombay— Paras Mechanical Industries Pvt. Ltd. and its two sister concerns. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against shifting of machinery.	16th February 1970.		....	50	..	1,300	4,500	Contd.
Bombay— Standard Wire Products (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against appointing a new welder without consulting the workers.	20th March 1970.		....	60	..	1,040	2,796	Contd.

Name of the concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of mandays lost		Result
		Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
		5	6	7	8	9	10		11
	Wages— Demand for increase in pay etc.	25th March 1970.	9th May 1970	35	..	280	1,400	Unsuccessful.
Engineering Works (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in pay.	8th April 1970	5th May 1970	31	..	100	674	Successful.
Iron & Steel Works (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of charge-sheet.	22nd May 1970.		127	157	1,896	1,896	Contd.
Stainless Industries, Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against suspension of two workers.	21st May 1970		450	..	4,050	4,050	Contd.
Handani Electrical Radio Industries (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against suspension of an operator.	21st May 1970	21st May 1970	1,312	..	656	656	Successful.
& Co. (Pvt.)	Leave and hours of work Protest against change of working time.	11th May 1970.	11th May 1970.	24	..	24	24	Indefinite.
Elevator Co. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against alleged beating of an employee by the police.	6th May 1970	6th May 1970.	381	..	381	381	Successful.
Electronics, Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one dismissed worker	25th April 1970.	21st May 1970	31	..	538	693	Unsuccessful.
Plast Private Ltd.	Wages— Demand for increase in pay etc.	23rd April 1970.	2nd May 1970	1,200	..	2,440	8,881	Indefinite.

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Vilasa (Thana) Ceramic Products, Pvt. Ltd.	Leave and hours of work Protest against change of working hours.	28th April 1970	9th May 1970	97	..	776	1,067	Unsuccessful.
Build Corpora- (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for annual increment.	12th May 1970	21st May 1970	16	..	144	144	Successful.
Plast Industries, Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenching 35 workers.	20th April 1970		34	..	884	1,224	Contd.
Municipal Council (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for payment of advance.	16th May 1970	23rd May 1970	15	..	85	85	Unsuccessful.
Municipal Transport (Pub.).	Personnel— Protest against alleged abusive language.	18th May 1970	18th May 1970	50	200	125	125	Indefinite.
Merchants Association (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for holiday on 1st May 1970.	1st May 1970.	1st May 1970	200	..	200	200	Unsuccessful.
Merchants Association, (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D.A. etc.	5th May 1970	5th May 1970	975	..	975	975	Unsuccessful.
Dairy Farm (Pvt.)	Others— Protesting against assaulting of a worker.	27th May 1970	27th May 1970	250	..	250	250	Unsuccessful.
Mangaldas Market Merchants Association and Chemists and Druggists Association (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D.A. etc.	20th April 1970	1st May 1970	150	..	150	2,450	Successful.
(Dist. Thana) Alraj and Co. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched worker.	10th February		130	..	3,380	12,350	Contd.
Aurangabad Mill (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in D. A. etc.	2nd May 1970	3rd May 1970	370	..	555	555	Unsuccessful.
(Dist. Kolaba) Parsi Syndicate (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wage rules.	8th April 1970	....	350	..	9,100	16,100	Contd.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING JUNE 1970.

BOMBAY									POONA					
Thana		Kolaba		Ratnagiri	Nasik		Dhulia	Jalgaon	Ahmednagar		Poona	Sangli	Sholapur	Kolhapur
Kalyan	Palghar	Alibag	Mahad	Ratnagiri	Nasik	Malegaon	Nandurbar	Jalgaon	Shevgaon	Shrirampur	Poona	Miraj	Sholapur	Ichalkaranji
		(8)			(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)			(8)	(8)
		Rs. P.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.
I.N.R.	I.N.R.	8.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	10.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	6.50	7.00
		10.00			10.00	8.00	5.00	4.00	8.00	12.00			5.50	6.00
					7.00	8.00	5.00	3.00	8.00	12.00			4.50	5.50
		3.50			2.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.50	5.00			3.50	4.00
		2.00			1.50	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.75	5.00			2.75	3.50
		2.00			1.50	1.50	1.25	1.00		2.50			2.00	3.00
		3.00			2.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.50	5.00			2.50	3.50
		2.00			1.50	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.75	3.00			1.75	3.00
		1.00			1.50	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.25	2.00			1.25	2.50
		4.00				3.00	2.50	3.00		4.00			2.00	2.00
		3.00				2.00	1.75	2.00		3.00			1.50	1.50
		3.50				1.50	1.25	1.00		2.00			1.25	1.00

I.N.R. Information not received.

LABOUR GAZETTE—SILIGURDI

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

AURANGABAD						NAGPUR								
Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bhdr	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Ycotmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur		
Aurangabad	Hingoli	Mominabad	Nanded	Bembli	Shegaon	Mangrupir	Amravati	Digras	Wardha	Narkhed	Gondia	Warora	Desai-gunj	
	(8)			(8)			(8)	(8)	(8)	(7)	(8)		(8)	
	Rs. P.			Rs.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
I.N.R.	6.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	4.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	6.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	5.00	7.00	5.50	
	5.00			3.00			6.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	4.50	
	3.50			3.00			6.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	
	2.50			3.00			3.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	1.75	3.00	2.50	
	1.75			1.50			1.50	1.25	1.50	2.00	1.25	1.50	1.00	
	1.00			1.00			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	0.75	1.50	1.00	
Agricultural										(8)				
	2.50			3.00			2.50	2.50	4.50	7.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	
	1.75			1.50			2.00	1.00	2.00	2.50	1.25	1.50	1.00	
	1.00			1.00			1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	0.75	1.50	1.00	
										(9)				
				6.00			5.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	
				1.75			2.50	1.50	1.50	2.00		1.50	1.50	

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN RURAL AREAS DURING JUNE 1970.

Category	BOMBAY											POONA						
	Thana		Warananagar	Ratnagiri	Nasik		Dhulia			Jalgaon			Ahmednagar			Poona	Satara	
	Talgaon	Warananagar	Masura	Lasalgaon	Pimpalgaon	Taloda	Pimpalner	Kapadne	Wagholi	Rotwad	Chinawal	Rashid	Deolali	Kalaskhurd	Juner	Kelghar	Budh	
Working				(8)	(8)		(8)	(8)				(8)	(8)	(8)		(8)	(8)	
Labour				Rs. P.	Rs. P.		Rs. P.	Rs. P.				Rs. p.	Rs. p.	Rs. P.		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
...	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	4.50	4.50	I.N.R.	5.00	3.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	5.00	7.50	5.50	I.N.R.	12.00	8.00	
...				9.00	9.00		7.00	3.50				5.00	5.50	4.00		9.00	7.00	
...				7.00	7.00		7.00	2.00				5.00	3.25	3.00		8.00	6.00	
...				2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50				2.50	3.50	4.00		3.50	3.00	
...				1.50	1.50		2.00	1.50				1.25	2.00	1.50		3.00	2.00	
...				1.25	0.75		1.00	0.75				0.75	1.25	1.00		2.50	1.00	
...				2.00	2.00		2.50	2.50				2.00	3.50	3.50		3.50	2.00	
...				1.00	1.00		1.50	1.00				1.00	2.00	2.00		3.00	2.00	
...				0.75	0.75		1.00	0.75				0.75	1.25	1.00		2.50	1.00	
...				..	..		..	..				..	3.50	4.00		3.50	2.00
...				..	..		..	..				..	2.00	1.50		3.00	1.00
...				..	..		..	..				..	1.25	1.00		2.50	1.00

I.N.R.—Information not received.

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

Category	POONA						AURANGABAD						NAGPUR								
	Sangli			Sholapur	Kolhapur		Aurangabad		Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Yeotmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur	
	Jath	Atpadi	Charan	Hajapur	Gargoti	Kadoli	Dhule	Warananagar	Warananagar	Warananagar	Loha	Latur	Mera Budruk	Akoli	Khala-pur	Babulgaon	Seloo	Fetri	Sakoli	Mul.	Brabmapuri
Working	(8)							(8)		(8)	(8)				(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Labour	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
...	7.00							8.00		6.00	7.00			6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
...	6.00							5.00		6.00	5.00			6.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
...	4.00							3.00			7.00			6.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
...	2.50							3.00		3.50	3.00			3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
...	1.50							2.00		3.00	2.00			1.50	1.25	1.25	1.50	3.00	1.50	2.00	2.00
...	0.75							1.00		2.50	1.50			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	0.75	1.50	1.50
...	2.50							3.00		3.50	3.00			2.50	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
...	2.00							1.00		2.00	2.00			2.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	3.00	1.00	1.75	1.75
...	1.50							1.00		1.50	1.50			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	0.75	1.25	1.25
...	1.50							3.00			3.00			4.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
...	0.87							..			2.00			2.50			1.25	1.00	..	1.50	1.50
...	0.62							..			1.00			1.00			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

I.N.R.—Information not received.

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column (Paragraph)	Incorrect	Correct
1594	7	2	or Rice	Rice
1619	(3) Postage	2	or	For
	(2) Money Order		Rs. 30	30
1652	Table 2—Line 3	Column 4	....
1652	Table 2—Line 3	Column 6	....
1652	Table 6—Line 1	Column 2		3
1654	2nd	1st	2	28
1654	3rd	1st Bombay	13	13,
1655	Table	Column 5	February 1969	April 1970
1655	Table	Column 6	March 1970	May 1970
1655	2nd Line	Engineering 1st	Sagainst	against
1656	Statement	Item 501 to 1000 Paragraph Accession.	1.90	1 00
1659	6		Karigar	Kamgar
1660	10		district	District
1661	27		chandur	Chandur
1661	27	....	karmchar	karmachari.
1678	Sr. No. 7	3	Mankonji	Mankanji.
1680	31	3	etc.	deleted
1682	44	4	Increased	Increase
1683	54	11	Unsuccessfu	Unsuccessful
1683	55	3	N. P. N.	N. P.
1684	65	3	Nylon	Nylo
1685	81	3	Plasti	Plast
1685	82	4	Workers	Worker



LABOUR GAZETTE

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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column/ Paragraph	Incorrect	Correct
1594	7	2	or Rice	of Rice
1619	(3) Postage	2	or	For
	(2) Money Order		Rs. 30	Rs. 30
1652	Table 2—Line 3	Column 4		
1652	Table 2—Line 3	Column 6		
1652	Table 6—Line 1	Column 2		
1654	2nd	1st	2	3
1654	3rd	1st Bombay	13	28
1655	Table	Column 5	February 1969	1970
1655	Table	Column 6	March 1970	May 1970
1655	2nd Line	Engineering 1st	Sagainst	against
1656	Statement	Item 501 to 1000 Paragraph Accession.	1.90	1 00
1659	6		Karigar	Kamgar
1660	10		district	District
1661	27		cnandur	Chandur
1661	27		karmchar	karmachari.
1678	Sr. No. 7	3	Mankonji	Mankanji.
1680	31	3	etc.	deleted
1682	44	4	Increased	Increase
1683	54	11	Unsuccessfu	Unsuccessful
1684	55	3	N. P. N.	N. P.
1685	56	3	Nylon	Nylo
1685	57	3	Plasti	Plast
1685	58	4	Workers	Worker



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LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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LABOUR GAZETTE

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