



सत्यमेव जयते

# LABOUR GAZETTE

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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 and other information on consumer price index numbers for working class, industrial disputes, absenteeism, trade unions, industrial relations, cases under labour laws, glimpses of industrial awards, labour legislation, etc. Special articles embodying results of enquiries and research relating to wages, hours of work, unemployment, family budgets, etc., are published from time to time.

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BOMBAY, MAY 1972

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## 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 March 1972, with the average prices for the year 1960 equal to 100 were, 193, 194 and 194 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of March 1972 with the average prices for the year 1961 equal to 100 were 196, 207, 178 and 199 respectively.

## Industrial Disputes

During January 1972, there were 65 strikes involving 18,436 workmen and a time loss of 57,783 working days, as compared to 74 disputes in December 1971 involving 20,419 workers and time loss of 97,095 mandays. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 1464 to 1465 and 1493 to 1500 of this issue.

## Absenteeism

During February 1972, the average absenteeism in the textile industry in seven important textile centres in the State viz. Bombay City, Nagpur, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nanded, Akola and Aurangabad amounted to 18.15 per cent as against 15.42 per cent. in January 1972. For further particulars see page 1464 of this issue.

## Production of Cotton Yarn, Spun and Manufacture of cloth

During November 1971, Mills in Bombay City, produced a total of 1,40,19,000 Kgs. of yarn, 2,35,000 Kgs. of Miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 24,34,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. and packed 9,72,65,000 metres wearable and non-wearable cloth and those in Rest of Maharashtra produced 43,19,000 Kgs. of yarn, 1,11,000 Kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 2,22,42,000 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 1,83,38,000 Kgs., 3,46,000 Kgs. 25,57,000 metres and 11,95,07,000 metres respectively.

## Current Notes

### President's call for moratorium on strikes and lock-outs

The following extracts from the text of the President, Mr. V. V. Giri's address to Parliament on March 13, 1972, may be read with interest :

" Slow progress in the industrial sector, however, has been causing concern. A number of remedial steps have been taken to promote better utilisation of capacity and to improve the pace of licensing of new units. Special attention has been given to the claims of new and medium entrepreneurs. The lending policies of financial institutions have been specially oriented in favour of backward areas. The output of the small-scale sector has been increased significantly through larger allocation of raw materials and liberal imports.

Government has provided for greater outlays in the public sector, since such outlays largely govern the pace of industrial activity in our economy. Task forces have been set up in each Ministry to assess progress, identify shortfalls and suggest changes to accelerate Plan Schemes. The Industries (Development and Regulations) Act has been amended to give additional powers to Government to take over closed industrial units. A Plan Investment Board will soon be set up to provide a forum for the scrutiny of major public sector investment proposals through joint discussions.

My Government has been particularly anxious to revive industrial activity in West Bengal. Progress has been made in implementing a 16-point programme drawn up for this purpose.

In the wake of the recent emergency, I gave a call for a moratorium on strikes and lock-outs to ensure that industrial unrest does not slow down industrial progress. The Prime Minister has also initiated a dialogue with the leaders of the trade union movement. I have no doubt that workers will fully contribute to the maintenance of industrial peace. They may rest assured the Government will ensure that the gains of increased productivity are equitably shared.

### Bonus Review Committee : Appointment of —

As decided in the 27th Session of the India Labour Conference held at New Delhi on 22nd and 23rd October 1971, the Conference reviewed the working of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and it was generally felt that the entire scheme of bonus should be reviewed by a Bipartite Committee. Subsequently the Government of India set up an eight-member Committee headed by Mr. B. K. Madan with the following members:—

Mr. N. S. Bhat,  
Mr. Harish Mahindra,  
Mr. R. P. Bilimoria,  
Mr. G. Ramanujam,  
Mr. Satish Loomba,  
Mr. Mahesh Desai and  
Dr. S. D. Punekar.

The terms of Reference of the Committee are:—

To review the operation of the Payment of Bonus Act and to suggest suitable modifications to the scheme outlined therein and in particular to make recommendations on the following issues:—

1. Whether establishments other than factories employing less than 20 workers may be covered by the Act, and if so, upto what limit of employment? Should there be a separate formula for payment of bonus in these small establishments?
2. Is there a case for raising the minimum bonus (4%) and if so, to what level?
3. Whether the present upper limit of payment of bonus and the system of set on and set off requires any alteration and if so, on what lines?
4. Whether the entire bonus payment should be related in some way to production/productivity in the undertaking?
5. Whether the present minimum bonus of 4% may continue but a provision be made for its being supplemented through suitable schemes of production/productivity?
6. To consider and make recommendations on any connected/ancillary matters.

The Committee would also make a careful assessment of the likely impact of its recommendations on the national economy before finalising them.

### Unjustified sickness absenteeism

Absence from work may be the result of a number of factors; however, the most important type of absence from work from the occupational safety and health standpoint is that attributable to sickness or injury.

It seems paradoxical that although the last decades have brought a higher level of prosperity in many countries and notable advance in curative and preventive medicine, sick absence has increased considerably. The paradox is understandable if it is recognised that sick absence is a phenomenon with multiple causation; however, the question must be asked as to whether the present sick absence does not exceed the optimum level necessary for the restoration and maintenance of health and vitality. Sick absence can be reduced, e.g. by introducing additional waiting days, by lowering the sickness benefit or by giving a bonus to workers who have experienced no absence during a certain period of time. Unemployment has a similar effect. It is, however,



highly questionable whether such economic measures and developments reduce only the number of poorly justified spells of absence. Probably they also prevent a number of workers who really need rest and other treatment from seeing their doctor in time.

On the other hand, unjustified sick absence is an economic waste greater than the amount of sickness benefit and the cost of medical treatment. There is no agreement about the computation of absence costs. All workers together add a certain value to the raw materials they process so that the products can be sold at a higher price. An absent worker does not contribute to the "gross added value", that is, the sale price minus the cost of the goods and services bought. The gross added value per worker and per (work-) day can be taken as an indication of the average cost of one (work-) day of absence. The result varies considerably between different branches of industry.

Besides important economic consequences, excessive unjustified absence will also have an unfavourable effect on public health, especially on mental health. Multidisciplinary studies are still needed to find adequate measures for keeping sick absence close to its optimum level. Whether a spell of sick absence is justified or not can be judged only by medical criteria and consequently these criteria must be clearly defined especially with regard to borderline cases.

#### First AFL-CIO Official Delegation visits India

During last week of March 1972 witnessed an important event in the history of the fraternal relationship between the trade union movements of India and the United States.

A delegation of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) visited New Delhi to hold consultations with leaders of the Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC) and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS). While individual American Labour leaders have visited India in the past, this is the first official AFL-CIO delegation ever to come to India.

President George Meany of AFL-CIO said the objective of the visit was "to hold discussions on matters of trade union interest" common to U. S. and Indian labour movements.

The delegation consisted of Hunter P. Wharton, vice president of AFL-CIO and general president of the International Union of Operating Engineers; James A. Suffridge, vice president of AFL-CIO and president emeritus, Retail Clerks International Association; and Harry Goldberg, international representative of AFL-CIO; and was accompanied by Morris Paladino, executive director of the Asian-American Free Labour Institute of AFL-CIO.

The delegation called on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, External Affairs Minister Swaran Singh and Labour Minister R. K. Khadilkar.

The delegation exchanged views with prominent Indian trade union leaders, including Mr. B. C. Bhagawati, president and Mr. G. Ramanujam, general secretary of INTUC and Mr. Mahesh Desai, general secretary and Mr. Makhan Chatterjee, vice-president of HMS.

The delegation attended a session of the annual convention of the Northern Railway Men's Union which was held in New Delhi. Welcoming the visitors, Mr. J. P. Choubey, president of the union, said the visitors "have come here to let us know something about the conditions of the labour movement in America". "Simultaneously", he continued, "they will learn something about us. We have always had good relations with the people of America. If our democracies work together, it will be good for the world".

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Suffridge said, "I would like to bring to you the best wishes and greetings of President George Meany and the greetings of the 14 million members of AFL-CIO".

He recalled his visit to India in 1961 along with the then U. S. Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and said that over the years he had become well acquainted with the problems of labour unions in India.

"We have learned as members of labour unions in the United States," he added, "that we have the same problems as you have here. We have invited your leaders to exchange visits with us on an annual basis, and I hope that we will have the honour of receiving your representatives one year and that our representatives will visit India the following year". This exchange of visits and the close co-operation between the labour movements of our two countries can make a great contribution to world peace.

In a press interview later, Mr. Suffridge recalled that the American and Japanese trade union movements have similar programmes of exchange visits and consultations. Now American unions would like to establish the same sort of association with their Indian counterparts.

#### More Jobs for Britain's Disabled

The 85th British factory staffed by disabled workers is now in production—at Britton, South London.

The latest in the nation-wide network of Remploy factories, it has a work-force capacity of some 180 disabled employees. It is engaged on a range of assembly jobs, including tennis racket presses, car radios, and stereo record-players.

Remploy's work-force includes 7,600 severely disabled men and women. The products of the factories are fully competitive in quality and price on the open commercial market. Sales are currently running at more than £11,000,000 a year. Production is divided into five trade groups—furniture, engineering, packaging and book-binding, leather and textiles and knitwear.

Training standards are so advanced that an average of 200 disabled move into open industry every year, skilled enough to take their places alongside able bodied workers on equal terms.

Of the Remploy labour force, 26 per cent are disabled ex-Servicemen and 15 per cent women; and 90 per cent of all productive workers are severely disabled. The Government makes a grant to cover part of the company's operating costs. This grant is currently running at approximately £5,000,000 a year.

**Registration of Establishments—Period Specified**

The Government of Maharashtra has specified for establishments the period during which they have to apply for registration under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Accordingly, the principal employers of establishments to which the Act was applicable on April 5, 1972, will have to make applications for registration up to August 15, 1972. Establishments to which the Act applies after April 5, 1972, will have to apply for registration within a month from the date on which the Act applies to them.

**Public Utility Service Declared**

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

Serial No.	Name of the undertaking	Period	No. and Date of the Notification & M. G.G. in which published
1	Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation in the Maharashtra.	Six months from 26th February 1972.-	No. IDA. 1468-Lab-II, dated 16th February 1972 published in M. G. G. Part I-L, dated 2nd March 1972 at page No. 1322.
2	Employment under the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the following industries, namely : (i) Transport (other than Railway) for the carriage of refuse, cesspool water drainage-silt, meat offcels and hearses ; and (ii) Services in hospitals, dispensaries and maternity homes.	Six months from 14th February 1972.	No. IDA. 1469-Lab-II, dated 10th February 1972, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 2nd March 1972 at page No. 1474.
3	Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the industry engaged in the production, supply and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products.	Six months from 4th March 1972.	No. IDA. 1467-Lab-II, dated 2nd March 1972, published in M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 23rd March 1972 at page No. 1838.

**All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (on Base : 1960=100) for March 1972.**

The new series of All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers on Base 1960=100 for March 1972 is 194 (one Hundred and ninety four) as compared to 193 in February 1972. The index for March 1972 on base : 1949 = 100 derived the 1960 based index works out to 236.

**Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.**

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

**PLANNING AND LABOUR**

By

B. G. JADHAV\*

**Introduction**

Planning is inevitable in the life of a human being, of a family, of a society, of a Nation and ultimately the International community. You may plan for a holiday or some may plan for a career. Planning is inevitable. What we are concerned with the aspect of planning in our country is the planning in economic field. Till the beginning of this century the doctrine of *laissez faire* i. e. the principle of freedom of economic activities to the individual, predominated the study and application of principles of economics. Planning in contradiction to the concept of free economy involves a centralised control and conscious and deliberate lay out of the National resources with a view to achieve the maximum satisfaction of needs of the people in the Country. It would, therefore, involve serious and sincere efforts on the part of the society and the State to attain what they plan. In the present world there does not appear to be any state where principle of free economy is given its fullest and its final scope. Even in the countries of abundance such as the United States of America, planning periodically appears in the picture of economic administration of the country. To substantiate this the recent declaration of President Nixon's Plan of 90 Days to combat with the crisis of their hard currency is sufficient to quote. Planning is necessary whether for prosperity or for war. Hitler Planned and achieved a quick economic development of Germany which would enable him to embark on the Second World War. The principle of free economy would be alright when all other things normally and usually remain equal in the actions and interactions of economic activities. The leverage of price to rule the economy of a given country has led due to complications of interactions of economic activities to trade cycles of depressions and booms. While practically the whole world suffered from the great world depression of 1929, the Soviet Russia was feeling that it faced insufficiency of labour meaning thereby that country did not face depression of its economic activities. Planning is accepted for determined achievement of maximum satisfaction of the needs of the people. In other words planning is accepted for prosperity. Prosperity is not possible unless the production in the country increases. Of the factors of production to emerge out as outstanding. They are, number one labour and number two capital, with other factors of production having been merged with the latter. The abstract representations termed as labour and capital are in their animated expressions the employees and employers. Without the co-operation between the employees and the employers production of the goods, increased production with reduced costs are not possible. This means for increasing the margin of profit for the employer his efforts for reducing the costs by bringing the sophisticated machinery and the highly trained management

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personnel would not alone suffice without the active co-operation and participation in these measures by the employees. This can be seen by having a retrospective view of the industrial history in our country from 1850s to the current decade.

#### Cases of Industrial Strife and Legislative Measures

Industrial disputes for various needs of the labour such as improvement in conditions of work, better working hours, rest intervals, demands for the workers' safety, health, and welfare, better wages and allowances, share in the profits earned by the employers and the widening need of social security were the basic causes of strikes and work-stoppages from 1892 to 1944. The trade union leaders had no legal recognition to organise the weaker labour as against the stronger capitalists. The legislative measures of Factories Act of 1881, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Trade Unions Act, 1926, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 helped a lot to reduce the industrial strife. But these were not sufficient. The freedom fighters who were actively assured of the co-operation of the working masses, had assured the workers of a better deal after independence. Naturally after independence the labour demanded its due recognition from the assurances given to it prior to independence. As far back as 1946, a Five-Year Planning was adopted by the Government of India to give legislative measures for the protection of the labour from exploitation and better deal so that they will readily participate in the economic movement in which they were associated. As a result of this plan of legislation, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Factories Act, 1948 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Employees' State Insurance Scheme, 1948 were enacted. While the Industrial Disputes Act provided a machinery to resolve the industrial dispute between the employers and the employees, the Factories Act regulated the conditions of employment regarding hours of work, weekly holidays, leave with wages, safety measures and gave health and welfare provisions. The object of Minimum Wages enactment was to fix minimum rates of wages in various scheduled employments which by and large consisted of unorganised and sweated labour. It also aimed to secure regulated hours of working, rest interval and weekly holidays. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme provided a network of social security measures for assistance to the needy workers in case of sickness, accidents, and medical benefits. The Constitution of India gave a fundamental right to form trade unions and of protection against exploitation and forced labour. Employment of child labour was prohibited in Factories, Mines and other hazardous employments. The directive principles of State Policy provided for securing decent standard of living to the workmen including living wage, leisure and better welfare activities for the employees. It is also directed that the State should endeavour to protect the right to employment and secure equal pay for equal work.

#### Planning Commission

The highest body that prepares the plans in India is the Planning Commission. Curiously enough, there is no mention whatsoever of a Planning Commission and its functions in the Constitution of India. Planning in India has been on the basis of Five-Year Period. While three Five-Year Plans are over the Fourth

is in progress. The first Five-Year Plan was implemented from 1951 when the per capita income was about Rs. 104 which increased to 281 at the end of First Five-Year Plan and further reached to Rs. 542 during 1968-69. The assurances given to the working class by the Freedom Fighters were first enshrined in the Constitution of India and were further sincerely expressed in the Five-Year Plans.

#### Labour Policy :

*First Plan*—The planning Commission approached the labour problems in two ways : the first being requirements of well being of working class as a part of the populace and secondly the important contribution by labour to the economic stability of the Country.

*Welfare*.—The Planning Commission pointed out that the basic needs of the workers for food, clothing and shelter must be satisfied. It was also stated that efforts should be made to give improved health service, better educational opportunities and increased recreational and cultural facilities. A hope was expressed by the Commission that the employees should have free access to the impartial machinery of the Government to resolve industrial disputes and improve industrial relations. It was emphasised that the employers should not come in the way of the employees to organise themselves to promote the interests of the employees through constitutional means. It was also emphasised that the enactments in respect of the labour should be completely implemented. The Commission further made provisions for increased efforts to give housing facilities to the industrial labour.

*Productivity*.—As regards to the efforts of the employers to increase the production through rationalisation, the Commission stressed on the mutual co-operation between the employees and employers to bring about a rationalisation without tears. It also emphasised the importance of training the workers and the maximum utilisation of the man-power. Suggestions were made to improve the employment exchange organisation. In order to increase the productivity of labour, the Planning Commission suggested for the study of methods of work, job classification, so that the efficiency and the productivity of the workmen can increase with suitable remedies and also a share of the increased productivity by way of additional remuneration to the employees. The Scheme for training within industry was suggested. The training within industry is a three-fold imparting of education to the Supervisory staff in job relations, job instructions and job methods.

*Other measures*.—The Commission recommended many other measures like the grant of occupancy, rights in house-sites, support for the movement for gift of land, labour co-operation, financial assistance, educational stipends, minimum wages etc. for the welfare of the agricultural workers.

#### Second Plan

*Stress on Industrialisation*.—The Second Five-Year Plan approached the problems of labour with more confidence and satisfaction over the encouraging results of that labour policy framed in the First Five-Year Plan. By the time the second Five-Year Plan came to be implemented there was also a change



in the political approaches to the problems facing the country. The All India National Congress had resolved to build up a Socialistic Pattern of society in India. The Second Five-Year Plan gave more stress on industrialisation for the country.

*Recognition of labour.*—Naturally, therefore, the Planning Commission highlighted on securing the active and willing participation of labour in the building up of prosperous state. In order to give such recognition to the labour it was necessary that the dignity of work and the working class was very much enhanced. The suggestions were that the workers should be associated in form of consultations in respect of management of the industries. Joint participations in management was thought to bring an industrial democracy, a pre-requisite of socialistic pattern of Society. In order to achieve industrial democracy, a very strong trade union movement is necessary. The Commission recommended financing trade unions and granting them representative character so that that would help to promote leadership of labour from amongst the labour class. The delays that were taking place in resolving the disputes of the workmen and the tendency on the part of employers to take every decision of the Industrial Tribunals to the Appellate Tribunal was disapproved. In the opinion of the Commission, denial of relief would increase frustration amongst the workmen and the workers may move towards violence and indiscipline which would mean the colossal loss to the Nation.

### Third Plan

*Period of achievements.*—As a result of the suggestions made in the Third Five-Year Plan, the machinery for securing better wage conditions by appointing various Wage Boards for certain industries, extending the benefits of the Minimum Wages, labour participation in the management, greater employment have been substantially achieved. Proposals for undertaking a number of surveys and enquiries specially relating to Agricultural Labour, wage and working class family budget were made. The National Museum of Industrial health, safety and welfare was established in Bombay with regional Museums in Coimbatore, Kanpur and Calcutta. Emphasis was laid on development of industrial medical service on sound lines. The human approach to the labour problems was highlighted. Employers were advised to give the treatment of brotherhood and partnership to the workers. It was also emphasised that the attitude of the employers of keeping large profits to themselves was disapproved and it was advised that it was necessary to share the increased profits with the workers and the Nation in general. Provident Fund Schemes covered 55 lakhs employees by the end of 1967-68. During the same period 126 lakh beneficiaries were covered under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. There were 433 employment exchanges upto the end of 1967. One hundred forty seven joint management councils were set up by 1966-67. These efforts would show that the States were careful and attentive to the prompt meeting of the needs of the working class. The Fourth Five-Year Plan, while in its draft form, has provided for calling more untiring efforts to consolidate the labour policy, spelt out in the earlier Plans.

### Responsibility of Labour

With all this back ground the industrial problems faced to-day would put up one question whether the industrial labour is conscious of the efforts made by the Government to improve its lot. And if so, whether the industrial labour is willing to fulfil the expectation of the people in having peaceful changes in the economic sphere? The maladies that recently developed in West Bengal, appear to be not due to lack of Government's responsibility. There are many who blame the employers for an all time, high industrial strife in West Bengal for their failure to accept the changes in the position of labour vis-a-vis managements through adoption of constitutional means. The attitude of litigation and failure to implement the awards on a large scale probably generated great dis-satisfaction amongst the employees. Innumerable strikes and gheraos have hit the industrial growth of the State to a large extent. Migration of industry or flight of capital by closing down the units, in one State could not be a rational solution. Nearly 400 lakh man-days are lost in 1969 and 1970 and the problem is so enormous, that the Chief Commissioner of Labour, Government of India has called for immediate steps to halt the acceleration in industrial strife.

### Stage of Economic Survival

It may be referred here to the speech made by the Prime Minister, sometime in May, 1971 that industrial peace is very vital to the progress of the country at this period. It was stated that the economy of India has reached the stage of 'take-off' and it was absolutely necessary to maintain industrial peace to consolidate the stability of economy so that it converted itself into a self-generating economy by the end of this year. From this it can be seen how great emphasis it is laid on the industrial peace and the solution of labour problems. It is due to the long course of 20 years of planning that we are self-sufficient in food grains and in many other capital productive productions.

### Industrial peace—Supreme Need of The Time

If the economy has reached the stage of take-off, the nation looks upon every-one, whether a worker or any other citizen, to readily participate in the programme to maintain the pace of economic growth. As on the part of the Government efforts are being made to invite more shades of labour opinion at various tripartite levels of consultation so that no group of workers is left un-heard in framing the labour policy. The object is that the various groups of trade unions should accept necessity to maintain industrial peace. Government has accepted the principle of appointing a certain minimum number of directors on the management Boards in Public Sector undertakings. Efforts are also being made to make legislative changes in order to give a better share in the profits earned by the employers by enhancing the quantum of bonus



able under the Payment of bonus Act. Efforts are also being made by Government to extend to almost all the categories of the industrial labour benefits of provident fund and gratuity. Some States have fixed minimum wages for agricultural labour and in some other States fixation of minimum wages for agricultural labour is in the offing. The honesty of the efforts made by the Governments with the help of trade unions and the employers in an atmosphere of co-operation and good will cannot thus be doubted. This will come for the labour to stand to the exigency and give his best to the construction of the prosperous country.

—•••••

## Notifications Under Labour Laws

**Maharashtra Mithadi Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969.**

*Industries and Labour Department No. UWA-1470(1S) 114011-LAB. IV., 13th March 1972<sup>1</sup>.—* In pursuance of the first proviso to section 22 of the Maharashtra Mithadi Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra after consulting the Advisory Committee, hereby publishes this notice of its intention to issue the following notification under the said section 22 (hereinafter referred to as "the proposed notification").

**Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952**

*Industries and Labour Department No.—EPF. 1671/Lab. 152063/Lab-1, 14th March 1972<sup>2</sup>.—* Whereas Shri M. M. Chitale, Provident Fund Inspector, for the whole of the State of Maharashtra consequent upon his promotion to the post of Assistant Commissioner (Grade I), at New Delhi, has been relieved from his duty at Regional Office, Maharashtra, with effect from 14th September 1971 at noon.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby cancels the appointment of Shri M. M. Chitale, as Provident Fund inspector, for the whole of the State of Maharashtra, notified under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. EPF. 1670/123430/LAB. I, dated the 6th July 1970, with effect from 15th September 1971.

**Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department No. MSC. 80467/107306/Lab-III-A, 21st March 1972<sup>3</sup>.—* In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), in its application to the State of Maharashtra, the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that for a period of three years commencing on the 1st April 1972, all the provisions of the said Act shall not apply to employees employed in the employment under Zilla Parishads established under the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961 (Mah. V of 1962) (being a scheduled employment specified in entry 6 in Part I of the Schedule to the said Act), other than employees employed in sections or departments mainly connected with—

- (i) motor transport ;
- (ii) process of printing by letterpress, lithography, photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process or book binding ;
- (iii) stone breaking or stone-crushing ;
- (iv) construction or maintenance of roads or building operations ; or
- (v) hospitals and dispensaries.

**Factories Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department No. FAC. 1871/162480-Lab-III-B, 8th March 1972<sup>4</sup>.—* In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 79 of the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963, the Government of Maharashtra hereby amends the Government Notification,

<sup>1</sup> M. G. G., Pt. I-L, March 30, 1972, p. 2143.

<sup>2</sup> M. G. G., Pt. I-L, March 30, 1972, p. 2144.

<sup>3</sup> M. G. G., Pt. I-L, March 30, 1972, p. 2145.

<sup>4</sup> M. G. G., Part I-L, March 3, 1972, p. 2146.

In the schedule in the said Notification, under the heading—

### GREATHER BOMBAY

1. The following shall be deleted, namely:—

- (i) (23) Borosil Glass Works Limited, Andheri, Bombay.
- (ii) (111-A) Jitendra Industries, 58/59, Kurla-Andheri Road, Andheri, Bombay
- (iii) (117) Larsen and Toubro Limited, Powai, Bombay.
- (iv) (190) Vegetable Vitamin Food Co. Ltd., Nos. 1 and 2, Sion, Bombay.

2. The names at Serial Nos. 21, 138 and 156 shall be substituted as follows:—

- (21) Balkrishna Pen (P.) Ltd., Andheri, Bombay-69.
- (138) National Radio and Electronics Co. Ltd., Chakala, Andheri, Bombay-69.
- (156) Seimens (India) Limited, Andheri, Bombay-69.

### Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

Office of the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay-34 No. CL-BIR/ENF/1/72. 18th February 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section (1) of section 8 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act') as delegated by Government under section 122-A of the Act, to the Commissioner of Labour vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. BIR-1065(a)/106349/Lab-I, dated 13th September 1965, the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, hereby amends the Notification No. CL-BIR/ENF/1/71, dated 3rd November 1971 as follows, namely:—

1. In column No. 1 of the Schedule appended to the said Notification after entry No. 14, the following new entries shall be inserted:—

- 14-A. Government Labour Officer, Gondka.
- 14-B. Government Labour Officer, Tumsar.

### Minimum Wages Act, 1948

#### CORRIGENDUM

Office of the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, Bombay 34, 21st February 1972, No. MWA/SPL/AL-Shop-2, 31st January 1972.—Issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Labour and Competent Authority, published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L (Extraordinary), Sr. No. 7, dated 31st January 1972, at pages 25 to 27 mistakes have occurred and hence the following corrections are made:—

In Schedule III of the notification —

- (1) Zone II (ii) instead of Rs. 9.00 in Column (2) please read Rs. 6.00.
- (2) Zone III (vii) instead of Rs. 6.00 in Column (2) please read Rs. 4.00.
- (3) Zone IV (iv) instead of Rs. 6.00 in Column (2) please read Rs. 4.00.

<sup>1</sup> M. G. G., Pt. I-L, March 30, 1972, p. 2160.

<sup>2</sup> M. G. G., Pt. I L. April 6, 1972, p. 2355.

### Minimum Wages Acts, 1948

#### CORRIGENDUM

Office of the Commissioner of Labour and Director of Employment, 21st February 1972.—In the Notification No. MWA/SPL/AL/Powerloom-2, dated 31st January 1972 issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Labour and Competent Authority, published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L (Extraordinary), Sr. No. 8, dated 31st January 1972, at pages 29 to 32 mistakes have occurred and hence the following corrections are made:—

In Schedule III of the notification —

- (1) Zone III instead of Rs. 7.50 in Column (2) please read Rs. 3.00.
- (2) Zone X instead of Rs. 5.00 in Column (2) please read Rs. 2.00.
- (3) Zone XIV instead of Rs. 5.00 in Column (2) please read Rs. 2.00.

### Bombay Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act, 1958

Industries and Labour Department No. BRU-1072/109782/LAB. (1), 25th February 1972.—Whereas, by Government Notification, Labour and Social Welfare Department, No. BRU-1059-I, dated the 5th March 1958, the then Government of Bombay 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 Narsing-girji Mills (Unemployment Relief Scheme), Sholapur, which had been taken over by the State Government and was carried on by itself, shall, for a period of one year commencing on the 28th day of February 1959, and ending on the 27th day of February 1960, be carried on to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking being hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking");

And whereas, from time to time, the then Government of Bombay and thereafter the Government of Maharashtra, made declarations as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief;

And whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. BRU-1071/102399-LAB. (1), dated the 25th February 1971, the Government of Maharashtra last made a declaration as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending up to the 27th February 1972, the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief, and directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (a), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and of Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions") shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions;

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra is of the opinion that the said relief undertaking which has been acquired by the State Government should be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief for a further period commencing on the 28th day of February 1972 and ending on the 27th day of February 1973 (both days inclusive) (herein after referred to as "the said further period"), and that it should be exempt from the said provisions for the said further period;

<sup>3</sup> M.G.G., Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, p. 2315.

<sup>4</sup> M.G.G., Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, pp-2336-37.



Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act, 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 undertakings, 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.

#### Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958

Industries and Labour Department No. BRU-1072/Lab-I, 1st March 1972<sup>9</sup>.—Whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU-1069-111641/Lab-I, dated the 7th March 1969, Government of Maharashtra has 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 Edward Textile Ltd., Bombay, 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 7th day of March 1969 and ending on 6th day of March 1970 (both days inclusive), be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking being hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking");

And whereas from time to time the Government of Maharashtra, made declarations as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief;

And whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU-1070/107208/LAB-I, dated the 23rd February 1971, the Government of Maharashtra last made a declaration as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending upto the 6th March 1972 the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief, and directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (a), (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 V-A and sub-section (2) of section 34-C, of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions") shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions;

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 7th day of March 1972 and ending on the 6th March 1973 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said further period") and that it should be exempt from the said provisions for the said further period.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act, 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 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.

<sup>9</sup>M.G.G., Part I-L, April 6, 1972, pp. 2337-38

#### Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958

Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 2172/109655/Lab.-I., dated 6th March 1972.<sup>10</sup> by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 106716-LAB.-I, dated the 13th March 1970, the Government of Maharashtra has—

(a) 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 R. B. D. A. Spinning and Weaving Mills, Hinganghat" (which is taken over by the State Government on leave and licence basis from the Official Liquidator with the permission of High Court of Judicature at Bombay) shall, for a period of one year commencing on the 15th day of March 1970 and ending on the 14th March 1971 (both days inclusive) be carried on to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking"); and

(b) directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period of one year for which that undertaking continues as such, the provisions of,—

(i) section 35 to 41 (both inclusive); sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 42; sub-sections (1), (3), (4) and (5) and clauses (a), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947);

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

(iii) all provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946) (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions"), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions;

And whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 2171/109387-LAB.-I, dated 25th February 1971, the Government of Maharashtra made a declaration as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending upto 14th March 1972 the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief; and directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertakings and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such the said provision shall not apply and the said relief undertaking be exempt from the said provisions;

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 15th day of March 1972 and ending with on the 14th day of March 1973 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the further period of one year"), and that it should be exempt from the said provisions for the further period of one year;

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

(a) declares that the said relief undertaking shall, for the further period of one year, 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 further period of one year, 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.

<sup>10</sup>M.G.G., Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, pp. 2342-43.



**Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958**

*Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 2172/107893 LAB-I., 6th March 1972.*<sup>11</sup>—Whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU-2170-1, dated the 13th March 1970, the Government of Maharashtra has—

(a) 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 Pratap Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Dhulia" (which is taken over by the State Government on leave and licence basis from the Official Liquidator with the permission of High Court of Judicature at Bombay) shall, for a period of one year commencing from the 15th day of March 1970 and ending on the 14th day of March 1971 (both days inclusive) be carried on to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking"); and

(b) directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period of one year for which that undertaking continues as such the provisions of,—

(i) sections 35 to 41 (both inclusive); sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 42; sub-sections (1), (3), (4) and (5) and clauses (a), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947);

(ii) Chapter V-A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947); and

(iii) all provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946) (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions"), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions;

And whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 71-LAB-I, dated 25th February 1971, the Government of Maharashtra made a declaration aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending upto 14th March 1972 the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief; and directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such the said provisions shall not apply and the said relief undertaking be exempt from the said provisions;

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 15th day of March 1972 and ending on the 14th day of March 1973 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the further period of one year"), and that it should be exempt from the said provisions for the further period of one year;

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

(a) declares that the said relief undertaking shall, for the further period of one year, 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 further period of one year; and 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.

**Labour Welfare fund Act, 1953**

*and Labour Department No. MLW. 1172/Lab-III-B, 18th March 1972.*<sup>12</sup>—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Act, 1953 (Bom. XL of 1953) read with rule 10 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1953, the Government of Maharashtra hereby nominates under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of the said section 4, Shri Shankarrao Bajirao Patil, M.L.A. as an independent member on the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board; and for that purpose amends Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MLW. 1171/3155-Lab-III, dated the 14th July 1971, as follows, namely:—

In the said Notification, under heading "C. Independent Members" for the entry "1. Shri Kalyanrao Pandharinath Patil, M.L.A., Paithan," the following shall be substituted, namely—

"1. Shri Shankarrao Bajirao Patil, M.L.A., Indapur (District Poona)."

**Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 5269/151565/Lab-III-A, 20th March 1972.*<sup>13</sup>—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra after giving notice of its intention so to do as required by the said section, hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely:—

"33. Employment in Bakeries."

**Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 6271/115527/Lab-III-A. 24th March 1972.*<sup>14</sup>—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby gives notice of its intention to add to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, with effect from 1st July 1972, the following employments, in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely—

"36. Employment in engineering industry (not being an employment falling under entry 26 in this Part), that is to say, any industry engaged in any manufacturing process in relation to any machinery, tools, instruments, utensils or articles or parts thereof, manufactured from ferrous or non-ferrous metals or any alloys (including manufacture of ancillary products for automobile industry, manufacture of bicycles including its spare parts) and processes connected therewith such as shaping, pressing extrusion, turning, fabricating, processing, smelting, refining, drilling, cutting, joining, grinding, forging, welding, buffing, electroplating and moulding.

*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this entry, the expression "manufacturing process" shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it in clause (k) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948.

37. Employment in cloth dyeing and/or cloth printing."

**Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958**

*Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 2172/10270/LAB-I, 24th March 1972.*<sup>15</sup>—Whereas by Government Notification, in the Industries and Labour Department, No. CPA-1262-LAB-I, dated the 28th March 1962, the Government of Maharashtra had—

(a) 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 R. S. R. Gopaldas Mohta Spinning & Weaving Mills Private Limited, Akola", to which a guarantee has been provided by the State Government shall for a period of one year commencing on 28th March 1962 and ending on 27th March

<sup>12</sup> M.G.G. Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, p. 2349.

<sup>13</sup> M.G.G. Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, p. 2349.

<sup>14</sup> M.G.G. Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, p. 2358.

<sup>15</sup> M.G.G. Pt. I-L, April 6, 1972, p. 2358-60.



63, be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking"); and

(b) directed under section 4 of the said Act that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period of one year for which that relief undertaking continues such the provisions of (i) sections 31, 37 (10), 41 and 51 (1) of the Central Provinces and Bihar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947 (Central Provinces and Bihar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947) and (ii) Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from those provisions

and whereas, from time to time, the Government of Maharashtra made declarations and directions in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending the period for which the said undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief

and whereas by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. 1/Lab-I, dated the 23rd March 1971 (hereinafter referred to as "the said notification"), and in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra has—

(a) declared under section 3 of the said Act, that the said relief undertaking shall, for a further period of one year commencing on the 28th day of March 1971 and ending on the 27th day of March 1972 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said period") be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief; and

(b) directed under section 4 of the said Act, that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period for which that relief undertaking continues as such.

(A) 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 40 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XX of 1947), and Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) and of Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947); and

(B) the provisions of Award No. XI, dated the 15th September 1948 of the Industrial Tribunal Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as "the said award") and the agreement dated the 7th September 1955 between the Madhya Pradesh Millowners' Association, Nagpur, and the Madhya Pradesh National Textile Workers' Federation (hereinafter referred to as "the said agreement") so far as they relate to payment of dearness allowance in the said relief undertaking shall continue to be suspended to the extent provide in Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 2171/709390/LAB-I, dated the 23rd February 1971 (hereinafter referred to as "the first modifying notification") and any right or liability relating to lay-off compensation or any other right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or incurred before the said relief undertaking was declared to be a relief undertaking and any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be suspended and all proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed;

And whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 103346-Lab-I, dated the 10th February 1972 (hereinafter referred to as "the second modifying notification"), the Government of Maharashtra directed that in modification of the said notification, the said award and the said agreement shall be applied with the modifications specified in the second modifying notification;

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 commencing on the 28th day of March 1972 and ending on the 27th day of March 1973 (both days inclusive) (hereinafter referred to as "the said further period"), and that it should be exempt from the aforesaid provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and further that the said award and said agreement should continue to be suspended subject to the modifications specified in the first and second modifying notifications for the said further period; and that

any right or liability relating to lay-off compensation or any other right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or incurred before the said relief undertaking was declared to be a relief undertaking shall be suspended and all proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed;

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

(A) declares that the said relief undertaking to which a guarantee has been provided by the State Government 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 further period for which that relief undertaking continues as such,

(a) sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (ai), (i), (ii), (iii) of sub-section (2) and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 40 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), and of Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and

(b) the provisions of the said award and the said agreement so far as they relate to the payment of dearness allowance in the said relief undertaking shall continue to be suspended subject to the modifications specified in the first and second modifying notifications and any right or liability relating to lay-off compensation or any other right, privilege obligation or liability accrued or incurred before the said relief undertaking was declared to be a relief undertaking and any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be suspended and all proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed for the said further period.

#### Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969

*Industries and Labour Department No. UWA. 1272 Lab-IV, 28th March 1972<sup>16</sup>.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969) (hereinafter referred to as the "said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1972, to be the day on which all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the areas of Greater Bombay for the following scheduled employments, namely:—

Employment in vegetable markets (including onions and potatoes markets) in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations.

#### Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969

*Industries and Labour Department No. UMA. 1272 Lab-IV, 28th March 1972<sup>17</sup>.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Maharashtra Mathadi Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969) (hereinafter referred to as the "said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1972, to be the day on which all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the areas of Thana district, for the following scheduled employments, namely—

(1) Employment in Iron and Steel Market or shops in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations.

<sup>16</sup> V.G.G., Pt. I-L, April 13, 1972, p. 2681.

<sup>17</sup> V.G.G., Pt. I-L, April 13, 1972, pp. 2681-82.

(2) Employment in markets, and factories and other establishments, in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations carried on by workers not covered by any other entries in the schedule to the said Act.

(3) Employment in railway yards and goods-sheds in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work preparatory or incidental to such operations by workers who are not employed by Railway Authorities.

(4) Employment in connection with loading of goods into public transport vehicle or unloading of goods therefrom and any other operation incidental and connected thereto.

#### Maharashtra Boiler Rules, 1962

*Industries and Labour Department No. IBA. 1472/116681/Lab-III-B 7th April 1972<sup>13</sup>.*—  
In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 74 of the Maharashtra Boiler Rules, 1962 the Government of Maharashtra hereby constitutes for the State of Maharashtra on and from the 1st May 1972 the Board of Examiners consisting of the Chief Inspector Steam Boilers, the Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector and the following members being persons having theoretical and practical knowledge of prime movers and modern boiler practice, namely:—

#### Members

1. Shri J. D. Daroga, M.Sc. (Eng.) (London), B.E.M.I.E.,  
Managing Director, Italb Engineering Pvt. Ltd., "Aban House", 6th Floor,  
Ropewalk Lane, Fort, Bombay-1.
2. Shri R. B. Engineer,  
Bench House, Cadell Road, New Prabhadevi, Bombay-25 DD.
3. Shri R. G. Mohan,  
Deputy Chief Surveyor with Government of India Directorate General of Shipping  
"Jehaz Bhavan", Walchand Hirachand Marg, Bombay-1.
4. Shri M. G., Joshi,  
Superintendent, Thermal Power Station, Tata Electric Cos., Mahul Road, Chembur,  
Bombay-74.
5. Shri Y. P. Pundol, B.E. (Mech. & Elec.),  
Executive Engineer, Indian Hotels Company Ltd., Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1.
6. Shri S. D. Batra,  
Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District,  
P. B. No. 11096, Bombay-20.
7. Shri F. S. Dastur, B.E., (Mech. & Elec.), M.I.E.E., A.M.B.I.M.,  
Chief Engineer, Ceat Tyres of India Ltd., Bhandup, Bombay-78.
8. Shri J. J. Daruwalla,  
604/A, Nagardas Nivas, Old Banoo Manor, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Dadar, Bom-  
bay-14.
9. Shri K. V. Sohoni,  
178/A, Krishna Niwas, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay-14.
10. Shri K. G. Parikh, B.Sc. (Engg.)  
Chief Engineer, Khatau Mills, Byculla, Bombay-27.
11. Shri B. D. Bhabha,  
Coranwalla Mansion, 2nd Floor, Flat No. 5, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Parel T. T.,  
Bombay-12.
12. Shri A. R. Jambudiwala,  
"Bag E-Rehmat", St. John Baptist Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.

Part I-L, April 20, 1972, p. 2800 to 2801.

13. Shri S. Sarup, B.Sc., Tech. (Manchester), B.Sc.,  
Chartered Engineer, Tata Mills Ltd., Dadar, Bombay-14.
14. Shri N. G. Vyas L.M.E., L.E.E.,  
Chief Engineer, Mafatlal Fine Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., (The Sasoon Spg. & Wvg.  
Co. Ltd.) Delisle Road, Bombay-13.
15. Shri S. L. Aranha,  
Engineer, Burmah-Shell Refineris Ltd., Mahul Trombay, Bombay-74.
16. Shri P. B. Javat,  
Factory Engineer, Glaxo Laboratories (I) Pvt. Ltd., Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli,  
Bombay-13.
17. Shri J. M. Khaire, D.M.E.E., Engineer, Western India Match Co., Ambernath,  
Central Railway, District Thana.
18. Shri K. S. Rao, Chief Engineer, (Mechanical),  
National Rayon Corporation Ltd., Post Mohore, Kalyan, District Thana.
19. Shri Muljeebhai M. Shah, B. E., (Mech.), A.M.I.E. (London), A.M.I.E., (India),  
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, "Saujanya", 16th Road, Khar, Bombay-62.
20. Shri S. V. Velankar,  
C/54/201, Shiv Colony, Ulhasnagar-3, Kalyan, District Thana.
21. Shri Jemi S. Buchia,  
Chief Engineer, Ahmedabad Jupiter Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Jupiter Mills No. 2,  
Carroll Road, Parel, Bombay-13.  
C. V. Nanavelwalla B. E. (Elec. & Mech), M.M.E.A.,  
"Nanda Deep", 1st Floor, Block No. 4, R. H. B. Road, Mulund (West), Bombay-80  
NB.
22. Shri S. G. Pandit,  
Mechanical Engineer, Shreenuwas Cotton Mills, Post Bag No. 6303, Bombay-13.
23. Shri N. Nath,  
Chief Engineer, Raymond Woollen Mills, Ltd., P. O. Jekegram, Thana.
24. Shri M. V. Kamath,  
Plant Engineer, Pfizer Ltd., Post Box No. 107, Head Office, Thana.
25. Shri V. C. Karhadkhar, L.M.E., I.E.E.,  
Senior Engineer, Calico Chemicals & Plastics Division, Anik-Chambur, Bombay-74.
26. Shri Siddheshwar Sanyal, M.I.E., M.M.E.A., (India),  
Chartered Engineer, Safety Fuse Factory, P. O. Bezonbagh, Nagpur-4.
27. Shri S. F. Poacha, B.Sc., M.I.E.,  
Palm Road, Civil Lines, Nagpur-1.
28. Shri Govind K. Chaturvedi,  
Chief Engineer, Pulgaon Cotton Mills Ltd., Pulgaon, District Wardha.
29. Shri G. J. Bhingare, M.Sc., B.Sc., (Eng.) LL.B.,  
Sr. Power Station Superintendent, Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Power  
Station Division, Khaperkheda, Nagpur.
30. Shri S. K. Nangia, B.Sc., (Engg.), A.M.I.E.,  
Chief Engineer, Ballarpur Paper & Straw Board Mills, (Ballarpur Division), P. O.  
Ballarpur Paper Mills, District Chandrapur.
31. Shri O. N. Daga B.E., (Elec.)  
Chief Engineer, Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Post Box No. 302, Umre Road, Nagpur  
City.
32. Shri A. S. R. Mani,  
Chief Engineer, Central India Spinning, Weaving & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.  
"The Empress Mills", Nagpur.



**Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958**

*Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1072/102822-Lab-1, dated 21st March 1972<sup>20</sup>.* Whereas by the Government Notification, Labour and Social Welfare Department, No. CPA.2159 78461-1, dated 25th March 1960, the then Government of Bombay declared under section 3 of the Bombay Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") that the industrial undertaking called the Model Mills Limited, Nagpur to which a loan has been provided by the State Government shall for a period of one year commencing on the 26th March 1960 and ending on 25th March 1961, be directed to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking being hereinafter referred to as "the said relief undertaking");

And whereas, from time to time the Government of Maharashtra made declarations aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief;

And whereas, by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU. 1071-Lab-1, dated 25th March 1971, the Government of Maharashtra last made a declaration as aforesaid in relation to the said relief undertaking with a view to extending upto 11th April 1972, the period for which the said relief undertaking shall be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief, and directed under section 4 of the said Act, that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such—

(i) the provisions of Chapter V-A and sub-section (2) of section 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (XIV of 1947), and of sub-section (1) of section 42, clauses (a) (i) (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (2) and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 46 and sections 98, 114 and 116 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Provisions"), shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions;

(ii) any right of the workmen of the said relief undertaking under section 25-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), to compensation for the layoff if any accrued before it was declared a relief undertaking (such right being hereinafter referred to as "the said right") shall be suspended and any proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed;

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 12th April 1972 and ending on 11th April 1973 (both days inclusive) hereinafter referred to as "the further period of one year, and that it should be exempt from the said provisions for the further period of one year and that the said right should be suspended and any proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority should be stayed during the further period of one year;

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

(a) declares that the said relief undertaking shall, for the further period of one year, 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 further period of one year for which the said relief undertaking continues as such—

(i) the said provisions shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions; and

(ii) the said right shall be suspended and any proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed.

<sup>19</sup> M.G.G., Pt. 1-L, April 20, 1972, p. 2802.

**Industrial Disputes Act, 1947**

*Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1169/114021-Lab-II, dated 21st March 1972<sup>20</sup>.*— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) and in supersession of Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1165-Lab.-II, dated the 10th November 1965 and No. IDA. 1165-Lab.-II, dated the 10th August 1966, the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under sub-section (1) and (4) of section 33-C of the said Act, shall be exercised also by each of the officers specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed in respect of the areas specified against him in column (2) of the said Schedule:

Provided that, the powers under sub-section (1) of the said section 33-C shall, in relation to applications made under that sub-section and pending immediately before the date of publication of this notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, be exercised by the officers who were then competent to exercise such powers in relation to such applications, as if this notification had not been issued.

## SCHEDULE

Officers	Area
(1)	(2)
1. Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
2. Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay ..	Greater Bombay.
3. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay ..	Greater Bombay.
4. Assistant Commissioner of Labour and P. A. to Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
5. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Thana ..	Thana and Kolaba Districts.
6. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nasik ..	Nasik District.
7. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Jalgaon ..	Jalgaon and Dhulia Districts.
8. Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Poona ..	Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara Districts.
9. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Poona ..	Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara Districts.
10. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur ..	Sangli, Kolhapur and Ratnagiri Districts.
11. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Sholapur ..	Sholapur District.
12. Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur ..	Nagpur, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Bhandara and Chandrapur Districts.
13. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur ..	Nagpur, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Bhandara and Chandrapur Districts.
14. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Aurangabad ..	Aurangabad and Parabhani Districts.
15. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nanded ..	Nanded, Osmanabad and Bhir Districts.
16. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Akola ..	Akola and Buldhana Districts.

<sup>20</sup> M. G. G., Pt. 1-L, April 20, 1972, pp. 2803—04.

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. S.I.A. 1772/111376-LAB-I, dated 17th March 1972<sup>21</sup>.—The following Notification by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi is republished :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(BHARAT SARKAR)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(SHRAM AUR PUNARVAS MANIRALAYA)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRAM AUR ROZGAR VIBHAG)

New Delhi, Dated the 18th February 1972.

NOTIFICATION

S.O. .—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 7th day of February 1972, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 4 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra, namely :—

- (1) The Municipal limits of Ballarpur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.
- (2) The Revenue Survey Nos. 28, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 of the Ballarpur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.
- (3) The Revenue Survey Nos. 305 LKH, 309 and 310 of village Visapur in Taluka and District Chandrapur.

[ File No S.380/3(2)/72 H1 ]

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Industries and Labour Department, No. BSE. 2270/112750-Lab-III-A, dated 1st April 1972<sup>22</sup>.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 1 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that all the provisions of the said Act, shall come into force in the Pimpalgaon-Baswant Grampanchayat area with effect from the 1st day of June 1972.

II

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

No. BSE. 2270/112750-Lab-III-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (15) of section 2 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXIX of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the Pimpalgaon-Baswant Grampanchayat to be a local authority for the purpose of the said Act, with effect from the 1st day of June

<sup>21</sup> M. G. G., Part I-L, April 20, 1972, pp. 2806.  
<sup>22</sup> M. G. G., Part I-L, April 20 1972, pp. 2806-07.

# Labour Legislation

## THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT ACT, 1971

ACT No. 72 OF 1971\*

[24th December 1971].

*An Act further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951*

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

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1971.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of November 1971.

2. *Amendment of section 3.*—In the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 3,—

(i) after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—

'(aa) "current assets" means bank balances and cash and includes such other assets or reserves as are expected to be realised in cash or sold or consumed within a period of not more than twelve months in the ordinary course of business, such as stock-in-trade, amounts due from sundry debtors for sale of goods and for services rendered, advance tax payments and bills receivable, but does not include sums credited to a provident fund, a pension fund, a gratuity fund or any other fund for the welfare of the employees, maintained by a company owing an Industrial undertaking ;

(ab) "current liabilities" means liabilities which must be met on demand or within a period of twelve months from the date they are incurred ; and includes any current liability which is suspended under section 18FB ; ;

(ii) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

'(cc) "High Court" means the High Court having jurisdiction in relation to the place at which the registered office of a company is situate ; ;

(iii) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

'(j) words and expressions used herein but not defined in this Act and defined in the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act . '

3. *Insertion of new section 15A.*—After section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

'15A. *Power to investigate into the affairs of a company in liquidation.*—(1) Where a company, owning an industrial undertaking, is being wound up by or under the supervision of the High Court and the business of such company is not being continued, the Central Government may, if it is of opinion that it is necessary, in the interests of the general public and, in particular, in the interests of production, supply or distribution of articles or class of articles relatable to the concerned scheduled industry, to investigate into the possibility of



running or restarting the industrial undertaking, make an application to the High Court praying for permission to make, or cause to be made, an investigation into such possibility by such person or body of persons as that Government may appoint for the purpose

(2) Where an application is made by the Central Government under sub-section (1), the High Court shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act 1956 (1 of 1956), or in any other law for the time being in force, grant the permission prayed for

4. *Amendment of section 18.*—In section 18 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the word and figures "section 15", the words, figures and letter "or section 15A" shall be inserted.

5. *Insertion of new section 18A.A.*—After section 18A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

18AA. *Power to take over industrial undertakings without investigation under certain circumstances.*—(1) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Act, if, from the documentary or other evidence in its possession, the Central Government is satisfied, in relation to an industrial undertaking, that—

(a) the persons in charge of such industrial undertaking have, by reckless investments or creation of incumbrances on the assets of the industrial undertaking, or by diversion of funds, brought about a situation which is likely to affect the production of articles manufactured or produced in the industrial undertaking, and that immediate action is necessary to prevent such a situation; or

(b) it has been closed for a period of not less than three months (whether by reason of the voluntary winding up of the company owning the industrial undertaking or for any other reason) and such closure is prejudicial to the concerned scheduled industry and that the financial condition of the company owning the industrial undertaking and the condition of the plant and machinery of such undertaking are such that it is possible to restart the undertaking and such restarting is necessary in the interests of the general public.

it may, by a notified order, authorise any person or body of persons (hereafter referred to as the "authorised person") to take over the management of the whole or any part of the industrial undertaking or to exercise in respect of the whole or any part of the undertaking such functions of control as may be specified in the order.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 18A shall, as far as may be, apply to a notified order made under sub-section (1) as they apply to a notified order made under sub-section (1) of section 18A.

(3) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) shall apply to an industrial undertaking owned by a company which is being wound up by or under the supervision of the Court.

(4) Where any notified order has been made under sub-section (1), the person or body of persons having, for the time being, charge of the management or control of the industrial undertaking, whether by or under the orders of any Court or any contract, instrument or otherwise, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in such order, contract, instrument or other arrangement, forthwith make over the charge of management or control, as the case may be, of the industrial undertaking to the authorised person.

(5) The provisions of sections 18B to 18E (both inclusive) shall, as far as may be, apply to, or in relation to, the industrial undertaking, in respect of which a notified order has been made under sub-section (1), as they apply to an industrial undertaking in relation to which a notified order has been issued under section 18A.

6. *Insertion of new Chapters IIIAA, IIIAB and IIIAC.*—After Chapter IIIA of the principal Act, the following Chapters shall be inserted, namely:—

## CHAPTER IIIAA

## MANAGEMENT OR CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS OWNED BY COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION

18GA. *Power of Central Government to authorise, with the permission of the High Court, to take over management or control of industrial undertakings.*—(1) If the Central Government is of opinion that there are possibilities of running or re-starting an industrial undertaking, in relation to which an investigation has been made under section 15A, and that such industrial undertaking should be run or re-started, as the case may be, for maintaining or increasing the production, supply or distribution of articles or class of articles relating to the Scheduled industry, needed by the general public, that Government may make an application to the High Court praying for permission to appoint any person or body of persons to take over the management of the industrial undertaking or to exercise in respect of the whole or any part of the industrial undertaking such functions of control as may be specified in the application.

(2) Where an application is made under sub-section (1) the High Court shall make an order empowering the Central Government to authorise any person or body of persons (hereinafter referred to as the "authorised persons") to take over the management of the industrial undertaking or to exercise functions of control in relation to the whole or any part of the industrial undertaking (hereinafter referred to as the "concerned part") for a period not exceeding five years:

Provided that if the Central Government is of opinion that it is expedient in the interests of the general public that the authorised person should continue to manage the industrial undertaking, or continue to exercise functions of control in relation to the concerned part, as the case may be, after the expiry of the period of five years aforesaid, it may make an application to the High Court for the continuance of such management or functions of control, for such period, not exceeding two years at a time, as may be specified in the application and thereupon the High Court may make an order permitting the authorised person to continue to manage the industrial undertaking or to exercise functions of control in relation to the concerned part:

Provided further that, the total period of such continuance (after the expiry of the initial period of five years) shall not, in any case, be permitted to exceed ten years.

(3) Where an order has been made by the High Court under sub-section (2), the High Court shall direct the Official Liquidator or any other person having, for the time being, charge of the management or control of the industrial undertaking, whether by or under the orders of any Court, or any contract or instrument or otherwise, to make over the management of such undertaking or the concerned part, as the case may be, to the authorised person and thereupon the authorised person shall be deemed to be the Official Liquidator in respect of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part, as the case may be.

(4) Before making over the possession of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part to the authorised person, the Official Liquidator shall make a complete inventory of all the assets and liabilities of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part, as the case may be, in the manner specified in section 18FG and deliver a copy of such inventory to the authorised person, who shall, after verifying the correctness thereof, sign on the duplicate copy thereof as evidence of the receipt of the inventory by him.

(5) On taking over the management of the industrial undertaking, or on the commencement of the exercise of functions of control in relation to the concerned part, the authorised person shall take immediate steps to so run the industrial undertaking or the concerned part as to ensure the maintenance of production.

(6) The authorised person may, on such terms and conditions and subject to such limitations or restrictions as may be prescribed, raise any loan for the purpose of running the industrial undertaking or the concerned part, and may, for that purpose, create a floating charge on the current assets of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part, as the case may be.



(7) Where the authorised person is of opinion that the replacement or repair of any machinery of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part is necessary for the purpose of running of the industrial undertaking or such part, he shall, on such terms and conditions and subject to such limitations or restrictions as may be prescribed, make such replacement or repair, as the case may be.

(8) The loan obtained by the authorised person shall be recovered from the assets of the industrial undertaking or the concerned part, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(9) For the purpose of running the industrial undertaking, or exercising functions of control in relation to the concerned part, the authorised person may employ such of the former employees of the industrial undertaking whose services became discharged by reason of the winding up of the company owning such undertaking and every such person employed by the authorised person shall be deemed to have entered into a fresh contract of service with the company.

(10) The proceedings in the winding up of the company in so far as they relate to—

(a) the industrial undertaking, the management of which has been taken over by the authorised person under this section, or

(b) the concerned part in relation to which any function of control is exercised by the authorised person under this section, shall, during the period or such management or control, remain stayed, and, in computing the period of limitation for the enforcement of any right, privilege, obligation or liability in relation to such undertaking or the concerned part, the period during which such proceedings remained stayed shall be excluded.

## CHAPTER IIIAB

### POWER TO PROVIDE RELIEF TO CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

18FB. *Power of Central Government to make certain declarations in relation to industrial undertakings, the management or control of which has been taken over under section 18A, section 18AA or section 18FA.*—(1) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied, in relation to an industrial undertaking or any part thereof, the management or control of which has been taken over under section 18A, whether before or after the commencement of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1971, or under section 18AA or section 18FA, that it is necessary so to do in the interests of the general public with a view to preventing fall in the volume of production of any schedule industry, it may, by notified order, declare that—

(a) all or any of the enactments specified in the Third Schedule shall not apply or shall apply with such adaptations whether by way of modification, addition or omission (which does not, however, affect the policy of the said enactments) to such industrial undertaking as may be specified in such notified order, or

(b) the operation of all or any of the contracts, assurances of property, agreements, settlements, awards, standing orders or other instruments in force (to which such industrial undertaking or the company owning such undertaking is a party or which may be applicable to such industrial undertaking or company) immediately before the date of issue of such notified order shall remain suspended or that all or any of the rights, privileges, obligations and liabilities accruing or arising thereunder before the said date, shall remain suspended or shall be enforceable with such adaptations and in such manner as may be specified in the notified order.

(2) The notified order made under sub-section (1) shall remain in force, in the first instance, for a period of one year, but the duration of such notified order may be extended from time to time by a further notified order by a period not exceeding one year at a time :

...ed that no such notified order shall, in any case, remain in force—

(a) after the expiry of the period for which the management of the industrial undertaking has been taken over under section 18A, section 18AA or section 18FA, or

(b) for more than five years in the aggregate from the date of issue of the first notified order.

whichever is earlier.

(3) Any notified order made under sub-section (1) shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, agreement or instrument or any decree or order of a Court, tribunal, officer or other authority or of any submission, settlement or award or order.

(4) Any remedy for the enforcement of any right, privilege, obligation or liability referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) and suspended or modified by a notified order made under that sub-section shall in accordance with the terms of the notified order, remain suspended or modified, and all proceedings relating thereto pending before any Court, tribunal, officer or other authority shall accordingly remain stayed or be continued subject to such adaptations, so, however, that on the notified order ceasing to have effect—

(a) any right, privilege, obligation or liability so remaining suspended or modified shall become received and enforceable as if the notified order had never been made ;

(b) any proceeding so remaining stayed shall be proceeded with, subject to the provisions of any law which may then in force, from the stage which had been reached when the proceedings became stayed.

(5) In computing the period of limitation for the enforcement of any right, privilege, obligation or liability referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1), the period during which it or the remedy for the enforcement thereof remained suspended shall be excluded.

## CHAPTER IIIAC

### LIQUIDATION OR RECONSTRUCTION OF COMPANIES

18FC. *Power of Central Government to call for report on the affairs and working of managed company.*—Where the management or control of an industrial undertaking has been taken over under section 18A, whether before or after the commencement of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1971, or under section 18AA or section 18FA, the Central Government may, at any time during the continuance of such management or control, call for a report from the authorised person on the affairs and working of the industrial undertaking and in submitting the report the authorised person shall take into account the inventory and the lists of members and creditors prepared under section 18FG.

18FD. *Decision of Central Government in relation to managed company.*—(1) If, on receipt of the report submitted by the authorised person, the Central Government is satisfied,—

(a) in relation to the company owning the industrial undertaking which is not being wound up by the High Court, that the financial condition and other circumstances of the company are such that it is not in a position to meet its current liabilities out of its current assets, that Government may, if it considers necessary or expedient in the interests of the general public so to do, by order, decide that the industrial undertaking should be sold as a running concern as provided in section 18FE and proceedings should simultaneously be started for the winding up, by the High Court, of the company ;

(b) in relation to the company, owning the industrial undertaking, which is being wound up by the High Court, that its assets and liabilities are such that in the interests of its creditors and contributories the industrial undertaking should be sold as a running concern as provided in section 18FE, it may, by order, decide accordingly.



(a) in the interests of the general public, or  
 (b) in the interest of the shareholders, or  
 (c) to secure the proper management of the company owning the industrial undertaking  
 it is necessary so to do, that Government may, by order, decide to prepare a scheme for the reconstruction of the company owning the industrial undertaking :

Provided that no such scheme shall be prepared in relation to a company which is being wound up by or under the supervision of the High Court, except with the previous permission of that Court.

(a) The powers exercisable by the Central Government under section 18F, in relation to an undertaking taken over under section 18A., shall also be exercisable in relation to an undertaking taken over under section 18AA or section 18FA, but such powers shall not be exercised after the making of an order under sub-section (1) or, as the case may be, sub-section (2) of this section.

18FE. *Provisions where Government decides to follow the course of action specified in section 18FD(1).*—(1) The provisions hereinafter laid down shall apply where the Central Government decides that the course of action specified in sub-section (1) of section 18FD should be followed, namely

(a) the decision of the Central Government that the course of action specified in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18FD should be followed in relation to a company owning an industrial undertaking shall be deemed to be a ground specified in section 433 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), on which the company may be wound up by the High Court ;

(b) the authorised person shall, as soon as may be, after the decision specified in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18FD has been taken by the Central Government, present an application to the High Court for the winding up of the company owning the industrial undertaking ;

(c) when an application is made by the authorised person, under clause (b), for the winding up, by the High Court, of the company owning the industrial undertaking, the High Court shall order the winding up of the company and shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) appoint the authorised person as the Official Liquidator in relation to such undertaking ;

(d) whenever the Central Government decides under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 18FD that the industrial undertaking should be sold as a running concern, it shall cause a copy of its decision to be laid before the High Court ;

(e) until the industrial undertaking referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 18FD is sold or purchase in pursuance of this section, the authorised person shall continue to function as the Official Liquidator in relation to the said undertaking in the winding up proceedings of the company, and thereafter the Official Liquidator appointed by the Central Government under section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956), shall take over and function as the Official Liquidator in the said proceedings.

(f) The authorised person shall make a report to the Central Government as to what should be the reserve price for the sale of the industrial undertaking as a running concern.

(g) In making a report under sub-section (2), the authorised person shall have regard to

(a) the financial condition of the company owning the industrial undertaking on the date on which the order under section 18FD is made—

(i) as disclosed in its books of account,

(ii) as disclosed in its balance-sheet and profit and loss account during a period of five years immediately preceding the said date :

(b) the condition and nature of the plant, machinery, instruments and other equipment from the point of view of their suitability for profitable use in the running of the industrial undertaking ;

(c) the total amount of liability on account of secured and unsecured debts including overdrafts if any, drawn on banks, liabilities on account of terminal benefits to the employees and other borrowings and other liabilities of the company ; and

(d) other relevant factors including the factor that the industrial undertaking will be sold free from all incumbrances.

(4) Notice of the reserve price determined by the authorised person shall be given in such manner as may be prescribed to the members and creditors of the company owning such industrial undertaking to make representations within a specified time to the Central Government through the authorised person and the Central Government shall, after considering the representations received and the report of the authorised person, determine the reserve price.

(5) The authorised person shall thereafter, with the permission of the High Court, invite tenders from the public in such manner as may be determined by the High Court for the sale of the industrial undertaking as a running concern subject to the condition that it will be sold to the person offering the highest price which shall not be less than the reserve price determined under sub-section (4) :

Provided that the High Court shall not refuse to grant such permission if it is satisfied that the company is not in a position to meet its current liabilities out of its current assets.

(6) The industrial undertaking shall be sold to the highest bidder, as a running concern only if the price offered by him therefor is not less than the reserve price.

(7) Where no offer of price is equal to, or more than, the reserve price, the industrial undertaking shall be purchased by the Central Government at the reserve price.

(8) (a) The amount realised from the sale of the industrial undertaking as a running concern together with any other sum which may be realised from any contributory, purchaser or any other person from whom any money is due to the company shall be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), in discharging the liabilities of the company and distributing the balance, if any, amongst the members of the company.

(b) In other respects, the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956), relating to the winding up of company by the High Court shall, as far as may be, apply.

(9) When an industrial undertaking is sold to any person under sub-section (6), or purchased by the Central Government under sub-section (7), there shall be transferred to and vested in the purchaser, free from all incumbrances, all such assets relating to the industrial undertaking as are referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of section 18FG and existing at the time of the sale or purchase.

18FF. *Provisions where Government decides to follow the course of action specified in section 18FD(2).*—(1) Where in any case the Central Government decides that the course of action specified in sub-section (2) of section 18FD should be followed, it shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, cause to be prepared, by the authorised person, a scheme for the reconstruction of the company, owning the industrial undertaking, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained and the authorised person shall submit the same for the approval of the Government.

the scheme for the reconstruction of the company owning the industrial undertaking, shall provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the constitution, name and registered office, the capital, assets, powers, rights, interests, liabilities and duties and obligations of the company on its reconstruction;

(b) any change in the Board of directors, or the appointment of a new Board of directors, or the manner in which the Board of directors shall be appointed, and the terms and conditions on which, such change or appointment shall be made and the period for which such appointment shall be made;

(c) the vesting of controlling interest, in the re-constructed company, in the Central Government either by the appointment of additional directors or by the allotment of shares;

(d) the alteration of the memorandum and articles of association of the company, on its reconstruction, to give effect to such reconstruction;

(e) subject to the provisions of the scheme, the continuation by or against the company, on its reconstruction, of any action or proceedings pending against the company immediately before the date of its reconstruction;

(f) the reduction of the interest or rights which the members and creditors have in or against the company before its reconstruction to such extent as the Central Government may consider necessary in the interests of the general public or in the interests of the members and creditors or for the maintenance of the business of the company;

(g) provided that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to authorise the reduction of the interest or rights of any creditor (including Government) in respect of any loan or advance made by that creditor to the company after the date on which the management of the industrial undertaking of the company has been taken over under section 18A, section 18B or section 18F-A;

(h) the payment in cash or otherwise to the creditors in full satisfaction of their claim—  
(i) in respect of their interest or rights in or against the company before its reconstruction; or

(ii) where their interest or rights in or against the company has or have been reduced under clause (f), in respect of such interest, or rights as so reduced;

(i) the allotment to the members of the company for shares held by them therein before its reconstruction (whether their interest in such shares has been reduced under clause (f) or not), of shares in the company on its reconstruction and where it is not possible to allot shares to any members, the payment in cash to those members in full satisfaction of their claim—

(ii) in respect of their interest in shares in the company before its reconstruction; or

(iii) where such interest has been reduced under clause (f), in respect of their interest in shares as so reduced;

(j) the offer by the Central Government to acquire by negotiations with the members of the company their respective shares on payment in cash to those members who may prefer to sell their shares to the Central Government in full satisfaction of their claim—

(ii) in respect of their interest in shares in the company before its reconstruction; or

(iii) where such interest has been reduced under clause (f), in respect of their interest in shares as so reduced;

(k) the management of the company under section 18A or section 18AA or section 18I A or of any loans obtained by the company after that date or of any part of such debentures or loans into shares in the company and the allotment of those shares to such debenture-holders or creditors, as the case may be;

(l) the increase of the capital of the company by the issue of new shares and the allotment of such new shares to the Central Government;

(m) the continuance of the services of such of the employees of the company as the Central Government may specify in the scheme in the company itself, on its reconstruction, on such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit;

(n) notwithstanding anything contained in clause (l), where any employees of the company whose services have been continued under clause (l) have, by notice in writing given to the company at any time before the expiry of one month next following the date on which the scheme is sanctioned by the High Court, intimated their intention of not becoming employees of the company, on its reconstruction, the payment to such employees and to other employees whose services have not been continued on the reconstruction of the company, of compensation, if any, to which they are entitled under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits ordinarily admissible to them under the rules or authorisations of the company immediately before the date of its reconstruction;

(o) any other terms and conditions for the reconstruction of the company;

(p) such incidental, consequential and supplemental matters as are necessary to secure that the reconstruction of the company shall be fully and effectively carried out.

(3) (a) A copy of the scheme, as approved by the Central Government, shall be sent in draft to the company, to the registered trade unions, if any, of which the employees of the company are members and to the creditors thereof for suggestions and objections, if any, within such period as the Central Government may specify for this purpose.

(b) The Central Government may make such modifications, if any, in the draft scheme as it may consider necessary in the light of the suggestions and objections received from the company, from the registered trade unions of which the employees of the company are members and from any members or creditors of the company.

(4) The scheme shall thereafter be placed before the High Court for its sanction and the High Court, if satisfied that the scheme is in the interests of the general public or in the interests of the shareholders or for securing the proper management of the company and that the scheme is designed to be fair and reasonable to the members and creditor of the company, may, after giving a reasonable opportunity to the company and to its members and creditors of showing cause, sanction the scheme without any modification or with such modifications as it may consider necessary.

(5) The scheme as so sanctioned by the High Court, shall come into force on such date as that Court may specify in this behalf;

Provided that different dates may be specified for different provisions of the scheme.

(6) The sanction accorded by the High Court under sub-section (4) shall be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this section relating to the reconstruction of the company have been complied with and a copy, of the sanctioned scheme certified by the High Court to be a true copy thereof, shall, in all legal proceedings (whether original or in appeal or otherwise), be admitted as evidence to the same extent as the original scheme.



and from the date of the coming into operation of the scheme or any provision of the scheme or such provision shall be binding on the company and also on all members and other creditors and employees of the company and on any other person having a right or liability in relation to the company.

On the coming into operation of the scheme or any provision thereof, the authorised person shall cease to function, and the management of the reconstructed company shall be managed by the Board of directors as provided in the scheme.

Copies of the scheme shall be laid before each House of Parliament, as soon as may be after the scheme has been sanctioned by the Court.

The provisions of this section and of any scheme made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in sections 391 to 394A (both inclusive) of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

**18FG. Preparation of inventory of assets and liabilities and list of members and creditors of a reconstructed company.**—For the purposes of this Act, the authorised person shall, as soon as may be, after taking over the management of the industrial undertaking of a company under section 18A or section 18AA or section 18FA,—

(a) prepare a complete inventory of—

(i) all properties, movable and immovable, including lands, buildings, works, workshops, stores, instruments, plant, machinery, automobiles and other vehicles, stocks of materials in the course of production, storage or transit, raw materials, cash balances, cash in hand, deposits in bank or with any other person or body or on loan, reserve funds, investments and book debts and all other rights and interests arising out of such property as were immediately before the date of taking over of the industrial undertaking in the ownership, possession, power or control of the company, whether within or without India; and all books of account, registers, maps, plans, sections, drawings, records, documents or titles of ownership of property, and all other documents of whatever nature relating thereto; and

(ii) all borrowings, liabilities and obligations of whatever kind of the company including liability on account of terminal benefits to its employees subsisting immediately before the said date;

(b) prepare separately a list of members, and a list of creditors, of such Company as on the date of taking over of the management of the industrial undertaking showing separately in the list of creditors, the secured creditors and the unsecured creditors;

Provided that where the management of the industrial undertaking of a company has been taken over under the said section 18A before the commencement of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1971, the aforesaid functions shall be performed by the authorised person within six months from such commencement.

**18FH. Stay of suits and other proceedings.**—In the case of a company in respect of which an order under section 18FD has been made, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted or continued against the company except with the previous permission of the Central Government or any officer or authority authorised by that Government in this behalf.

**Amendment of section 25.**—In sub-section (1) of section 25 of the principal Act the word, figures and letter “and 18A”, the word, figures and letters “18A, 18AA and 18A” shall be substituted.

**Insertion of new section 29D.**—After section 29C of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

**29D.—Debts incurred by the authorised person to have priority.**—Every debt arising out of any loan obtained by the authorised person for carrying on the management of, or exercising

functions of control in relation to, an industrial undertaking or part thereof, the management of which has been taken over under section 18A or section 18AA or section 18FA,—

(a) shall have priority over all other debts, whether secured or unsecured, incurred before the management of such industrial undertaking was taken over;

(b) shall be a preferential debts within the meaning of section 530 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956),

and such debts shall rank equally among themselves and be paid in full out of the assets of the industrial undertaking unless such assets are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions.”

**9. Amendment of section 30.**—In section 30 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (p), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(pp) any matter which is to be or may be prescribed for giving effect to the provisions of Chapter IIIIA or Chapter IIIAC;”

**10. Insertion of new Schedule.**—In the principal Act, after the second schedule, the following schedule shall be inserted, namely:—

### “ THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 18FB)

1. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946).
2. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947).
3. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (II of 1948).”

**11. Repeal and savings.**—(1) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 1971 (Ord. 20 of 1971), and the Cotton Textile Companies (Management of Undertakings and Liquidation or Reconstruction) Act, 1967 (29 of 1967), are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal—

(a) anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance so repealed, shall have effect as if it were done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act;

(b) anything done or any action taken or any order, rule or appointment made, scheme prepared or reserve price fixed under the Cotton Textile Companies (Management of Undertakings and Liquidation or Reconstruction) Act, 1967 (29 of 1967), before the commencement of the Ordinance so repealed shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), as amended by this Act, be deemed to have been done, taken, made, prepared or fixed under the corresponding provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as so amended, as if the said Act, as so amended, were in force on the date on which such thing was done, action was taken or order, rule or appointment was made, scheme was prepared and reserve price was fixed and any proceeding commenced under the Cotton Textile Companies (Management of Undertakings and Liquidation or Reconstruction) Act, 1967, which was pending immediately before the commencement of the Ordinance so repealed may be continued from the stage which was reached in such proceeding immediately before such commencement as if such proceeding were commenced under the corresponding provisions of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as amended by this Act.

THE COTTON MARKETS UNPROTECTED WORKERS  
(REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE)  
SCHEME, 1972 \*

Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969.

Industries and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1272/101763-Lab. IV, dated 30th May 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra, after consultation with the Advisory Committee, hereby makes the following Scheme for employment in the cotton markets and godowns in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations in Greater Bombay, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 4, namely :—

1. *Title.*—This Scheme may be called the Cotton Markets Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1972.

2. *Objects and application.*—(1) *Objects.*—The objects of this Scheme are to be secure an adequate supply and full and proper utilisation of unprotected workers employed in the cotton markets and godowns in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations for efficient performance of work and generally for making better provisions for the terms and conditions of employments of such workers and make provisions for their general welfare.

(2) *Application.*—This Scheme shall apply to registered workers and registered employees in cotton markets and godowns in connection with the loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations in Greater Bombay.

3. *Commencement.*—(i) Clauses 14 and 15 of this Scheme shall come into force from 1st May 1972.

(ii) Remaining clauses of the Scheme shall come into force from 1st June 1972.

4. *Interpretation.*—(a) "Act" means the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 ;

(b) "Board" means the Cotton Markets Labour Board for Greater Bombay constituted under section 6 of the Act ;

(c) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board ;

(d) "employer" means the employer whose name is for the time being entered in the register of employers ;

(e) "monthly worker" means a worker who is employed by an employer or group of employers on contract on monthly basis ;

(f) "Pool worker" means a registered worker in the pool who is not a monthly worker ;

(g) "pool" means a list of workers maintained by the Board but which does not include monthly workers ;

(h) "Worker" means a worker whose name is for the time being entered in the register of pool workers or in the register of monthly workers ;

(i) "register of employers" means the register of employers maintained under this Scheme ;

(j) "register of workers" means the register of workers maintained under this Scheme ;

\* M. G. G., Part I-L, April 13, 1972, p. 2687-2704.

(k) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Board ;

(l) "Personnel Officer" means the Personnel Officer appointed by the Board under clause 5

(m) "rules" means the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Rules, 1970 ;

(n) "week" means the period of seven days commencing on mid-night of Saturday and ending on the mid-night of the Saturday next following.

5. *Secretary, Personnel Officer and other officers and servants of the Board.*—The Board may appoint a Secretary, a Personnel Officer and such other officers and servants on such terms and conditions of service as it deems fit :

Provided that no post, the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowance is Rs. 500 and above per mensem shall be created and no appointment to such post shall be made by the Board except with the previous approval of the State Government :

Provided further that, the previous approval of the State Government shall not be necessary to any appointment in a leave vacancy of a duration of not more than three months.

6. *Functions of the Board.*—(1) The Board may take such measures as it may consider desirable for carrying out the objects of the scheme set out in clause 2 including measures for—

(i) ensuring the adequate supply and the full and proper utilisation of registered workers for the purpose of facilitating the rapid turnout of work ;

(ii) regulating the recruitment and entry into, and the discharge from, the Scheme of workers and allotment of registered workers in the pool to registered employers ;

(iii) determining and keeping under review, the number of registered workers from time to time, on the registers or records and the increase or reduction to be made in the number of registered workers ;

(iv) keeping, adjusting and maintaining the employers registers entering or re-entering therein the name of any employer and where circumstances so require, removing from the register the name of any registered employer in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;

(v) keeping, adjusting and maintaining from time to time, such registers or records, as may be necessary of workers including any registers, or records of workers who are temporarily not available for work and whose absence has been approved by the Board ; and where circumstances so require, removing from any register or record the name of any registered worker either at his own request or in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;

(vi) grouping or regrouping of all registered workers into such groups as may be determined by the Board, and reviewing the grouping of any registered worker on the application of a registered worker ;

(vii) making provision, subject to availability of funds, for welfare of registered worker including medical services in so far as such provision does not exist apart from this Scheme ;

(viii) recovering from registered employers, contribution in respect of the expenses of this Scheme, wages, levy and any other contributions under this Scheme ;

(ix) making provision subject to availability of funds, for the health and safety measures in places where workers are employed in so far as such provision does not exist apart from this Scheme ;

(x) maintaining and administering the workers' welfare fund and recovering from all the registered employers contribution towards the fund when such fund is constituted in accordance with the rules of the fund ;



(vi) maintaining and administering provident fund and gratuity fund for registered workers in the pool when such funds are constituted.

(2) A property, fund and other assets vesting in the Board shall be held and applied by it subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Scheme.

(3) The Board shall have and maintain its own fund to which shall be credited—

(a) all monies received by the Board from the State Government ;

(b) all fees, wages and levies received by the Board under this Scheme ;

(c) all monies received by the Board by way of sale and disposal of properties and other assets ;

(d) interest on investment in securities and deposits, rents and all monies received by the Board in any other manner or from any other source.

(4) All monies forming part of the funds shall be kept in current or deposit account with the State Bank of India or the Reserve Bank of India or in any nationalised scheduled Bank or invested in such securities as may be approved by the Board. Such accounts shall be operated by such officers of the Board as may be authorised by it :

Provided that, the Board may keep on hand such sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 as the Board may consider necessary.

(5) The Board may with the previous permission of the State Government borrow money from open market or otherwise with a view to provide itself with adequate resources.

(6) The Board may accept deposits on such conditions as it deems fit from persons authorities or establishments with whom it has to transact any business.

(7) The Board shall make provision for such reserve and other denominated funds as may be provided in this Scheme.

(8) The Board shall have the authority to spend such sum as it thinks fit for the purposes authorised under Scheme from out of the general fund of the Board or from the reserve or other funds as the case may be.

(9) The Board shall cause the proper account to be kept of the cost of operating this scheme and of all receipts and expenses under this scheme.

(10) The Board shall submit to the State Government—

(a) as soon as may be after the first day of April, in every year and not later than the 31st day of October, an annual report on the working of the Scheme during the preceding year ending the 31st of March, together with an audited balance-sheet ; and

(b) copies of proceedings of the meeting of the Board.

(11) The Board may—

(i) fix the number of workers to be registered under the various categories,

(ii) increase or decrease to number of workers in any category on the Register from time to time as may be necessary after a periodical review of the register and anticipated requirements.

(iii) sanction the temporary registration of a specified number of workers in any category for specific periods ;

(iv) devise forms, records, registers, statements and the like required for administration of the Scheme ;

(v) determine the wages, allowances and other conditions of service including age of retirement of registered workers ;

(vi) fix the rate of levy under clause 42 (1) ;

(vii) appoint, abolish or reconstitute the Committees under clause 28 ;

(viii) sanction the annual budget ;

(ix) subject to the provisions of clause 5 appoint a Secretary, the Personnel Officer and other staff of the Board ;

(x) make recommendation to the State Government about any modification in the scheme ;

(xi) settle disputes between registered employers and registered workers ;

(xii) discuss statistics of output of labour and turn-out of work and record its observations and directions ;

(xiii) subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, delegate in writing to the Committees, Chairman, Secretary or to any other officer of the Board any of its functions under this Scheme.

*Annual estimate.*—The Chairman shall at a special meeting to be held before the end of February in each year lay before the Board, the annual budget of the scheme for the year commencing on the first day of April then next ensuing in such details and forms as the Board, from time to time specify. The Board shall consider the estimate so presented to it and shall within four weeks of its presentation sanction the same either unaltered or subject to such alteration as it may deem fit.

8. *Responsibilities and duties of Chairman.*—Without prejudice to the powers and functions of the Board, the Chairman shall be generally responsible for satisfactory execution of the Scheme and shall have powers to execute the decisions of the Board subject to its directions and in particular—

(a) to ensure that the decisions of the Board in regard to the adjustment of the registers of workers are carried out expeditiously ;

(b) to ensure that the sanctions for temporary registration of workers are carried out without delay ;

(c) to supervise and control the working of the Scheme.

(d) to take suitable steps if any irregularities are detected by him or brought to his notice ;

(e) to ensure that the provisions of the Scheme in regard to transfer and promotion of workers are carried out ;

(f) to constitute medical boards when required ;

(g) to ensure that conditions laid down in the Scheme for the registration of employers are complied with by them ;

(h) to ensure that all forms, registers, returns and documents, devised by the Board are properly maintained ;

(i) to ensure that suitable statistics in regard to the output of labour is compiled and placed before the Board with appropriate remarks and explanations at such intervals as the Board may desire ;

(j) (i) to sanction the creation of posts the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is below Rs. 500 per month and to make appointment to such posts ;

(ii) to make appointments to posts, the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is Rs. 500 per month and above ;

(k) to take disciplinary action against workers and employers in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.

(l) to declare that there has been a "go slow" and to take action as authorised under this Scheme ;

(m) to sanction the transfer of a monthly worker to the pool at the request of the employer or the worker, as provided for in this scheme ;

(n) to deal with appeals from workers and employers under clauses 38 and 39.

(o) discharge all functions relating to disciplinary action against registered employers and workers to the extent permitted under clause 35.

9. *Functions of Secretary.*—Without prejudice to the powers and functions of the Board and the Chairman, the Secretary shall perform duties imposed on him by this Scheme and discharge of his duties and in particular be responsible for—

(a) keeping, adjusting and maintaining the register of employers entering or re-entering therein the name of any employer and where the circumstances require removing from the register the name of any registered employer in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;

(b) keeping adjusting and maintaining from time to time, such registers or records as may be necessary of workers, including any registers or records of workers, who are temporarily not available for work and whose absence has been approved by the Board and where the circumstances require removing from any registers or records the name of any registered worker, either at his request or in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;

(c) the employment and control of registered workers who are available for work, when they are not otherwise employed in accordance with this Scheme ;

(d) the grouping or re-grouping of registered workers in suitable pools, in accordance with the instructions received from the Board in such groups as may be determined by the Board ;

(e) the allotment of registered workers in the pool who are available for work to registered employers and for this purpose, the Secretary shall—

(i) make the fullest possible use of registered workers in the pool ;

(ii) keep the record of attendance at call stands or control points of registered workers ;

(iii) provide for the maintenance of records of employment and earnings of registered workers ;

(iv) make or cause to be made the necessary entries in the attendance cards and the wage slips of the workers in the reserve pool as laid down in clause 23.

10. *Collection of levy or any other contribution from the employers under the Scheme.*

Collection from registered workers of contribution to the Provident Fund, In any other fund which may be constituted under the Scheme.

(ii) Payment to each daily worker of all earnings lawfully due to him from the employer and the payment to such worker of all monies payable by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.

(iii) Appointing subject to budget provisions such officers and servants from time to time, as may be authorised by the Board or the Chairman to appoint ;

(iv) the keeping of proper accounts of the cost of operating this Scheme and of all receipts and expenses under it and making and submitting to the Board an Annual Report and Balance-Sheet and profit and loss accounts statements ;

(v) framing budget annually for submission to the Board on or before the 15th day of January each year ;

(vi) maintaining complete service records of all registered workers and record sheets of all registered employers ;

(k) authorising the employment of unregistered workers in case registered workers are not available for work in the pool or in such other circumstances as the Chairman may authorise ;

(l) discharge of other functions as may, from time to time, subject to the provision of this Scheme be assigned to him by the Board or the Chairman.

10. *Functions of Personnel Officer.*—The Personnel Officer shall assist the Secretary in the discharge of his duties and shall in particular carry out the functions assigned to him by clause 5 of this Scheme.

11. *Maintenance of registers.*—(1) *Register of employer.*—There shall be a register of employers in the form devised by the Board wherein the names and addresses of the employers, under the Scheme shall be entered.

(2) *Monthly register.*—There shall be a register of workers who are engaged by the Board wherein the names and addresses of workers registered under this scheme shall be entered and be duly maintained.

(3) *Monthly register.*—There shall be a register of workers who are engaged by each employer on contract on monthly basis and who are known as monthly workers.

(4) *Pool register.*—There shall be a register of workers other than those on the monthly register known as pool workers. This register shall include a sub-pool of workers who are attached to any gang to fill casual vacancies in gangs. The workers included in such a sub-pool shall be known as leave reserve workers.

12. *Classification of workers.*—The Board shall arrange for the classification of workers in suitable categories as may be determined, by it, from time to time.

13. *Fixation of number of workers on the registers.*—The Board shall determine, before the commencement of registration in any category, the number of workers required in that category in consultation with the employers.

14. *Registration of employers.*—Every employer including a mukadam, commission agent, clearing agent, purchaser, importer or exporter of cotton engaged in, selling, purchasing or trading or acting as agents for the said purposes in cotton markets or godowns in Greater Bombay to which the Scheme applies shall get registered with the Board by applying in Form "A" appended to the Scheme within fifteen days from the date of coming into force of this Scheme.



ided, however, that the employer of any establishment coming into existence after commencement of the Scheme shall apply for a registration simultaneously on the commencement of this business.

*Registration of existing and new workers.*—(1) Any worker who on the date of enforcement of the Scheme is already working in the employment in the area to which the Scheme shall be registered under this Scheme.

Qualifications for new registration shall be such as may be specified by the Board and to local conditions, physical fitness, capacity and/or experience. Citizens only shall be eligible for registration ;

Registration of workers in any new category shall be from among workers who have been working in the said employment on any such date as the Board may specify in the Scheme provided that, the workers is medically fit and is not more than 60 years of age.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this Scheme, where the Board is of opinion that a worker has secured his registration by furnishing false information in his application or by furnishing any information required therein or where it appears that a worker has been registered improperly or incorrectly, the Board may direct the removal of his name from the register.

That, before giving any such direction, the Board shall give such worker an opportunity to show cause why the proposed direction should not be issued.

*Promotion and transfer of workers.*—(1) A vacancy (other than a casual vacancy) in any category of workers in a pool register shall ordinarily be filled by promotion of a worker from the next lower category within the same gang.

A vacancy (other than a casual vacancy), in any category of monthly workers may be filled by promotion from lower categories of monthly workers in the gang, or, if suitable for promotion from lower categories of monthly workers in the same gang, by the transfer of a worker in the same or a superior category in the pool who may be registered employers or a group of employers.

*Criteria for promotion.*—The criteria for promotion shall ordinarily be :—  
Seniority ;

Age and fitness for the category to which promotion is to be made ;  
Record of past service.

Transfer from the pool register to the monthly register in the same category or from the monthly register to the pool register shall not be deemed a promotion.

The Chairman or the Secretary may for sufficient and valid reasons allow the transfer of a worker to the pool on a request in writing of the employer or the worker or on the grounds of the reasons provided that such transfer shall be subject to the terms of any contract subsisting between the monthly worker and his employer regarding his employment. No transfer shall take place without the prior approval of the Board or the Secretary.

When the services of a monthly worker are terminated by the employer for an act of indiscipline or misconduct he may apply to the Board for employment in the pool. The Board shall then decide on the merits of the case whether or not the worker could be employed by the Board and if so, whether in the same or a lower category.

When a monthly worker is transferred to or employed in, the pool under sub-clause (3)

(4) as the case may be, his previous service shall be reckoned for all benefits and the employer shall transfer to the Board all benefits that have accrued to the

worker in respect of his previous service as if such service has not been transferred. The employer shall contribute to the Board such amount of the provident fund of the worker, if any, standing to his credit in the Provident Fund of which he is a member and such amount towards his leave and gratuity as may have been due to him under any contract subsisting between the worker and his employer or under any law, award or agreement applicable to such worker, as if his services had been terminated by the employer.

17. *Medical examination.*—(1) If the Board considers it to be necessary so to do it may require a new worker before registration to undergo, free of charge, a medical examination of physical fitness by a Medical Officer nominated by the Chairman for this purpose. A worker found medically unfit by a Medical Officer may apply in writing to the Chairman and simultaneously deposit with him such fees as may be specified in this behalf for examination by a Medical Board. On receipt of such a request, the Chairman shall set up a Medical Board. The decision of the Medical Board shall be final and a worker who is medically unfit shall not be entitled to registration.

(2) If the Chairman deems it necessary so to do he may require a worker to undergo free of charge a medical examination by a Medical Board to be constituted by the Chairman. The decision of the Medical Board shall be final, and a worker if found permanently unfit by a Medical Board, the Chairman shall terminate his services forthwith.

18. *Registration fee.*—(i) A registration fee of rupee one shall be paid to the Board by each worker at the time of registration under this Scheme.

(ii) A registration fee of rupees twenty-five shall be paid by each employer at the time of registration under this Scheme.

19. *Supply of cards.*—(1) Every registered worker shall be supplied with (i) as identity card ; (ii) an attendance card ; (iii) wage slips in the forms, devised by the Board.

(2) In case of loss of card a fresh card will be issued but the cost thereof, which will be fixed by the Board shall be payable by the workers concerned.

20. *Service records for registered workers.*—A service record for every monthly and daily worker shall be maintained in a form to be specified by the Board which shall contain, among other things a complete record of disciplinary actions taken against the worker, promotions, commendations for good work, etc., and such other matters as the Board may think fit. Such details in respect of monthly workers shall be supplied to the Board by the registered employers.

21. *Record sheets for registered employers.*—The Personnel Officer shall maintain a record sheet in respect of each registered employer in a form to be devised by the Board which shall contain among other things, a complete record of disciplinary action taken against the registered employer.

22. *Surrender of cards.*—A worker's card shall be surrendered to the Board in the following circumstances, viz. :—

- (a) when proceeding on leave for seven days or more ;
- (b) when retiring from service ;
- (c) when dismissed or discharged from service ;
- (d) when temporarily suspended ; or
- (e) on death :

Provided that, the employer of a monthly worker shall also surrender the card of the worker to the Board in the case of (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above.

23. *Entries in attendance card and wage slip.*—(1) A Registered worker in the pool shall hand over to the Board at the time he is allotted for work to a registered employer his attendance card. The Board shall make necessary entries in the attendance card in respect of the work done by the worker, and return it to him on completion of his engagement. For each day of work, the Board shall supply as soon as possible, a wage slip showing the wages earned by a worker.

(2) A monthly worker shall hand over to his employer at the time when he is allotted his work, attendance card. The employer shall make necessary entries in the card in respect of the period of work done by the worker and return it to him on the completion of his allotted work. For each day of work, the employer shall supply as soon as possible a wage-slip showing wages earned by a worker.

24. *Employment of workers.*—(1) A monthly worker of a particular category allotted to a registered employer or a group of employers shall be entitled to be employed for work in that category by that employer or group of employers in preference to any worker in the same category in the pool.

(2) If the number of workers on the monthly register in a particular category is not sufficient for the work available, the workers on the pool register in that category shall be employed.

(3) A monthly worker of one employer or a group of employers shall not be employed by any other employer or group of employers, except with the previous approval of the Chairman or Secretary.

25. *Filling up of casual vacancies.*—Casual vacancies of monthly worker shall be filled up in the following manner:—

When a Head *Mukadam* or *Mukadam* is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a senior person of the same gang in the employment of employer.

26. *Disappointment money.*—When a worker in the pool presents himself for work and for any reason the work for which he has been allotted cannot commence or proceed and no alternative work can be found for him and he is relieved within two hours of his attending for work, he shall be entitled to disappointment money from the employer at a rate fixed by the Board as appropriate to the category to which he belongs. A worker detained for more than two hours shall be paid full wages inclusive of dearness allowance.

27. *Holidays.*—Each worker shall be entitled in a year to four holidays with pay at such rates as may be specified by the Board under clause 33. Out of the four holidays, three holidays will be on (i) 26th January (Republic Day), (ii) 1st May (Maharashtra Day), and (iii) 15th August (Independence Day). The fourth holiday shall be decided by the Board.

28. *Committees.*—(1) The Board may appoint one or more Committees to whom it may entrust such of its function as it may deem necessary to facilitate compliance with the provisions of this Scheme and may abolish or reconstitute them as it may deem necessary. Persons who are not members of the Board may, if necessary, be nominated as co-opted members of the Committee. Such co-opted members, however, shall not have any right of vote.

29. *Obligations of registered workers.*—(1) Every registered worker shall be deemed to have accepted the obligations of this Scheme:

(2) A registered worker in the pool who is available for work shall be deemed to be in the employment of the Board

(3) A registered worker in the pool who is available for work shall not engage himself for employment under registered employer, unless he is allotted to that employer by the Secretary.

(4) A registered worker in the pool who is available for work shall case out directions of the Board and shall—

(a) report as such call stands or control points and at such times as may be specified by the Board and shall remain at such call stands or control points;

(b) accept any employment under registered employer whether in the category in which he has been registered or any other category for which he is considered suitable by the Board.

(5) A registered worker who is available for work when allotted by the Board for employment under a registered employer shall carry out his duties in accordance with the directions of such registered employer or his authorised representative or supervisor and the rules of the employment or place where he is working.

30. *Obligations of registered employers.*—(1) Every registered employer shall accept the obligations of the scheme.

(2) Subject to the provisions of clause 24 a registered employer shall not employ a worker other than a worker who has been allotted to him by the Secretary in accordance with provisions of clause 9(e).

(3) A registered employer, shall, in accordance with instructions as may be given by the Board, submit all available information of his current and future labour requirements.

(4) A registered employer shall lodge with the Board unless otherwise directed, particulars of the workload handled by workers on piece-rate and such other statistical data as may be required in respect of the registered workers engaged by him.

(5) A registered employer shall pay to the Board in such manner and at such times as the Board may direct, the levy payable under clause 42(1) and the gross wages due to daily workers and any other amount due to daily workers.

(6) A registered employer shall keep such records as the Board may require and shall produce before the Board of such person as may be designated by the Board upon reasonable notice all such records and any other documents of any kind relating to registered workers and to the work upon which they have been employed and furnish such information relating thereto as may be set out in any notice or directions issued by or on behalf of the Board.

31. *Restriction on employment.*—(1) No employer (other than a registered employer in any area to which this Scheme applies) shall engage for employment a worker unless that worker is a registered worker.

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of the clause is—

(a) where the Secretary is satisfied that—

(i) the work is emergently required to be done; and

(ii) it is not reasonably practicable to obtain registered worker for that work, the Secretary may, subject to any limitation imposed by the Board, allow a registered employer to employ a worker who is not a registered worker. In selecting such workers the local Employment Exchange Organisation shall as far as possible, be consulted;



Provided that, whenever unregistered workers have to be employed the Secretary shall obtain, if possible, the prior approval of the Chairman to the employment of such workers and where this is not possible, shall report to the Chairman within 24 hours the full circumstances under which such workers were employed. The Chairman shall duly inform the Board of employment at its next meeting.

(b) the Board may, subject to such conditions as it may specify, permit employment of unregistered workers on a holiday, if work is required to be done on that day, to the extent that registered workers are not available for work ;

(c) in the case referred to in items (a) and (b), the person so employed as aforesaid registered employer shall, for the purpose of clauses 30(4), (5) and (6) and clause 33, be treated in respect of that work, as if he were a daily worker.

33. A registered worker in the pool may, provided he fulfils fully his obligations under clause 29, take up employment elsewhere on those days on which he is not allotted for work by the Board.

32. *Circumstances in which this Scheme ceases to apply.*—(1) This Scheme shall cease to apply to a registered worker when his name has been removed from the register or record in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme.

(2) This Scheme shall cease to apply to a registered employer when his name has been removed from the employers register in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.

(3) Nothing in this clause shall affect any obligation incurred or right accrued during any period when a person was a registered worker or a registered employer.

33. *Wages, allowances and other conditions of service of workers.*—Without prejudice to the provisions of any award it shall be, unless otherwise specifically provided for in this Scheme, and implied condition of the contract between a registered worker (whether in the pool or on the monthly register) and registered employer that the rates, allowances and overtime, hours of work, rest intervals, leave with wages and other conditions of service shall be such as may be fixed by the Board for each category of workers.

34. *Disbursement of wages and other allowances to registered workers.*—The Board may permit the registered employers to pay wages and other allowances to the registered monthly workers employed by them directly after making such deductions as may be authorised and recoverable from them under this Scheme. In respect of workers other than monthly workers employed by the registered employers from time to time, the wages and other allowances payable by the registered employers shall be remitted by the registered employers by cheque to the Secretary of the Board every fortnight. The Secretary thereupon shall arrange to disburse the wages and other dues, if any, to the registered workers on a specified day every month subject to deductions recoverable from them under this Scheme.

35. *Disciplinary procedure.*—(1) (i) The Personnel Officer may, in receipt of the information whether on a complaint or otherwise that a registered employer has failed to carry out the provisions of his Scheme after investigating the matter, give him a warning in writing, or

(ii) where in his opinion, a higher penalty is merited, the Personnel Officer shall report the case to the Chairman who may then cause such further investigation to be made as he may deem fit and thereafter take any of the following steps, as regards that employer, that is to say, he may—

(a) censure him and record the censure in his record sheet ; or

(b) subject to the approval of the Board and after one month's notice in writing given to the registered employer, remove his name from the employers' register for such period as determined by the Board or permanently.

A registered worker in the pool who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Scheme or commits any act of indiscipline or misconduct may be reported in writing to the Personnel Officer who may after investigating the matter give him a warning in writing.

Where in the opinion of the Personnel Officer, a higher punishment than that provided in sub-clause (2) is merited, he shall report the case to the Chairman.

(4) On receipt of the written report from the Personnel Officer under sub-clause (3) or from any employer or any other person that a registered worker in the pool has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Scheme or has committed an act of indiscipline or misconduct or has consistently failed to produce the standard or *datum* output or has been inefficient in any other manner, the Chairman may make or cause to be made such further investigation as he may deem fit and thereafter take any of the following steps, as regards the worker concerned, that is to say, he may impose any of the following penalties—

(a) give him a warning in writing ;

(b) terminate his services after giving one month's notice or one month's wages inclusive of dearness allowance in lieu thereof ; or

(c) dismiss him.

(5) Before any action is taken under this clause the person concerned shall be given an opportunity to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken against him.

(6) Without prejudice to the powers of the Chairman under clause 36 a registered employer shall have full powers to take disciplinary action against monthly workers employed under his Scheme.

36. *Special disciplinary powers of the Chairman.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme if the Chairman is satisfied after enquiry that a "go slow" has been resorted to by any gang of registered workers or any individual worker and is being continued or repeated by the same gang or worker or different gangs or workers on the same or different places of work he may make a declaration in writing to that effect.

(2) When a declaration under sub-clause (1) has been made it shall be lawful for the Chairman—

(i) in case of monthly workers, to take, without prejudice to the rights of the registered employers, such disciplinary action including removal against such workers as he may consider appropriate ; and

(ii) in case of registered workers in the pool to take such disciplinary action including dismissal against such workers as he may consider appropriate.

(3) The Chairman may take disciplinary action—

(i) where "go slow" is resorted to by a gang against all the members of the gang, and

(ii) where "go slow" is resorted to by a worker against the worker concerned.

(4) Before any disciplinary action is taken under this clause against any worker or any gang of workers, such worker or gang shall be given an opportunity to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken against him or it :

Provided that, the Chairman may, before giving an opportunity to show cause under this sub-clause, suspend from work any worker or gang of workers immediately after a declaration has been made under sub-clause (1).

(5) Declaration by the Chairman that a "go slow" has been resorted to by a worker or a gang of workers shall be final, and shall not be liable to be questioned on any ground whatsoever.

37. *Termination of employment.*—(1) The employment of a registered worker in the pool shall not be terminated except in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.



2) A registered worker in the pool shall not leave his employment with the Board giving fourteen days' notice in writing to the Board or forfeiting four days' wages in lieu of dearness allowance in lieu thereof.

(3) When the employment of a registered worker with the Board, has been terminated under sub-clauses (1) and (2) his name shall forthwith be removed from the register or record by the Board.

38. *Appeals by workers.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this clause, a worker in the pool who is aggrieved by an order passed by an authority under clause 35, may prefer an appeal against the order of the Personnel Officer to the Chairman and against the order of the Personnel Officer to the State Government.

(2) A worker who is aggrieved by an order of the Secretary—

- (i) placing him in a particular group in the register or record ; or
- (ii) refusing registration under clause 15 ; or

(iii) requiring him under clause 29(4)(b) to undertake any work which is not of the same category to which he belongs may prefer an appeal to the Chairman.

(3) Any worker who is aggrieved by an order under clause 16 (4) may prefer an appeal to the Chairman.

(4) No appeal shall lie where due notice has been given of the removal of the name of a registered worker from the register or record in accordance with the instructions of the Board if the ground of removal is that the registered worker falls within a class of description of workers whose names are to be removed from the register or record in order to reduce the size thereof :

Provided that, an appeal shall lie to the Chairman where the registered workers alleges that the order does not belong to the class or description of workers referred to in the instruction of the Board.

(5) Every appeal referred to in sub-clause (1), (2), (3) or (4) shall be in writing and be preferred within fourteen days of the date of receipt of the order appealed against :

Provided that the appellate authority may for reasons to be recorded admit an appeal preferred after the expiry of fourteen days.

39. *Appeals by employers.*—(1) (i) A registered employer who is aggrieved by an order of the Personnel Officer under clause 35(1)(i) may appeal to the Chairman ;

(ii) In the case of an appeal against an order under clause 35 (1) (ii) (b) the Chairman shall forthwith refer the matter to the State Government. The State Government shall make such order on the appeal as it thinks fit.

(2) Every appeal referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be in writing and preferred within fourteen days of the receipt of the order appealed against :

Provided that the appellate authority may for reasons to be recorded, admit an appeal preferred after the expiry of fourteen days.

40. *Powers of revision of the Chairman.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, the Chairman in case of an order passed by Personnel Officer under clause 35 may at any time call for the record of any proceeding in which the Personnel Officer has passed the order for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality or propriety thereof and may pass such order in relation thereto as he may think fit ;

Provided that, the Chairman shall not pass any order under this clause which may prejudice the interests of any person without giving such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

41. *Cost of order in case of certain appeals.*—Where an appeal is made by a worker in accordance with the provisions of clause 38 against an order of termination of service on one day's notice or where an appeal is preferred by an employer in accordance with the provisions of clause 39 against an order removing his name from the employers' register under clause 35 (ii) (b) the appellate authority may suspend the operation of the order appealed against from pending the hearing and disposal of the appeal.

42. *Cost of operating the Scheme.*—(1) The cost of operating the Scheme shall be defrayed by payments made by the registered employers to the Board. Every registered employer shall pay to the Board such amount by way of levy in respect of registered workers allotted to and engaged by him as the Board may, from time to time, specify by written order to the registered employers and in such manner and at such time as the Board may direct.

(2) In determining what payments are to be made by the registered employers under sub-clause (1), the Board may fix different rates of levy for different categories of work or workers, provided that, the levy shall be so fixed that the same rate of levy will apply to all registered employers who are in like circumstances.

(3) The Board shall not sanction any levy exceeding fifty per cent. of the estimated total wage bill calculated on the basis of the daily time rate wage without the prior approval of the State Government.

(4) A registered employer shall on demand make a payment to the Board by way of deposit or provide such other security for the due payment of the amount referred to in sub-clause (1), as the Board may consider necessary.

(5) The Secretary shall furnish from time to time, to the Board such statistics and the information as may reasonably be required in connection with the operation and financing of the Scheme.

(6) If a registered employer fails to make the payment due from him, under sub-clause (1) within the time specified by the Board, the Secretary shall serve a notice on the employer to the effect that, unless he pays his dues within three days, from the date of receipt of the notice, the supply of registered workers to him shall be suspended. On the expiry of the notice period the Secretary shall suspend the supply of registered workers to a defaulting employer until he pays his dues.

43. *Provident Fund and gratuity.*—(1) The Board in respect of the workers in the pool and the registered employers, in respect of their monthly workers, shall frame and operate rules providing for contributory provident fund. The rules shall provide for the rate of contribution from the workers and the employers, the manner and method of payment and such other matters as may be considered necessary :

Provided that, the rules applicable to monthly workers shall not be less favourable than those relating to workers in the pool.

(2) The Board shall frame rules for payment of gratuity to registered workers.

(3) The rules for provident fund and gratuity framed by the Board shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government.

44. *Penalties.*—Whoever, contravenes the provisions of clause 14, 30 or 31 shall, on conviction be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees five hundred.



## FORM "A"

(Clause 14)

THE COTTON MARKETS LABOUR BOARD FOR GREATER BOMBAY

Application for the registration of employer

Registration No.

(to be filled in by office).

1. Name and address of the Establishment and Tel. No. ....
2. Whether a firm or company .....  
Name of the proprietor. ....  
(1) .....  
(2) .....  
(1) .....  
(2) .....
3. Are you a member of any Association? If so, state the name of the Association. ....
4. Whether your Estts. is registered under the Bombay Shops and Estts. Act, 1948, if so, state the Registration No. ....
5. The places of work with location in details where the loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, etc. of goods is carried on in connection with Trade/Business of your Estts. ....
6. Are you employing workers through contractors? If so, state the name of the contractors. ....
7. Are you employing workers through Tolli? If so, state the name of the Mukadam/s of the Tolli/s, or of all workers. ....

Date : .....

Place : .....

Signature of the Applicant.

## Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for March 1972

## BOMBAY\*

193—A rise of 2 points

In March, 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with Base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 193 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 1 point to 204, due mainly to a rise in the average prices of bajra, bread, groundnut oil, pampret, milk, curds, tea (leaf) and a rise in the vegetables and fruits sub-group.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 5 points to 208 due to a rise in the average prices of pan (leaf), supari, katha and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 2 points to 198 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood and kerosene oil.

The index number for housing remained steady at 117.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 191, due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree, shirting, longcloth, mulmul, markin, bush-shirt, full pant and vest.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 173 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges, blade, utensils brass, laundry charges and tailoring charges for shirt.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		February 1972	March 1972
I-A Food	57.1	203	204
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	203	208
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	196	198
III. Housing	4.6	117	117
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	190	191
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	172	173
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number	....	191	193

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

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

WORKING CLASS

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
		Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
kg.	59.23	0.70	1.43	1.43		
"	25.05	0.41	0.90	0.90		
"	9.42	0.53	0.55	0.55	204	204
125 kg.	3.22	0.55	0.86	0.86	220	220
3 kg.	0.92	0.12	0.21	0.21	156	158
"	2.16	0.09	0.16	0.16	175	183
				0.22	178	178
				0.16		
	100.00					
					201	202
	63.78	0.78	1.96	1.96	251	251
"	12.99	0.60	1.47	1.47	245	247
"	12.21	0.90	2.35	2.35	261	264
"	7.87	0.78	2.26	2.26	250	265
"	3.15	0.88	2.80	2.87	318	326
	100.00					
					257	256
500 ml.	9.55	1.36	3.10	3.06	228	225
"	71.05	1.00	1.95	1.96	195	196
500 g.	19.40	1.75	2.99	2.97	171	170
	100.00					
					193	194
500 g.	52.54	1.48	3.38	3.37	228	228
Dozen	38.41	0.44	2.60	2.60	211	224
Each	1.23	0.25	0.61	0.60	244	240
Dozen	3.97	0.25	0.61	0.60	187	180
"	5.08	1.93	3.61	3.47		
					220	224

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR BOMBAY CENTRE- contd.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>(e) Milks and Milk Products—</b>							
(1) Milks—	L.	86.87	1.03	2.16	2.33	176	184
(i) Pure	"	1.31	1.57	1.70	1.70	190	197
(ii) Aarey	kg.	11.82	7.50	2.99	3.10	199	199
(2) Curd	"			14.89	14.89		
(3) Ghee	"						
Total		100.00				179	186
<b>Sub-group Index I-A (e) and</b>							
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>							
(1) Salt	kg.	5.40	0.13	0.28	0.28	215	215
(2) Turmeric	500 g.	5.40	0.72	1.58	1.59	219	221
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	28.42	1.35	2.14	2.04	159	151
(4) Chillies (green)	"	6.83	0.41	0.99	0.93	241	227
(5) Onion	"	19.42	0.15	0.29	0.27	193	180
(6) Garlic	"	4.67	0.60	1.08	0.97	180	162
(7) Coconut	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	0.86	0.84	261	255
<b>Spices—</b>							
(8) Pepper	500 g.	16.91	3.69	4.83	4.80	301	303
(9) Jeera	"	....	1.80	2.50	2.66		
(10) Lavang	10 g.	....	0.31	1.96	1.96		
Total		100.00				216	209
<b>Sub-group Index I-A (f) ..</b>							
<b>(g) Vegetables and Fruits—</b>							
Potatoes	½kg.	21.31	0.25	0.38	0.38	152	152
Judi	"	2.11	0.06	0.24	0.24	100	100
Mulh	"	8.90	0.26	0.48	0.48	185	185
Brinjals	½kg.	4.68	0.35	0.63	0.63	180	180
Cauliflower	½kg.	6.56	0.26	0.55	0.55	212	212
Cabbage	½kg.	4.68	0.42	0.94	0.94	224	224
Bhendi	½kg.	10.54	0.38	0.51	0.51	141	141
Tomatoes Ripe	½kg.	10.54	0.25	0.37	0.37	141	141
Tomatoes raw	½kg.	2.34	0.20	0.51	0.51	255	255
Pumkin red	½kg.	1.41	0.06	0.11	0.11	183	183
Palak	Judi	3.28	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Methi	½kg.	7.96	0.26	0.64	0.64	246	246
Tondli	Judi	5.15	0.06	0.10	0.10	167	167
Alu-leaves	"	15.22	0.48	1.05	1.05	219	219
Banana	Doz.	3.75	2.10	3.73	3.73	178	178
Orange	"	2.11	0.48	1.26	1.26	262	262
Lemon	"						
Total		100.00				182	194
<b>Sub-group Index I-A (g)</b>							



INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS  
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE— contd

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number		
		Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972	
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
500 g.	29.57	0.60	1.00				
50 g.	12.52	0.39	0.58	1.00			
Plate of 8 pieces	15.01	0.11	0.26	0.59	167	167	
kg.	7.11	1.90	5.04	0.26	149	151	
Cup	34.55	0.07	0.15	0.26	236	236	
Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.43	0.15	265	264	
				0.43	214	214	
	100.00				358	358	
					201	201	
	35.29				201	202	
	4.79				257	256	
	5.78				193	194	
	10.62				220	224	
	9.53				179	186	
	6.76				216	209	
	8.24				182	194	
	18.99				201	201	
	100.00				203	204	
					248	275	
100 leaves	18.55	0.52	1.29	1.43	250	250	
Each	9.89	0.04	0.10	0.10	162	163	
500 g.	19.44	3.42	5.55	5.56	12.41	12.41	
	3.53	4.76	12.28	12.41	258	261	
Katta of 25 Pkt. of 10 kg.	28.80	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188	
	6.54	0.14	0.38	0.38	271	271	
	13.25	4.16	6.11	6.15	147	148	
	100.00				203	208	
					204	204	
					204	211	
					100	100	
					218	216	
					180	180	

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (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	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
III. Housing							
(1) Residential House		100.00				117	117
Total		100.00				117	117
III. Group Index							
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear							
Dhoti Bleached	Pair	10.72	9.97	23.27	23.26	215	215
Dhoti unbleached	Pair	8.89	8.89	17.54	17.56		
Shawl Inchhakaranji	Each	28.14	11.74	18.54	18.58	156	156
Shawl Malsigam	Each	10.72	10.72	16.54	16.56		
Shawl Malsigam	M.	24.87	1.68	3.40	3.32	203	202
Shawl Malsigam	M.	5.95	1.65	3.36	4.41	214	216
Shawl Malsigam	M.	2.76	1.60	3.43	3.46	231	231
Trousers Cloth	M.	8.54	2.23	4.49	4.54	222	224
Malsigam	M.	1.09	1.09	2.64	2.66		
Shawl	Each	3.94	4.20	7.23	7.24	172	172
Shawl	Each	3.77	5.45	12.89	13.15	237	241
Full Pant	Each	2.18	1.18	2.50	2.60	219	220
Shawl	Pair	3.10	16.75	29.65	29.65	177	177
Shoes-Gents	Pair	6.03	6.57	9.40	9.40	143	143
Total		100.00				190	191
IV. Group Index							
V. Miscellaneous							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fees	Per 4 Dozen	19.78	2.58	4.46	4.46	173	173
(2) Medicine		32.46	0.76	1.01	1.01	133	133
(3) E.S.I. Premium		47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total		100.00				126	126
Sub-group, Index-V(a)							
(b) Education, recreation and amusement							
(1) School Fee	Per Student	22.54	6.75	6.78	6.78	100	100
(2) School Book	Each	7.64	2.47	2.80	2.80	113	113
(3) Stationery—		4.73	0.12	0.20	0.20	188	188
(i) Ex. Book	Each	4.73	0.12	0.25	0.25		
(ii) Pencil		7.64	0.07	0.17	0.17	243	243
(4) News paper	Per copy..	57.45	0.48	1.42	1.42	296	296
(5) Cinema	Adult ..						
Total ..		100.00				229	229
Sub-group Index V(b)							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity				
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Railway fare 80 Km.	Per Passenger	51.13	1.61	2.35	2.35	146	146
(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 I (c)						147	147
(d) Personal Care and Effect—							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	2.80	2.80	206	206
(2) Barber Charges	Per head	44.23	0.94	1.70	1.74	181	185
(3) Toilet Soap	Cake	14.91	0.44	0.74	0.74	168	168
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	0.75	0.75	150	150
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5	0.96	0.27	0.39	0.40	144	148
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.55	12.53	12.53	226	226
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (d)						186	188
(e) Others—							
(1) Durrie	Each	2.66	4.93	7.00	7.00	142	142
(2) Trunk		2.66	5.82	15.52	15.52	267	267
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	7.99	2.84	10.52	10.65	370	375
(4) Bucket (Balti)	Each	2.16	2.96	6.11	6.11	206	206
(5) Laundry charges	Per Piece	25.29	0.15	0.31	0.32	207	213
(6) Washing Soap	Bar	35.28	1.28	2.05	2.05	160	160
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each	23.96	1.19	2.46	2.50	190	192
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.			0.89	1.54	1.54		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (e)						199	202
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical Care		28.27				126	126
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.		11.94				229	229
(c) Transport and Communication.		14.81				147	147
(d) Personal Care and Effect.		18.89				186	188
(e) Others		26.09				199	202
Total		100.00					
Miscellaneous Group Index V.						172	173

SHOLAPUR

196—A fall of 3 points

In March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base : January to December 1960 equal 100 was 194 being 3 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living Survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 7 points to 204 due mainly to a fall in the average prices of jowar, arhardal, gramdal, ghee, chillies dry, onions and garlic.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 1 point to 180 due to a rise in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 2 points to 181 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood, coal and kerosene oil.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 6 points to 197 due to a rise in the average prices of saree, shirting and shirt (Readymade).

The index number for the miscellaneous group and housing remained steady at 173 and 141 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1972	March 1972
I-A. Food	63.0	211	204
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	179	180
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	179	181
III. Housing	5.2	141	141
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	191	197
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	173	173
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number	....	197	194

\*Details regarding scope and method of compilation of the index may be seen on pages 607 to 612 of December 1965 issue of Labour Gazette. For Errata see page 897 of January 1966 issue.

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



Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
kg. ..	26.98	0.55	1.24	1.25		
" ..	13.53	0.41	0.90	0.90	225	220
" ..	56.97	0.46	1.06	0.96	230	209
3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.09	0.09	180	180
	100.00					
					226	214
kg. ..	76.17	0.75	1.90	1.77		
" ..	18.22	0.56	1.40	1.34	253	236
" ..	5.61	0.73	2.00	2.05	250	239
	100.00				274	281
					254	239
kg. ..	98.91	1.94	4.02	4.16		
500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	3.14	3.14	207	214
	100.00				169	169
					207	214
kg. ..	72.32	2.45	5.00	5.00		
" ..	23.69	0.66	1.25	1.25	204	204
" ..	1.50	1.46	3.00	3.00	189	189
" ..	2.49	2.14	3.88	3.88	205	205
	100.00				181	181
					200	200
1 kg. ..	89.79	0.67	1.50	1.50		
" ..	10.21	6.19	14.00	13.12	224	224
	100.00				226	212
					224	223

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Salt	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.20	0.20	222	222
(2) Turmeric	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.32	0.42	139	183
(3) Chilli (green)	"	59.43	0.65	1.05	0.90	162	138
(4) Chilli (dry)	kg.	7.59	1.20	1.75	1.75	146	146
(5) Turmeric	"	10.73	0.23	0.48	0.44	209	191
(6) Onions	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.43	0.39	179	162
(7) Garlic	Each	1.31	0.27	0.59	0.59	219	219
(8) Coconut							
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (f)						171	157
(1) Potatoes	kg.	12.93	0.46		0.80		173.91
(2) Brinjals	300 g.	15.95	0.11		0.20		181.82
(3) Tomatoes	"	14.22	0.25		0.20		80.00
(4) Methi	200 g.	6.47	0.12		0.12		100.00
(5) Dahi	300 g.	11.64	0.13		0.37		284.62
(6) Ambadi	200 g.	27.15	0.09		0.10		111.11
(7) Banana	Doz.	11.64	0.51		0.87		170.59
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (g)						134	152.69
(1) Sugar (Crystal)	kg.	47.53	1.16	1.98	1.98	141	171
(2) Gur	"	7.97	0.64	1.40	1.54	219	241
(3) Tea (leaf)	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.56	0.39	0.55	0.55	141	141
(4) Tea (readymade)	Cup	20.74	0.07	0.14	0.14	200	200
(5) Snack Saltish (Bhajia)	kg.	1.10	1.60	5.00	5.00	312	312
(6) Snack Sweet (Jalebi)	"	1.10	2.17	5.00	5.00	230	230
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (h)						176	178

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb 1972	March 1972
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
	48.79					
	7.28					
	4.99					
Eggs.	6.79				226	214
	7.37				254	239
					207	214
	8.25				200	214
					224	200
	4.29				171	223
	12.24				171	157
	100.00				134	152
					176	178
					211	204
100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.58	0.60		
Each	6.07	0.04	0.07			
300 g.	19.49	1.77	2.54	0.07	30.3	316
50 g.	3.84	0.51	1.25	2.50	175	175
Katka of 25	37.06	0.19	0.28	0.28	144	141
Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.40	0.28	245	245
50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.36	147	147
					267	267
					171	171
	100.00				179	180
40 kg.	62.01	3.57	5.97	6.00		
	13.81	6.99	15.75	16.00	167	168
100 cakes.	7.06	0.85	1.31	1.31	225	229
Each (50)	4.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	154	154
sticks					140	140
500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.32	0.33	213	220
	100.00					
					179	181
P.M.	100.00				141	141
	100.00				141	141

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb 1972	March 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>IV. Clothing and Footwear—Bedding</b>							
(1) Laxmi Mills	Pair	8.53	10.69	19.41	19.41	175	175
(2) Yashwanth Mills	Each	29.79	10.05	16.50	18.50	164	184
Saree	"	2.92	3.41	4.94	5.14	145	151
Shirt	"	7.48	1.39	3.01	2.97	217	214
Long cloth	"	25.70	1.61	2.81	2.81	188	191
(1) Abundant Mills	"		1.49	3.01	3.03		
(2) Century Mills	"	17.41	1.28	3.26	3.26	255	255
Muslin	"	2.57	1.47	3.20	3.20	218	218
Women's cloth	"	4.67	6.40	8.95	8.95	140	140
Charwal (Lady's)	Pair	0.93	15.98	27.45	27.45	172	172
Charwal (Man's)	"						
Total		100.00					
Group Index IV						191	197
<b>V. Miscellaneous</b>							
(1) Doctor's Fee	Per Visit	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115	115
(2) Medicine	Phial of 3 doses	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130	130
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(a)						125	125
<b>(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—</b>							
(1) School fee	Per Student.	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	95	95
(2) School Book	Each	2.65	2.50	2.94	2.94	118	118
(3) Stationery—	"	5.53	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(i) Exercise Book	"		0.12	0.15	0.15		
(ii) Pencil	"						
(4) Cinema	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.95	0.95	306	306
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (b)						184	184



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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c) Transport			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Bus fare to Poona)	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	7.20	7.20		
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.20	0.20	138	138
Total		100.00				133	133
Sub-group Index 1(c)						136	136
(1) Hal. Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	4.88	4.88	244	244
(3) Toilet Soap	Per adult Each	49.11	0.62	1.20	1.30	210	210
(4) Ornaments (glass)	per dozen	8.93	0.44	0.75	0.75	170	170
Total		100.00				100	100
Sub-group Index 1(d)							
(e)						217	217
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g.	6.07	3.25	20.00	20.00	615	615
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece.	9.64	0.11	0.22	0.22	200	200
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 Peces.	44.64	1.31	2.17	2.17	166	166
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	1.44	1.44	170	170
(ii) Blouse			0.70	1.12	1.12	170	170
(3) Durrie		3.22	3.80	7.50	7.50	197	197
Total		100.00				199	199
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical care		25.86				125	125
(b) ...		15.92				184	184
(c) ...		12.49				136	136
(e) Others		21.02				217	217
Total		100.00				199	199
						173	173

NAGPUR\*

194 index remained stationary.

In March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for Nagpur Centre with base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 194 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 clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 220 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, shirting and trousers cloth.

The index numbers for the food, the pan, supari, tobacco etc., the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 210, 167, 182, 154 and 134 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	
		Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
I-A. Food	57.2	210	210
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ...	3.8	167	167
II. Fuel and Light ..	5.7	182	182
III. Housing	6.6	134	134
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	219	220
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	154	154
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		194	194

\* 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	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>I - Cereals</b>							
...	Kg.	53.60	0.64	1.27			
(0.S.)	"	35.69	0.41	0.90	1.27		
...	"	8.72	0.41	1.00	0.90	198	
...	3 Kg.	1.99	0.08	0.13	0.13	220	198
Total ..		100.00				244	244
<b>I-A(a) Index ..</b>							
<b>II - Pulses</b>							
...	Kg.	68.17	0.71	1.80			
...	"	28.12	0.52	1.29	1.75	254	246
...	"	3.71	0.55	1.62	1.30	248	250
Total ..		100.00				295	295
<b>I-A(b) Index ..</b>							
<b>III - Fats</b>							
...	Kg.	4.84	2.75	5.56			
...	"	7.91	1.92	4.13	5.50	202	200
...	500 g.	9.67	1.79	2.80	4.22	215	220
...	Kg.	77.58	1.54	2.80	2.80	156	156
Total ..		100.00			4.58	243	232
<b>I-A(c) Index ..</b>							
<b>IV - Fish and Eggs</b>							
...	Kg.	90.16	2.68	6.00	6.00	224	224
...	"	5.32	3.22	5.00	5.00	171	171
...	Dozen	4.52	3.22	6.00	6.00	171	171
Total ..		100.00			3.50	179	170
<b>I-A(d) Index ..</b>							
<b>V - Milk</b>							
...	L.	71.96	0.80	1.67	1.67	209	209
...	"	3.57	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
...	"	24.47	8.85	15.17	15.25	171	172
Total ..		100.00				199	199

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>VI - Condiments and Spices</b>							
...	Kg.	5.59	0.13	0.25			192
...	"	7.69	1.63	5.11	5.11	314	314
...	"	49.65	2.88	4.19	4.19	145	145
...	"	18.65	0.27	0.50	0.50	185	185
...	"	6.53	1.06	1.88	1.62	177	153
...	"	2.33	1.16	2.88	2.50	248	216
...	"	3.50	2.96	10.00	10.00	338	338
...	"	6.06	3.49	5.00	5.00	143	143
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group I-A(j) Index</b>							
<b>(g) Vegetables and Fruits</b>							
...	Kg.	39.72	0.39		0.50		128
...	"	23.74	0.41		0.50		122
(1) Potatoes	"	2.28	0.33		0.62		188
(2) Beans	Kg.	0.46	0.38		0.78		205
(3) Cauli flowers	"	11.42	0.45		0.42		93
(4) Cabbage	"	1.83	0.29		0.64		221
(5) Tomatoes	"	4.57	0.44		0.75		170
(6) Gourds	"	5.22	0.31		0.43		139
(7) Tondli	"	2.09	0.33		0.49		148
(8) Palak	"	0.91	0.30		N.A.		N.A.
(9) Methi sag	Dozen	5.02	0.39		0.62		159
(10) Ambar sag	"	3.65	1.36		2.38		175
(11) Banana	"						
(12) Orange	"						
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group I-A(k) Index</b>							
<b>(h) Other Food</b>							
...	Kg.	44.71	1.22	2.10	2.11	172	173
(1) Sugar	"	2.40	0.72	1.70	1.70	236	236
(2) Ghee	Pkt. of 25g.	13.26	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(3) Tea leaf	"	8.46	2.14	4.50	4.50	210	210
(4) Bhajia	Kg.	1.97	1.61	4.50	4.50	280	279
(5) Jalebi	"	29.20	0.06	0.25	0.25	417	417
(6) Tea (readymade)	Cup						
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group I-A(h) Index ..</b>							
<b>I-A. Food</b>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products		49.53				209	209
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products		8.83				254	249
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				230	223
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				219	219
(e) Milk and Milk Products		7.51				199	199
(f) Condiments and Spices		6.95				180	177
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				119	132
(h) Other Food		9.46				247	247
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Food Group I-A Index ..</b>							
						210	210



Unit of quantity	Proportional to total Expenditure	Date of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
2	3	Rs. P.	5	6	7	8
100 leaves Each	14.85	0.29	0.50			
Kg.	13.61	0.03	0.06	0.50	172	
	26.60	6.71	10.00	0.06	200	172
	5.36	8.57	12.00	0.00	149	200
Katta of 25 Pkt. of 10 Kg.	21.44	0.16	0.25	12.00	140	149
	8.04	0.15	0.40	0.25	156	140
	10.10	5.00	6.00	0.40	267	156
	100.00			6.00	120	267
					167	167
40 kg. Litre	69.55	2.38	4.31			
Unit	5.90	2.88	6.80	4.31	181	
40 kg. Each (50 sticks)	14.13	0.34	0.63	6.80	236	181
	2.74	0.29	0.37	0.64	185	236
	2.61	6.38	12.00	0.37	128	188
	5.07	0.05	0.07	12.00	188	128
	100.00			0.07	140	188
					182	182
	100.00					
	100.00					
					134	134
					134	134
					134	134
Pair	9.87	12.10	26.60			
Each	36.48	10.68	22.29	26.61	214	214
		8.09	13.31	22.29	165	165
	18.35	1.21	2.84	2.84	261	263
		1.05	3.02	3.06	277	280
	3.34	1.43	3.96	4.01	308	308
	3.06	1.14	3.51	3.51		
	13.06	1.04	4.14	4.14	335	335
		1.09	2.96	2.96	159	159
	1.60	4.25	6.75	6.75	142	142
	1.25	1.23	6.75	6.75	173	173
	1.60	3.75	6.50	6.50	151	151
	2.01	8.50	12.81	12.81	172	172
	4.17	4.17	27.45	27.45	211	211
	4.17	16.00	10.45	10.45	147	147
	4.96	4.96	9.40	9.40		
	1.04	6.40				
	100.00					

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous							
(a) Medical Services	Per visit	22.98	3.00	3.00	3.00	100	100
(1) Doctor's fee	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
(2) Medicine		31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
(3) S.I. Premium							
Total		100.00					
						100	100
V(a) Index							
(1) Hair oil	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	2.46	2.46	180	180
(2) Barber charges	Per Adult	38.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200
(3) Toilet soap	Per Cake	15.80	0.46	0.76	0.76	165	165
(4) Tooth (Medium size).	Bottle	2.74	0.87	1.60	1.60	184	184
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Dozen	4.25	0.75	0.81	0.81	108	108
(6) Watch	Each	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
(7) Face powder (small)	Tin	2.74	1.00	2.50	2.50	250	250
Total		100.00					
						179	179
Sub-group V(b) Index							
(a) Education, Recreation and Amusements—							
(1) School fee	Per Student	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
(2) School Book	Each	17.65	2.00	2.35	2.35	118	118
(3) Toy	"	1.02	0.24	0.26	0.26	108	108
(4) Stationery (Ex.-book)	Each (40 pages).	1.79	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(5) Cinema	Per Adult	56.01	0.42	0.88	0.88	210	210
Total		100.00					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(d) Transport and Communication—</b>							
(1) Railway fare of 80km.	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.35	2.35	146	
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult ..	29.19	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	146
(3) Post card	Each ..	3.86	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	133
(4) Rickshaw charges ..	Per Adult ..	21.46	0.37	0.62	0.62	168	200
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>					<b>168</b>
<b>Sub-group V (d) Index</b>						<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>(e) Others—</b>							
(1) Cot	Each ..	5.94	5.50	10.00	10.00	182	182
(2) Trunk Box	.. ..	2.05	5.01	8.50	8.50	170	170
(3) Earthenware	.. ..	2.05	0.30	1.50	1.50	500	500
(4) Utensil Aluminium	Kg. ..	4.79	8.50	15.00	15.00	176	176
(5) Utensil Brass	.. ..	11.42	7.71	20.00	20.00	259	259
(6) Laundry charges	Per piece ..	9.59	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
(7) Washing Soap	Bar ..	33.11	1.30	2.14	2.14	165	165
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt ..	31.05	0.88	1.62	1.62	192	152
	Blouse ..	..	0.75	1.50	1.50		
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>					
<b>Sub-group V (e) Index</b>						<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>							
<b>(a) Medical care</b>		28.00				100	100
<b>(b) Personal care and effects.</b>		18.30				179	179
<b>(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.</b>		19.55				165	165
<b>(d) Transport and Communication.</b>		12.25				149	149
<b>(e) Others ..</b>		21.90				197	197
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>					
<b>Miscellaneous group Index</b>						<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>

MANDED\*

207—A fall of 2 points

In March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Nanded Centre with base year January to December 1961, equal to 100 was 207 being 2 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 3 points to 224 due to the decrease in the average prices of jowar, turdal, masurdal, potatoes, onions, garlic, other vegetables and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 1 point to 164 due to the decrease in the average price of firewood and chips.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 2 points to 177 due to the decrease in the average prices of pan-leaf and utensils (Brass).

The index numbers for the clothing and footwear group and housing remained stationary at 205 and 136 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANNDED CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Feb. 1972	March 1972
I. Food	61.46	227	224
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	165	164
III. Housing	4.62	136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	205	205
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	179	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>		
<b>Consumer Price index Number</b>		<b>209</b>	<b>207</b>

\*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1107 to 1112 of the March 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944=100 the new index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor i.e. 2.45.



Proportional to total expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
13.02	0.64	1.14	1.14	178	178
6.81	0.42	0.88	0.88	210	210
30.64	0.34	0.97	0.95	285	279
2.82	0.13	0.15	0.15	115	115
53.29					
				240	237
3.89	0.64	1.79	1.72	280	269
1.84	0.57	1.27	1.32	223	232
1.55	0.66	1.78	1.80	270	273
0.54	0.77	2.57	2.59	334	336
0.82	0.61	2.29	2.10	346	305
..	0.61	1.93	1.62		
8.64					
				275	269
4.84	2.22	3.99	4.03	180	182
4.84					

Article	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(d) Meats, Fish and Eggs</i>							
<i>(1) Mutton</i>							
(i) Goat Meat	1/2 Kg.	5.62	1.08	2.25	2.25	208	208
(ii) Beef	Kg.		0.96	2.00	2.00		
<i>(2) Fish (dry)</i>							
(i) Bombil	Kg.	0.61	2.46	5.00	5.00		
(ii) Zinga	"	"	2.02	4.50	4.50		
<i>(3) Fish (fresh) — Varieties available in Feb. 1972 —</i>							
(i) Rahu	Kg.		1.48	2.28		193	
(ii) Katerna	"		1.32	2.55			
<i>Varieties available in March 1972 —</i>							
(i) Rahu	Kg.		1.22		2.35		204
(ii) Katerna	"		1.36		2.70		
Total			6.23				
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(d).</i>							
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products</i>							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	200 ml.	4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	1/2 Kg.	0.29	3.01	6.42	6.46		
Total ..			4.83			213	215
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(e).</i>							
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices</i>							
(1) Salt white	Kg.	0.28	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(2) Turmeric Khandaki	50 gms.	0.24	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
<i>(3) Chillies (dry) —</i>							
(i) Gawarani (fine)	Kg.	4.22	1.30	3.18	3.29	239	249
(ii) Gawarani (med.)	"	"	1.18	2.76	2.88		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.25	0.28	0.28	112	112
(5) Mixed spices Bojwa	50 gms.	1.61	0.20	0.28	0.26	140	130
Total .			7.12				

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price.	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
1/2 Kg.	0.69	0.30	0.31	0.30		
"	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	100	98
Kg.	0.97	0.31	0.31	0.37		
"	0.31	0.31	0.41	0.41	155	137
250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.10	0.10	91	91
50 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.05	0.08		
"	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03	23	38
50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.06	0.05	120	100
250 gms.	1.20	0.08	0.29			
"	0.06	0.06	0.15		306	
250 gms.	0.11	0.11		0.25		
"	0.06	0.06		0.20		280
	4.29				165	152
Dozen	*0.87	0.35	0.75			
"	0.29	0.29	0.58	0.60	203	201
"	0.22	0.22	0.43	0.43		
	0.87					
					203	201
	3.57	1.17	1.98	1.96	169	168
0 gms.	0.70	0.10	0.28	0.28	280	280
	0.10	0.10				
	4.27				187	186

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(i) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf—	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.55	0.55	157	157
(i) Brooke Bond	"	..	0.35	0.55	0.55		
(ii) Lipton	"	..	0.35	0.55	0.55		
(2) Hot drink—	Per Cup ..	*4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	214	214
(i) Chalu Chaha	"	..	0.04	....	....		
(ii) Canteen tea	"	..	0.04	....	....		
Total ..		5.62					
						203	203
Index Number group I(j).							
I. Food Group—		53.29	..			240	237
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		8.64	..			275	269
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		4.84	..			180	182
(c) Oils and Fats		6.23	..			207	208
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		4.83	..			230	230
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		7.12	..			199	202
(f) Condiments and Spices.		4.29	..			165	152
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.		0.87	..			203	201
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.		4.27	..			187	186
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.		5.62	..			203	203
(j) Beverages		..					
Total ..		100.00				227	224
Index Number for Food Group I.							
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and Chips	20 Kgs.	80.76	1.66	2.68	2.63	156	154
(i) Dhawda (old)	"	..	1.57	2.37	2.36		
(ii) Gaheri	"	..	1.57	2.37	2.36		
(2) Kerosene—	Per litre	13.99	0.26	0.60	0.62	231	238
(i) Rock oil white in colour.	"	..	0.26	0.60	0.62		
(3) Match Box—	Per Box (50 sticks).	5.25	0.06	0.07	0.07	117	117
(i) Wimco, Horse Brand.	"	..	0.06	0.07	0.07		
Total ..		100.00				165	164
Index Number for group II.							

of "Banana (Big)" is imputed to be



2	3	4	5	6	Index Number	
					7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Feb. 1972	March 1972
	100 00	5.47	..	..	136	136
	100 00				136	136
	11.53	1 08	2.15	2.15	199	199
	19.77	1.24	1.82	1.90	147	153
	1.58	2.74	5.27	5.27	192	192
	27.48	1.44	3.40	3.43	236	238
	31.21	1.81	4.05	3.94	224	218
	91.57				207	207
Pair ..	4.89	15 02	27.45	27.45	169	169
..	..	18.34	28.55	28.55	187	187
Pair ..	3.54	4.45	10.45	10.45	187	187
..	..	6.18	10.45	10.45		
..	..	8.35	14.65	14.65		
..	..	8.65	14.65	14.65		
	8.43				177	177
	91.57				207	207
	8.43				177	177
	100.00				205	205

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity				
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>Miscellaneous-</b>							
(1) Pan ..	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0 07	0.21	0.15	350	245
(2) Pan ..	Per Vida.	6.61	0 04	0 05	0 05		
(3) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.49	0.50	125	125
Total		13.66				120	122
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).						170	149
(1) Bidia ..	Bundle of 25 Bidies.	9.00	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
(2) Charminar ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.30	0.30	300	304
(ii) Charminar ..	" ..		0.13	0.39	0.40		
(3) Jarda Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.25	0.25	179	179
Total ..		16.97					
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						211	212
<b>Household Utilittes-</b>							
(1) Utensils Brass—Lota, Poona	Kg.	1.90	7.80	18.17	18.00	233	231
(2) Utensils Aluminium—Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.13	1.13	126	126
Total ..		2.59					
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).						204	203
<b>(d) Washing soap—</b>							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(2) Washing soap Shama Washing soap.	Per Cake	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100	100
Total ..		10.26					
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).						124	124

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price	Mar. 1972	April 1972	Mar. 1972	April 1972
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	128	128
Bottle	....	0.10	0.15	0.15		
Per day	5.47	0.37	0.50	0.50		
	14.83	0.62	0.75	0.75	121	121
					126	126
Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	2.55	2.55	190	190
Adult	7.20	0.41	1.00	1.00	257	257
"	....	0.31	0.75	0.75		
"	....	0.14	0.40	0.40		
Cake	1.93	0.48	0.75	0.75	156	156
"	....	0.48	0.75	0.75		
Packet of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	0.89	0.90	156	156
2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	....	0.54	0.99	1.00	186	188
	13.40					
					221	221
Per student	3.30	2.14	4.90	4.90	229	229
Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.00	2.00	202	202
"	....	0.69	0.95	0.95		
	6.73					
					215	215
Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.75	0.75	250	250
	6.62					
					250	250

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(i) Transport and Communication.—							
(1) Rail—	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.45	1.45	139	139
(i) Fare for III Class 50 Km.	"	3.14	1.00	1.20	1.20	120	120
(ii) Bus—S.T. Bus fare for 20 miles.	Single	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	172
(2) Postage—	"	....	0.45	0.65	0.65		
(i) Card	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
(ii) M. O. Charges for Rs. 30							
(3) Rickshaw fare for 2 miles.							
Total ..		14.94					
						156	156
Index Number for Sub-group V (i).							
(a) Pansupari		13.66	..	..	..	170	149
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco products		16.97	..	..	..	211	212
(c) Household Utilities		2.59	..	..	..	204	203
(d) Washing soap		10.20	..	..	..	124	124
(e) Medical		14.62	..	..	..	126	126
(f) Personal care		13.40	..	..	..	219	221
(g) Education and Reading		6.72	..	..	..	215	215
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.82	..	..	..	250	250
(i) Transport and Communication.		14.94	..	..	..	156	156
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group V.						179	177



## AURANGABAD\*

## 199—A rise of 10 points.

In March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class at the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 199 being 10 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family life survey at the Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 17 points to 212 due to an increase in the average prices of jowar, banana, gur and tea leaf (Brooke Bond).

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 2 points to 166 due to a rise in the average price of Kerosene oil.

The index number for the housing remained stationary at 189.

The index number for the Clothing and footwear group increased by 2 points to 190 due to an increase in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trousers, coloured fabrics and shoes (Bata Co.).

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 175 due to an increase in the average prices of pan leaf, hair oil and toilet soap.

**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	
		February 1972	March 1972
I. Food ..	60.72	195	212
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.50	164	166
III. Housing ..	8.87	189	189
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	9.29	188	190
V. Miscellaneous ..	13.62	174	175
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		189	199

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

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

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. Food Group—</b>			<b>Rs. P.</b>	<b>Rs. P.</b>	<b>Rs. P.</b>		
<b>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</b>							
(1) Rice	Kg.	5.40	0.69	1.16	1.14	168	165
(2) Wheat	..	10.12	0.42	0.88	0.88	210	210
(3) Jowar	..	30.33	0.38	0.68(1)	0.91	179	239
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	..	2.35	0.02	0.04	0.04	200	200
Total ..		48.20					
<b>Index Number sub-group I(a)</b>						<b>185</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—</b>							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	Kg.	3.96	0.70	1.97	1.84	281	263
(2) Gramdal, Katori.	..	2.05	0.60	1.31	1.32	218	220
(3) Moongdal, without husk.	..	1.11	0.71	2.08	2.07	293	292
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	..	0.74	0.64	2.2	2.06	344	322
Total ..		7.86					
<b>Index Number sub-group I(b)</b>						<b>272</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>(c) Oils and Fats—</b>							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitish.	½ Ltr.	5.49	2.00	1.07	2.01	188	..
(2) Karad Oil	..	3.49	1.11	2.00	1.98	180	178
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	½ Kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	2.75	2.75	174	174
Total ..		5.97					
<b>Index Number sub-group I(c)</b>						<b>182</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—</b>							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat..	½ Kg.	4.70	1.26	2.50	2.50	193	198
<b>(2) Fish (dry)—</b>							
(a) Bombil	Kg.	0.24	2.90	4.94	4.92	172	172
(b) Zinga	..		2.13	3.50	3.50		
(c) Nathmi	..		1.93	3.50	3.50		
Total ..		4.94					
<b>Index Number sub-group I(d)</b>						<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>

(1) Quotation for September 1971.

\* The weight of "Groundnut Oil" is the same as that of "Karad Oil".

Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
ml.	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
	6.65				188	188
	0.35	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182
gms.	0.31	0.34	0.70	0.70	206	206
	4.62	0.90	2.10	2.01	233	206
	0.45	0.49	0.96	0.97	196	223
gms.	1.80	0.42	1.08	1.10	257	198
	0.30	0.69	1.32	1.30	191	262
	7.83				232	227
	1.35	0.30	0.30	0.29	100	97
	1.06	0.25	0.39	0.40	156	160
	0.48	0.24	0.23	0.27	96	112
	0.64	0.28	0.20	0.30	75	131
	0.18	0.14	0.28		167	133
ms.	0.68	0.06	0.10	0.08		
	1.80	0.17	0.39		196	
	0.21	0.34				
	0.28					
	0.21		0.32		152	
	6.01				143	134

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Fruits and fruit products— Banana— Medium	Doz.	1.14	0.66	0.66	0.68	206	212
Total		1.14				206	212
Index Number sub-group (IA)							
(i) Sug., Honey and Related Product— (1) Sugar— Medium	Kg.	3.45	1.17	1.98	1.98	169	169
(2) Gur— Superior		1.81	0.46	1.57	1.61	341	350
Total		5.26				228	231
Index Number sub-group (II)							
(j) Beverages— (1) Tea leaf— Broken Band	50 gms.	1.86	0.41	0.55	0.56	134	137
(2) Prepared Tea— Chai, Chaha	Cup	4.28	0.08	0.15	0.15	188	188
Total		6.14				171	172
Index Number sub-group (I)							
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	....	48.20				185	223
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	7.86				272	261
(c) Oils and fats	....	5.97				182	178
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs	....	4.94				197	197
(e) Milk and Milk products.	....	6.65				188	188
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	7.83				232	227
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.	....	6.01				143	134
(h) Fruits and fruit products.	....	1.14				206	212
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.	....	5.26				228	231
(j) Beverages	..	6.14				171	172
Total	..	100.00				195	212
Index Number —Food group I.							
						195	212



Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Quantity		Index Number	
			Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Kgs. ...	81.82	2.87	4.07	4.07		
		2.80	4.44	4.44	150	150
of 50	12.44	0.22	0.60	0.62	273	282
cks.	5.74	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
	100.00					
					164	166
1.	100.00	4.70			189	189
	100.00	(Jan. 1971)				
					189	189
sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	2.14	2.22	200	207
	31.57	1.28	2.12	2.16	166	169
	2.51	2.36	4.35	4.58	184	194
	36.63	1.64	3.33	3.33	203	203
	18.17	1.86	3.69	3.72	198	200
	94.92					
er pair ..	5.08	15.08	27.45	28.00		
		19.22	32.95	32.95	177	179
	5.08					
					177	179

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd</b>							
(a) Clothing	..	94.92	..	..	..	189	191
(b) Footwear	..	5.08	..	..	..	177	179
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Index Number Group IV</b>						188	190
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
(1) Pan leaf—Madras I	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	0.82	0.92	164	184
(2) Pan Finished—With Masala	Bida	2.19	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
(3) Supari—Mysore	50 gms.	4.36	0.41	0.58	0.58	141	141
(4) Katha—Kanpur	"	1.78	0.72	1.26	1.26	175	175
Total ..		12.17					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V (a)</b>						164	170
<b>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</b>							
(1) Bidi—Totapuri	Bundle	15.38	0.15	0.28	0.28	187	187
(2) Jarda—Hazivazir	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	105	105
Total ..		18.56					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V (b)</b>						173	173
<b>(c) Household Utillities—</b>							
Utensils Brass—Lota (Poona Market).	Each	2.55	7.18	18.00	18.00	251	251
Total		2.55					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V (c)</b>						251	251

3	Price	1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
4	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
4-86	0-11	0-20	0-20	182	182
9-27	0-42	0-62	0-62	148	148
14-13				159	159
4-67	0-12	0-14	0-14	117	117
7-61	0-68	1-00	1-00	147	147
12-28				136	136
5-82	1-30	2-50	2-53	192	195
8-70	0-50	1-35	1-35	250	250
..	0-37	1-00	1-00		
..	0-19	0-40	0-40		
2-74	0-48	0-75	0-75	156	157
0-33	0-48	0-75	0-76	156	156
	0-57	0-89	0-89		
17-59				215	216
1-90	3-01	5-54	5-54	184	184
1-33	0-62	0-95	0-95	153	153
3-23				171	

Articles	Quantity	total expenditure	Price	1972	1972	1972	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class ..	Full ticket.	6-90	0-44	1-05	1-05	239	239
Total ..		6-90				239	239
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (h).</i>							
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 km.. ..	Full ticket	6-19	1-04	1-45	1-45	139	139
(2) Bus— S. T. fare for 30 miles.	"	5-30	1-50	1-75	1-75	117	117
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card	1-10	0-05	0-10	0-10	172	172
(2) Money Order	Ra. 30 ..	..	0-45	0-65	0-65		
Total ..		12-59				133	133
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (i).</i>							
<i>9. Miscellaneous Group—</i>							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12-17	..			164	170
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	18-56	..			173	173
(c) Household utilities ..	....	2-55	..			251	251
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	14-13	..			159	159
(e) Medical care ..	....	12-28	..			136	136
(f) Personal care ..	....	17-59	..			215	216
(g) Education and Reading.	....	3-23	..			171	171
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6-90	..			239	239
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	12-59	..			133	133
Total ..		100 00					



196—A rise of 5 points

In March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 196 being 5 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the consumption of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Jalgaon City.

The index number for the food group increased by 9 points to 214 due to a rise in the average prices of jowar, groundnut oil, milk, sugar and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained stationary at 180.

The index number for housing remained steady at 133.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 182 due to a fall in the prices of long-cloth and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained unchanged at 170.

Final Index number : 196.

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	
		February 1972	March 1972
I. Food	60.79	205	214
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	180	180
III. Housing	6.11	133	133
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	183	182
Miscellaneous	15.61	170	170
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		191	196

\*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	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Wheat	kg.	6.72	0.63	1.14	1.14	181	181
(2) Jowar	"	10.89	0.46	0.88	0.88	191	191
(3) Grinding charges— For cereals	7 kg.	21.16	0.35	0.68	0.90	194	257
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals	7 kg.	1.94	0.12	0.22	0.22	183	183
Total							
		40.71					
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (a).						191	* 223
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal—							
(i) Jalna	kg.	3.79	0.73	2.00	1.86	282	271
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa)	"	....	0.66	1.92	1.89		
(2) Gramdal	"	2.13	0.58	1.27	1.27	219	219
(3) Moongdal—							
(i) With husk	kg.	1.35	0.70	2.00	2.01	272	274
(ii) Without husk	"	....	0.83	2.15	2.17		
(4) Uriddal—							
(i) With husk	kg.	0.86	0.65	2.20	2.31	328	337
(ii) Without husk	"	....	0.83	2.63	2.64		
Total			8.13				
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (b).						269	265
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil	kg.	7.21	2.28	4.15	4.22	182	185
(2) Vanaspati Dalda (loose)	½ kg.	1.16	1.99	2.80	2.79	141	140
Total			8.37				
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (c).						176	179

Unit of Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price		Index Number		
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Feb. 1972	March 1972	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
kg.	4.38	1.45	2.75	2.75	190	190
kg.	0.91	2.72	6.00	6.00	190	190
..	..	2.70	5.00	5.00		
..	..	1.88	4.00	194	192	192
..	..	1.71	3.12			
..	..	1.76	3.00			
..	..	2.01	4.00			
..	..	1.78	3.00	190	190	190
..	..	1.59	3.00			
..	5.29	..	..	..	190	190
1.	8.42	0.77	1.39	1.41	181	183
kg.	1.31	3.71	7.25	7.25	195	195
..	9.73	..	..	..	183	185
kg.	0.29	0.13	0.22	0.22	172	172
..	..	0.12	0.21	0.21		
250 g.	0.30	0.34	0.68	0.68	200	200
kg.	4.56	1.65	5.82	5.67	353	344
250 g.	0.24	0.31	0.70	0.65	226	210
..	1.86	4.95	11.20	11.22	161	161
200 gr.	..	1.79	1.72	1.71		
250 gr.	0.37	0.68	1.25	1.27	184	187
..	7.62	..	..	..	281	275

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes	kg.	1.15	0.28	0.34	0.32	123	115
(i) Big	..	..	0.24	0.30	0.28	202	159
(ii) Small	..	..	0.27	0.47	0.43		
(2) Onions	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.62	0.43	325	255
(i) Red	..	..	0.27	0.62	0.43		
(ii) White	..	..	0.20	0.65	0.51		
(3) Garlic	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.65	0.51		
(4) Other Vegetables							
Varities selected for							
March 1972—	250 g.	2.92	0.04	0.15	266	266	164
(i) Tomato Ripe	..	..	0.09	0.20			
(ii) Cabbage	..	..	0.05	0.10			
Varities selected for							
March 1972—	..	..	0.06	0.14	164	164	164
(i) Cabbage	..	..	0.40	0.23			
(ii) Ladies finger	..	..	0.06	0.12			
(iii) Brinjal	..	..	..	..			
Total	..	5.47					
Index Number for Sub-group I (a).						232	162
(b) Fruits and Fruit products—							
(1) Banana	dozen	1.61	0.29	0.70	0.70	245	240
(i) Big	..	..	0.23	0.57	0.55		
(ii) Small	..	..	..	..	..		
Total	..	1.61					
Index Number for Sub-group I (b).						245	240
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products							
(1) Sugar	kg.	5.60	1.23	2.00	2.06	163	167
(2) Gur—	1st	1.63	0.57	1.66	1.68	291	295
(i) Kopergaon Quality.	..	..	..	..	..		
Total	..	7.23					
Index Number for Sub-						192	196



Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
		Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
of 50g.	2 11	0.40	0.55	0.55	136	136
		0.41	0.55	0.55		
of 3½	3.73	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
	5.84					
	40.71				182	182
	8.13				191	223
	8.37				269	265
	5.29				176	179
	9.73				190	190
	7.62				183	185
	5.47				281	275
	1.61				232	162
	7.23				245	240
	5.84				192	196
	100.00				182	182
	78.50	3.39	6.50	6.50	198	198
		3.15	6.50	6.50		
		2.71	5.30	5.30		
	11.40	0.45	0.60	0.60	133	133
unit	6.28	0.50	0.32	0.32	64	64
x of	3.82	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
	100.00					

Article	Unit of Quantity	proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price		Feb. 1972		March 1972	
			Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
III. Housing—								
(1) Rent—	p.m.	100.00					133	133
(2) Rent for selected items.								
Total ..		100.00					133	133
Index Number for III Group—								
IV. Clothing and Footwear—								
(a) Clothing—	per sq. mt.	17.82	1.23	2.35	2.36	191	192	
(1) Dhoti ..		27.15	1.24	1.80	1.80	145	145	
(2) Saree ..		0.51	2.15	4.54	4.58	211	213	
(3) Cloth for trousers ..		32.06	1.61	3.52	3.48	219	216	
(4) Long cloth ..		14.36	2.13	3.75	3.72	176	175	
(5) Coloured poplin ..								
Total ..		91.90						
Index Number for Sub-group IV (a).						185	184	
(b) Foot wear—								
(1) Shoes—	per pair	3.53	17.20	29.65	29.65	162	162	
(i) Bata Co. ..			18.78	28.55	28.55			
(ii) Carora Co. ..								
(2) Chappals—		4.57	6.25	10.00	10.00	160	160	
(i) Bata Co. ..								
Total ..		8.10						
Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).						161	161	
IV. Clothing and Footwear—								
(1) Clothing ..		91.90				185	184	
(2) Foot wear ..		8.10				161	161	
Total ..		100.00				183	182	
Index Number for Group IV.								
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Pan Supari—								
(1) Pan leaf—	Bundle of 100	2.01	0.55	0.60	0.68	109	124	
(i) Akda pan ..								
(2) Pan finished—	Vida	5.39	0.04	0.05	0.05	125	125	
With Masala ..	250 g.	2.81	2.08	2.73	2.73	131	131	
(3) Supari (Manglori) ..								
(4) Katha —	50 g.	0.85	0.73	1.18	1.18	170	170	
(i) Kanpur ..								
(ii) Belgaum ..			0.36	0.64	0.64			
Total ..		11.05				127	130	
Index Number for Sub-								

Additional to total expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1971	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
5. 5.80	0.19	0.35	0.35		
....	0.19	0.30	0.30	171	171
3.54	0.24	0.48	0.50		
....	0.23	0.50	0.50	209	213
9.34				185	187
5.28	3.55	8.75	8.75		
..	3.45	9.00	9.00	254	254
5.28					
				254	254
2.54	0.10	0.20	0.20	200	200
7.44	1.40	2.10	2.10		
....	0.40	0.75	0.75	169	169
9.98					
				177	177
1.50	1.50	1.65	1.65	110	110
11.88	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107
15.78					

Articles	quantity	Additional to total Expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. p.	Rs. p.	Rs. p.		
(1) Personal care—							
(i) Hair oil—	Small bottle	4.89	1.32	2.70	2.67	205	202
Tata Co.							
(2) Barber charges—	Adult	7.32	0.50	1.25	1.25		
(i) Hair cut with shave			0.40	1.00	1.00	217	217
(ii) Hair cut			0.20	0.30	0.30		
(iii) Shave							
(4) Toilet Soap—	Cake	3.02	0.48	0.75	0.75		
(i) Lux Buby			0.49	0.75	0.75	155	155
(ii) Hamam cake							
(4) Blades—	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	0.70	0.70		
(i) Bharat Blade			0.57	0.90	0.85	158	154
(ii) Six Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each						
Total		15.34					
Index Number or Sub-group V (f).						200	199
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) Books—	Copy	5.42	0.75	2.00	2.00	267	267
(i) Bharati Chauthe Pustak.)							
(2) School fees—	Per student p.m.	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100
For VIII Std.							
Total ..		8.88					
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).						202	202
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema Lower class	Adult	6.69	0.32	0.78	0.78	244	244
Total ..		6.69					
Index Number for Sub-group V (h).						244	244
(i) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Rail—	Per Passenger	12.48	0.98	1.45	1.45	148	148
Railway fare 50 km.							
(2) Bus fare—	" "	4.09	1.00	1.20	1.20	120	120
S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)							
(3) Postage—	per card	1.08	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	172
(i) Single card			0.45	0.65	0.65		
(ii) M. O. charges. Rs. 30							
Total		17.65					
Index Number for Sub-group V (i).						143	143



Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Numbers	
			Basic price	August 1971	September 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>							
(a) Pan Supari	....	11.06	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products	....	9.34	..	..	..	127	130
(c) Household Utilities	....	5.28	..	..	..	185	187
(d) Washing Soap	....	9.98	..	..	..	254	187
(e) Medical Care	....	15.78	..	..	..	177	254
(f) Personal Care	....	15.34	..	..	..	108	108
(g) Education and Reading	....	8.88	..	..	..	200	199
(h) Recreation and Amusement	....	6.69	..	..	..	202	202
(i) Transport and Communications	....	17.65	..	..	..	244	244
Total		100.00				141	141
Number for Group V						170	170

**POONA**

A rise of 1 point in March 1972, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 178 being 1 point more than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the consumption pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey for Poona City.

The index number for the food group remained steady at 189.  
 The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 5 points 182 due to the average prices of firewood, kerosene, charcoal and match box.  
 The index number for housing remained stationary at 113.  
 The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 7 points to 185 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, cloth for trouser and coloured cloth.  
 The index number for the miscellaneous group remained unchanged at 163.  
 Final Index number 178.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
I. Food	55.85	189	189
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	177	182
III. Housing	6.65	113	113
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	178	185
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	163	163
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		177	178

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

Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Index Number	
					Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
kg.	13.81	0.76	1.26	1.28	166	166
"	11.28	0.53	0.90	0.90	170	170
"	8.39	0.45	0.85	0.86	189	191
"	3.08	0.51	0.88	0.88	173	173
4 kg.	1.42	0.14	0.20	0.20	143	143
	37.98					
					172	173
kg.	3.80	0.80	2.19	2.01	274	251
"	1.81	0.60	1.34	1.35	223	225
"	0.68	0.82	2.24	2.22	273	271
	6.29					
					259	246

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Oils and Fats—							
Groundnut oil	kg.	1.94	2.32	4.26	4.34	184	187
Karadai oil	kg.	1.94	1.20				
Vanaradi (Dadds)	kg.	1.22	1.66	2.53	2.53	152	152
(Loose)							
Total		7.10					
Index number for Sub-group I (c).						178	181
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Goat Meat	kg.	3.68	1.51	2.88	2.88	192	192
Sheep Meat			1.52	2.94	2.94		
Fish (Dry)—	kg.	1.01	2.60	5.00	5.00		
Bombil (Big)			2.46	5.00	5.00		
Bombil (Small)			2.57	5.00	5.00		
Zinga							
Varieties selected in the month of February 1972—							
(i) Butter Fish	kg.		1.61	3.25		213	216
(ii) Khawala			1.31	4.00			
(iii) Rawas			2.25	4.00			
Varieties selected in the month of March 1972—							
(i) Butter Fish	kg.		1.87		3.00		
(ii) Rawas			1.50		5.00		
(iii) Rawas			2.37		5.00		
Eggs (Hen's)	Each	0.57	0.17	0.30	0.29	176	171
Total		5.26					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d)						194	194
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
Milk buffalo	200 ml.	10.66	0.15	0.29	0.29	193	193
Ghee Amul (tinned)	kg.	0.93	7.88	14.59	14.86	185	189
Total		11.59					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e).						193	193

\* The weight of Karadai oil has been imputed ground nut oil since May 1971.



Index Number	Basic price		Index Number	
	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972
	4	5	6	8
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
16	0.11	0.20	0.20	
04	0.47	1.09	1.08	182
15	0.33	0.87	0.88	232
24	1.08	2.02	2.03	264
27	0.84	2.12	2.12	187
86				252
				241
				240
87	0.29	0.33	0.29	
	0.23	0.27	0.15	116
92	0.31	0.71	0.52	83
56	0.24	0.59	0.41	237
77	0.49	0.65	0.65	133
	0.79	0.74	0.75	94
				133
				95
4.42	0.51	0.84		
.....	0.56	0.80		
.....	0.43	1.45		215
.....	0.51		1.19	
.....	0.75		1.56	
.....	0.44		0.61	
8.54				193
				179
				154
1.23	0.49	1.00	1.00	

Articles	Quantity	Additional to total expenditure	Basic price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
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	2.00	2.00	169	169
Gur	"	1.20	0.58	1.62	1.65	279	284
Total ..		7.49					
						187	188
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1(i)</i>							
<i>(i) Beverages—</i>							
Tea leaf—	Packet of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.62	0.62	156	156
Brooke (Medium)	"	..	0.39	0.58	0.58		
Lipton (Medium)	"	..	..	..	..		
Hot drinks—	Cup of 3 1/4 gs.	5.23	0.06	0.13	0.15	217	250
Prepared Tea							
Total ..		8.66					
						193	213
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1(j)</i>							
<b>1. Food Sub-groups—</b>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal products.		37.98				172	173
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		6.29				259	266
(c) Oils and Fats		7.10				178	181
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		5.26				194	194
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		11.59				193	193
(f) Condiments and spices.		5.86				241	240
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.		8.54				179	154
(h) Fruits and Fruits products.		1.23				198	198
(i) Sugar, Honey and		7.49				187	188

Quantity	Proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Index Number		Feb. 1972	March 1972
			Feb. 1972	March 1972		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
7 kg	30.63	3.08	5.67	5.76		
litres	24.03	1.54	2.92	3.03	184	187
per unit	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	190	200
7 kg.	35.36	7.47	12.70	12.75	147	147
		5.63	9.61	9.78	170	172
ox	3.53	0.05	0.08	0.09	160	180
	100.00					
	100.00				177	182
	100.00				113	113
					113	113
sq.	3.57	1.28	2.28	2.29	178	179
re.	29.86	1.28	2.08	2.19	162	171
	5.25	2.62	5.28	5.00	202	202
	11.76	1.64	3.26	3.26	199	199
	40.44	2.25	4.05	4.32	180	192
	90.88					
					178	186
Pair	4.27	17.14	29.65	29.61		
		19.30	33.95	33.95	174	174
	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00		
		8.40	17.05	17.05	182	182
	9.12					
					179	179

Articles	Unit or quantity	proportional to total expenditure	Basic Price	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.</b>							
(1) Clothing		90.88				178	186
(2) Footwear		9.12				179	179
Total ..		100.00				178	185
<b>Index Number Group (1)</b>							
<b>V. Miscellaneous</b>							
(a) Pan-Supari—							
(i) Pan leaf	100	1.08	0.33	0.65	0.65	197	197
(ii) Gawra, Kachin	Each vida ..	1.82	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(2) Pan Finished—							
(i) Poona Masala	50 g.	1.57	0.45	0.56	0.56	124	124
(3) Supari—							
(i) Manglori							
Total		4.47					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V(a)</b>							
<b>(1) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</b>							
(i) Bidies—							
(a) Charbhai	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.29	0.29	193	193
(b) Pawar	"		0.15	0.29	0.29		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charanuar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.42	0.45	265	275
(ii) Pila Hathi	"		0.20	0.50	0.50		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50 g.	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42	119	119
(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2	"		0.28	0.32	0.32		
(iii) Satara Jarda ..	"		0.31	0.40	0.40		
Total ..		6.42					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V(b)</b>							
<b>(c) House-hold Utilities</b>							
<b>Uensils Brass—</b>							
(1) Lota	kg.	4.76	7.14	15.50	15.83	217	222
Total		4.76					
<b>Index Number Sub-group V(c)</b>							
						217	222



	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
	0.13	0.25	0.25	192	192
	0.40	0.72	0.72	180	180
				184	184
	1.89	2.62	2.62		
	0.12	0.13	0.13	123	123
	0.57	0.73	0.73	128	128
				124	124
	1.34	2.75	2.72	205	203
	0.75	1.42	1.42		
	0.65	1.08	1.08	173	173
	0.20	0.33	0.33		
	0.49	0.75	0.75	156	156
	0.49	0.78	0.78		
	1.87	3.21	3.21	173	173
	0.46	0.80	0.80		
	0.43	0.80	0.80	147	168
	0.60	0.90	0.90		
				178	178
	4.85	5.17	5.17	107	107
	2.42	3.00	3.00		
	1.75	2.05	2.05	127	127
	1.88	2.65	2.65		
	0.07	0.15	0.15	228	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement—								
Cinema—								
Lowest Class .. Ticket			6.74	0.52	1.25	1.25	240	240
Total ..			6.74					
Index Number Sub-group V(h).							240	240
(i) Transport and Communication—								
(1) Railway—								
(i) Railway Fare for Per Passenger 50 k.m.			6.46	0.98	1.45	1.45	148	148
(2) Bus Fare—								
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare .. 3.22 k.m.			11.43	0.10	0.15	0.15	133	133
(ii) S. T. Fare 48 k.m. ..				1.50	1.75	1.75		
(3) Postage—								
(i) Single Card Per card			1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	172
(ii) M. O. Charges Rs. 25				0.45	0.65	0.65		
Total ..			19.18					
Index Number Sub-group V ci							141	141
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Pan Supari ..			4.47				193	193
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products ..			6.42				193	196
(c) House-hold Utilities ..			4.78				217	222
(d) Washing Soap ..			11.60				184	184
(e) Medical Care ..			18.72				124	124
(f) Personal Care ..			14.20				178	178
(g) Education and Reading ..			13.91				132	132
(h) Recreation and Amusement ..			6.74				240	240
(i) Transport and Communication ..			19.18				141	141

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

Table gives the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class in Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Aurangabad, Poona, and Kanpur during February 1972 and March 1972 :—

Table gives the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain Industrial Centres in India for the months of December 1971 and January 1972.

	Bombay (a)		Sholapur (a)		Nagpur (e)	
	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972
..	203	204	211	204	210	210
..	203	208	179	180	167	167
..	196	198	179	181	182	182
..	117	117	141	141	134	134
.. wear	190	191	191	197	219	220
..	172	173	173	173	154	154
.. Number	191	193	197	194	194	194

	Jalgaon (b)		Nanded (b)		Aurangabad (b)	
	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972
..	205	214	227	224	195	212
..	180	180	165	164	164	166
..	183	182	205	205	189	190
..	133	133	136	136	188	189
..	170	170	179	177	174	175
.. Number	191	196	209	207	189	199

	Poona (b)		Madras (a)		Kanpur (c)	
	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972	February 1972	March 1972
..	189	189	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
.. Intoxicants	177	182				
..	178	185				
..	113	113				
..	163	163				
.. Number	177	177				

Prices for January to December 1960 = 100.  
Prices for January to December 1961 = 100.  
Prices for August 1939 = 100.

Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Madras, Kanpur on base August 1939 equal to 100

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
March 1971 ..	778	760	978	968	955	836	905
April 1971 ..	787	751	974	979	960	836	894
May 1971 ..	787	751	968	973	960	..	886
June 1971 ..	795	764	1,000	979	976	..	904
July 1971 ..	799	773	1,032	989	987	..	915
August 1971 ..	804	786	1,062	1,000	1,007	..	928
September 1971	811	795	1,078	1,000	1,000	..	..
October 1971	816	790	1,067	989	1,013	..	..
November 1971	820	808	1,052	989	1,023	..	..
December 1971	808	799	1,084	995	1,032	..	..
January 1972	804	803	1,073	1,000	1,023	..	..
February 1972	808	803	1,032	1,010	1,013	..	..
March 1972	816	799	1,015	1,037	1,013	..	..

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Ahmedabad
March 1971 ..	345	355	328	262
April 1971 ..	349	354	332	258
May 1971 ..	349	352	330	258
June 1971 ..	352	363	332	263
July 1971 ..	354	375	335	266
August 1971 ..	356	386	329	271
September 1971	359	392	339	274
October 1971	362	388	335	272
November 1971	363	382	335	278
December 1971	358	394	337	275
January 1972	356	390	339	276
February 1972	358	375	342	276
March 1972 ..	362	369	352	275



# Labour Intelligence

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA—REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1972

### 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>Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946</i>		
I. Industrial Courts—		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	33	15 References. 15 Submissions. 15 Appeals. 1 Revision applications. 1 Review application 1 Criminal appeal. 2 Miscellaneous applications. Appeals under Chapter VII regarding S. Os.
Total	33	
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	10	1 Reference. 1 Submission. 6 Appeals. 2 Revision applications. 2 Review applications. 2 Criminal appeals. 2 Miscellaneous applications. Appeals under Chapter VII regarding S. Os.
Total	10	
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench) Cases under 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Employment Act, 1947.		
Total	....	....

Name of the Court	No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947</i>		
III. (a) Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.	90	47 References. 36 Adjudications. 7 Applications. 1 Complaints.
Total	90	
(b) Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur.	4	2 References. 2 Adjudications. 2 Applications. 1 Complaint.
Total	4	

IV. Labour Courts—				
Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
1	2	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
		3	4	5
I. Labour Courts, Bombay.	282	47 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	1 Illegal strike and lockout. 3 Illegal changes Criminal complaints. 3 Submissions.	Under section 13-A.
		77 Under section 33(2)(b).	146 Under section 33C(2).	4 References. 4 Miscellaneous applications. 4 Applications U/s. 78-D.
		4 Under section 36A. 4 Miscellaneous applications.		
Total	128		154	....

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
Labour Courts, Poona.	59	15 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	Illegal strikes and lockouts. Illegal change. Criminal complaints.	Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).	Submissions.	
	42	Under section 33C(2).	References.	
		Under section 36A.	2 Miscellaneous applications.	
		Miscellaneous applications.		
Total ..	57		2	
Labour Court, Kolhapur.	35	6 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	Illegal strikes and lockouts. Illegal change. Criminal complaints.	Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).	Submissions.	
	22	Under section 33C(2).	References.	
		Under section 36A.	7 Miscellaneous applications.	
		Miscellaneous applications.		
Total ..	28		7	

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
Labour Courts, Nagpur.	65	3 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	1 Illegal strike and lockout. 8 Illegal change. Criminal complaint. Submissions.	Under section 13-A.
		Under section 33(2)(b).	References.	
	13	Under section 33C(2).	2 Miscellaneous applications.	
	31	Under section 36A.	6 Reinstatements.	
		1 Miscellaneous application.		
Total ..	48		17	
Labour Court, Akola.	12	Illegal strikes and lockout.	9 Industrial Applications	
	2	Illegal charges.	Industrial Reference.	
	1	Reinstatement.	Miscellaneous Application.	
Total ..	3		9	
VI Labour Court, Nagpur.				Break-up of the applications received under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.
Total				

WAGE BOARDS

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

Type of references	Received by the Wage Board for			Total
	Cotton Textile Industry	Silk Textile Industry	Sugar Industry	
1	2	3	4	5
Remanded references	..	....	....	....
Modification applications	..	....	....	....
Implementation references	..	....	....	....
Total	..	....	....	....



conciliation  
 An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation Machinery in the State during March 1972 under various Acts is given below :—

a) Causewise analysis of the cases received during the month :—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Misc. causes	Total
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	182	165	347
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	43	15	58
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>408</b>

(b) 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	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (3 to 6)	Remaining at the end of the month
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.D. Act, 1947	958	347	92	119	80	94	385	920
I.R. Act, 1946	556	58	4	10	1	1	16	598
I.R. (Ext. and Amtd.) Act, 1964	12	3	.....	—	1	—	1	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,532</b>

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

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity Industry	Transport Industry	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.I.R. Act, 1946	46		4		2		6	..	..	58

  

Act	Textile Industry	Paper Industry	Printing Industry	Press Industry	Shops	Bidi	Cinema	Local Bodies	Other Misc.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2						..		1	3

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Thana	Ahmednagar	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.I.R. Act, 1946	11	3		1		7	2	1	58

  

Act	Amravati	Nagour	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. I. R. Act, (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	1				.....	3

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Eight Agreements, 6 Settlements, and 5 Awards were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 during the month of March, 1972.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING JANUARY 1972

Disputes in January 1972 65  
 Workers people involved 18,436  
 Mandays lost 57,783  
 The number of wage earners affected and the time loss due to strike activity in Maharashtra State during January 1972 have decreased the previous month.

The figures for the month under review show 65 disputes in progress involving 18,436 workers and a time loss of 57,783 mandays as compared to 74 disputes in December 1972 with 20,419 workers affected and time loss of 97,095 mandays.

42 of the total disputes in progress during January 1972 were in the Textile Industry, 13 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 10 were in other industries, 58 of the total disputes involving 17,852 workers were actually closed during the month while only 7 disputes involving 584 workers were carried over from the previous month.

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

Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of Work-people involved in January 1972	Aggregate mandays lost in January 1972
	Started before beginning of January 1972	Started in January 1972	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	1	9	10	7,334	12,967
Engineering	3	10	13	3,712	13,947
Miscellaneous	3	39	42	7,390	30,869
<b>Total, January 1972</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>57,783</b>
<b>Total, December 1971</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>20,419</b>	<b>97,095</b>

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

Thirty-one of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowances and bonus issues" 12 related to "retrenchment and grievances about personnel" one to "leave and hours of work" and the remaining 21 were due to "other causes".

Out of the 53 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 19 were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the 19 workers in 19 disputes while the result of the remaining 9 disputes were indefinite.

### PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1972

#### Bombay

(1) *Noble Paint and Varnish Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)*.—Out of the total complement of 234 workers employed in the Noble Paint and Varnish Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay 182 workers struck work from January 4, 1972 protesting against the management for being partial to a worker by allowing him to continue in the same shift. The strike continued till the end of January 1972 without any material change.

(2) *Hind Cycles Ltd., Worli, Bombay*.—Out of 2,113 workers employed in Hind Cycles Ltd., Bombay, 1,598 workers struck work from January 22, 1972 demanding for bonus for the year 1970-71. The management declared lock-out on the same day. The strike ended and lock-out was lifted on January 29, 1972 through the intervention of Commissioner of Labour's Office. Due to this strike 5,499 mandays were lost.

(3) *Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay*.—Out of the total complement of 6,200 workers employed in the Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay, 4,907 workers struck work from January 11, 1972 protesting against alleged mal-treatment of a worker on the part of the Deputy Manager, and ended on January 13, 1972 through the intervention of Commissioner of Labour's Office. The strike continued for 2 days only causing 8,376 mandays lost.

#### Thana

(4) *Century Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Thana*.—Out of the total complement of 106 workers working in the Century Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Thana 46 workers went on strike from January 12, 1972, protesting against charge-sheet given to a worker. Due to this strike 110 workers were indirectly affected. The strike continued till the end of January 1972 without any material change.

### ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1972

#### 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, viz., Bombay city, Sholapur, Nagpur, Jalgaon, Akola, Aurangabad and Nanded.

Returns were received from 64 Mills i.e. 82.05 per cent of the 78 Mills during the month of February 1972. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these mills amounted to 18.15 per cent as against 15.42 per cent in the previous year.

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism at the seven Textile Centres for the month of February 1972, on the basis of information for all working shifts—

Centres	Number of Mills		Percentage of column 3 to column 2	No. of man-days Scheduled to work	No. of Man-days absent	Average Percentage of absenteeism	
	Working	Furnished information				Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bombay	57	48	84.21	35,60,735	6,40,222	17.98	15.10
2. Sholapur	7	6	85.71	2,96,589	66,979	22.58	24.41
3. Jalgaon	3	3	100.00	89,936	11,898	13.23	12.09
4. Nagpur	2	1	50.00	2,11,264	40,343	19.10	17.51
5. Akola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Aurangabad	1	1	100.00	13,835	2,712	19.60	17.70
7. Nanded	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Other Centres	7	5	71.43	2,11,074	33,251	15.75	12.91
9. All Centres	78	64	82.05	43,83,433	7,95,405	18.15	15.42



## NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of March 1972 there were 53 Mills in Bombay City nightshift and the number of men doing night work was 81,471.

## LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS FOR FEBRUARY 1972

In all 69 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 2,32,691 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of Labour Turnover 2.90 for the month of February 1972. The increase in employment of Labour (accession) was reported to be 1.97 per cent. Whereas extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total employed in all undertaking was 0.93. The following table indicates correlation of labour turnover with the size of establishments :—

## LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR FEBRUARY 1972

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers			
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase
Up to 100	144	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
101 to 500	665	0.75	0.30	1.05	0.45
501 to 1,000	6,695	3.04	2.48	5.52	0.56
1,001 to 2,000	6,866	2.67	0.47	3.14	2.20
More than 2,000	2,18,321	1.92	0.90	2.82	1.02
All Establishments	2,32,691	1.97	0.93	2.90	1.04

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest viz. 5.52 per cent. in establishments engaging upto 501 to 1000 while it was lowest viz. 0.69 per cent in undertakings employing upto 100.

Considering the labour turnover according to centres, it may be observed that the highest rate of labour turnover viz. 30.60 per cent was recorded in Aurangabad Centres, whereas other centres area registered the smallest rate of 0.89 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 FEBRUARY 1972

Centre	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Bombay	1,91,293	2.16	0.96	3.12	1.20	..
Sholapur	15,163	0.86	1.01	1.87	..	0.15
Dhulia and Jalgaon	8,437	1.04	0.18	1.22	0.86	..
Aurangabad	719	16.55	14.05	30.60	2.50	..
Nagpur	14,384	0.69	0.42	1.11	0.27	..
Other Centres	2,695	0.52	0.37	0.89	0.15	..
All Centres	2,32,691	1.97	0.93	2.90	1.04	..

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

## LABOUR TURNOVER FOR BOMBAY CITY FOR FEBRUARY 1972

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	96	1.05	..	1.05	1.05	..
101 to 500	117	..	..	..	..	..
501 to 1,000	2,632	2.58	1.60	4.18	0.98	..
1,001 to 2,000	4,021	0.33	0.06	0.39	0.27	..
Over 2,000	1,84,326	2.13	0.96	3.09	1.17	..
All Establishments	1,91,293	2.16	0.96	3.12	1.20	..

Sholapur the highest rate of labour turnover of 1.90 per cent was recorded in mills engaging over 2000 employees. This can be seen from the following table

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR SHOLAPUR FOR FEBRUARY 1971

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				Labour Dismissals
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	
Up to 100	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 to 500	..	..	..	..	..	..
500 to 1,000	1,598	0.38	1.25	1.63	..	0.87
1,000 to 2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
More than 2,000	13,565	0.92	0.98	1.90	..	0.06
All establishments	15,163	0.86	1.01	1.87	..	0.15

During the quarter ending December, 1971 three hundred and eleven cases were disposed of in the State of Maharashtra under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. This represents disposal of 17 more cases in the quarter under report than in the preceding quarter. The Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation, Bombay disposed of 283 out of the abovementioned 311 cases. Industry-wise break up of the cases disposed of shows that 27 cases were from Engineering Industry, 47 cases were from Building and Road, 151 cases from the Transport Services and remaining 86 were from the other industries and services.

During the quarter in question there were 197 proceedings under the Act. Compensation was awarded in 119 out of those cases 38 cases were dismissed and 2 cases in respect of recovery of compensation was awarded. The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation in the State received in the aggregate 114 memoranda of agreements for registration. Out of which 110 were registered and 4 were refused.

The following table gives industry-wise break up of the proceedings and the memoranda of agreements dealt with during the quarter under report.

Nature of Industry	Proceedings						Registration of Agreements			Grand Total
	Compensation awarded	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Recovery	Reviews and other miscellaneous applications	Total	Agreements Registered	Registration refused	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Group-II Secondary Production—</i>										
Textile Industry		1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Engineering	16	3	1	..	2	22	5	..	5	27
Metals		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemicals	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2
Food, drink	1	..	1	..	..	2	11	..	11	13
Tobacco		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood working furniture	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Paper and Printing	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Stone, Brick and Glass	5	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	1	6
Leather		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building and Roads	24	9	4	..	9	46	1	..	1	47
Miscellaneous	6	3	..	1	..	10	32	3	35	45
<i>Group III—Services—</i>										
Public Administration	61	20	7	1	8	97	53	1	54	151
Communication		1	1	..	4	10	5	..	5	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>311</b>



... amount of compensation awarded during the quarter under review was Rs. 6,90,069.35 as against the amount of Rs. 5,85.50 awarded in the preceding quarter.

... 108 proceedings in respect of fatal accidents, 1 in respect of total disablement, 78 in respect of permanent partial disablement and 29 in respect of temporary disablement during the quarter under review.

... following table classified those proceedings to the nature of injuries and the total amount of compensation, awarded.

Nature of Injuries	Original Claims for compensation settled in favour of applicants					No. of withdrawal cases	No. of dismissal cases	No. of recovery cases	Reviews and other miscellaneous applications	Grand Total
	By lump-sums		By instalments							
	No. of cases	Total amount	No. of cases	Total amount	Total number by in-of cases instalments, (monthly)					
	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	78	566188.35	..	..	78	4	18	2	6	101
Partial	38	121800.00	..	..	38	8	14	..	18	88
Temporary	3	2081.00	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	9
Total	119	690069.35	..	..	119	14	38	2	24	199

### Number of Agreements

... as one case of fatal accident. There was no case of permanent total disablement. However, 92 cases of Permanent Partial Disablement and 17 cases of temporary disablement. The gross amount of agreed compensation was Rs. 1,21,585.01 as against the compensation of Rs. 93,232.56 awarded in the preceding quarter.

... following table classified these agreements according to the nature of injuries and the total amount of agreed compensation.

Nature of Injuries	Manner of Settlement by agreed compensation				Registration refused	Total cases
	By lump-sums		By instalments			
	No. of cases	Total amount	No. of cases	Monthly amount		
Fatal	1	..	..	..	..	1
Permanent partial	92	1,21,585.01	..	..	..	96
Temporary	17	..	..	..	..	17
Total	110	1,21,585.01	..	..	4	114

## WORKING OF THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 MAHARASHTRA STATE

### REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1972

On the 29th February 1972 there were 2,942 Trade Unions registered under Unions Trade Act, 1926.

16 Trade Unions were registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, by the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions Bombay, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions Nagpur, the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions Poona and Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions Aurangabad during the month of March 1972 in the State of Maharashtra.

They are as follows :—

(1) Bombay Division	..	..	..	12
(2) Poona Division	..	..	..	4
(3) Nagpur Division	..	..	..	....
(4) Aurangabad Division	..	..	..	....
Total	..	..	..	16

The total number of registered Trade Unions thus stood 2958 at the end of the month of March, 1972.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address of the Union	Registration No. and date	Name of the president	Name of the General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>BOMBAY DIVISION</b>					
1	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation Employees Union.	C/o. 81/13, Azad Pestom Sagar Ghatkoper, Mahul Road Chembur, Bombay 89.	6526 1st March 1972.	Shri G. V. Pai Bir.	Shri B. P. Deshmukh.
2	Institute for Research In Re-production (Indian Council of Medical Research) Employees Association.	21, Rane Laxmi Niwas Chambarbag Road. Parel, Bombay-12.	6527, 2nd March 1972.	Shri H. Barret.	J. Shri A. S. Putankar.
3	T.C.F., Employees Union	6/49, Unnathnager No. 2, MaWatma Gandhi Road, Goregaon West Bombay 62.	6528, 6th March 1972.	Shri Y. Rane.	B. Shri A. F. Pinto.
4	The Indian Hotels Company Employees Union.	Taj Mahal Hotel, Apollo Bunder Bombay-1.	6529, 6th March 1972.	Shri T. P. Nair.	C. Shri Eric Roche.
5	Bank of Baroda Employees Association.	Dadyseth Building, First Floor, 44, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1.		Shri S. S. Joshi	Shri N. R. Govand.

**BOMBAY DIVISION—contd.**

Name of the General Secretary	President	Date	Address
Shri B. R. Mehta.	Shri Raiani Patel	14th March 1972.	New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. Shri J. S. Ayaer.	Shri H. Patil.	14th March 1972	Nazmi Bldg., 3rd floor, 10, Raghunath Street, Near Handloom House, Fort, Bombay-1.
Shri Sarwan-singh A.	Shri Maitandor Singh Bansi.	24th March 1972.	Plot No. 127-D, Govt. Industrial Estate Kandivl Bombay-67.
Shri B. P. Singh	Shri K. V. Joseph.	28th March 1972.	M. S. Pvt Ltd. (P.V.C Division), Marol Naka, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-59...
Shri D. B. Y. S. pute.	Shri P. V. Patil.	28th March 1972.	O. No. 6, At and Post Dhule, District Dhule.
Shri R. Chellappa R. G. Gaudar.	Shri R. Chellappa R. G. Gaudar.	28th March 1972.	236, Tagore Nagar, Vikhroli (East), Bombay-83 (N.B.)
Shri Yashwanth H. Chavan.	Shri Govindlal H. Vant.	28th March 1972.	C/o Municipal Office, Dondaicha, District Dhulia.

**POONA DIVISION**

Name of the General Secretary	President	Date	Address
Shri M. D. Bhondave.	Shri M. D. Bhondave.	1st March 1972.	Shri Sanghatana, 1122, Bhamburda Road, Peth, Poona-5031, (1st March 1972).
Shri W. V. Barakke.	Shri C. T. Shete.	1st March 1972.	Shri Kanganal Vihar, Kanganal, 42 and 44, Shri D. K. Road, Poona-40, (1st March 1972).
Shri Yashwanth H. Chavan.	Shri C. S. Maitre.	1st March 1972.	Shri Kanganal Vihar, Kanganal, 42 and 44, Shri D. K. Road, Poona-40, (1st March 1972).
Shri V. N. Joshi.	Shri K. G. K. K. K.	1st March 1972.	Shri Kanganal Vihar, Kanganal, 42 and 44, Shri D. K. Road, Poona-40, (1st March 1972).

**Non-Medical Side**

March 1972

Serial No.	Registration	During the month			
		Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
1.	Number of workers registered	16,311	312		
2.	Net number of IPs entitled to medical at the end of month care	8,75,804	27,556		
<hr/>					
Serial No.	Employment Injury Benefit	During the month		Since 1st April 1971	
		Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
<hr/>					
<i>Employment Injury Benefit</i>					
3	Number of accident reports received	5,471	674	70,648	6,513
4	Number of temporary disablement benefit payments.	46,57	604	62,071	5,894
5	Amount of Temporary Disablement Benefit paid Rs.	26,804.50	23,981.65	36,26,469.99	2,23,079.35
6	Number of cases referred to medical Board (fresh).	261	...	3,773	7
7	Number of cases decided (admitted) ..	212	...	2,879	50
	(a) Partial permanent disablement	212	....	2,878	50
	(b) Total permanent disablement	...	...	1	
8	Amount of P. D. B. paid Rs.	4,75,514.79	6,553.38	64,43,189.90	98,787.72
9	Total No. of I. Ps., got fitted with artificial limbs.	1	....	14	....
10	Number of dependants admitted to Dependents Benefit.	21	....	343	....
11	Amount of disablemnt benefit paid Rs.	84,531.30	1,670.65	8,85,851.74	30,965.37
<hr/>					
<i>Sickness Benefit</i>					
12	Number of Sickness Benefit payments ..	50,548	76,332	10,63,641	68,835
13	Number of Sickness Benefit days	2,61,001	59,693	70,23,932	4,18,169
14	Amount of Sickness Benefits paid Rs. ..	12,73,317.95	1,69,962.50	344,71,289.98	17,07,974.81
15	Amount of E. S. B. paid Rs.	2,91,888.45	17,803.00	33,45,802.14	2,08,661.65
<hr/>					
<i>Maternity Benefit</i>					
16	Number of fresh maternity cases admitted	201	2	2,210	41
17	Number of M. B. days	15,038	147	18,70.02	3,052
18	Amount of M. B. paid Rs.	1,31,407.80	880.60	15,71,613.10	16,231.90



Section under which action taken	No. of cases	Amount (Rs.)
Section 73(D)	21	Rs.
Section 85	13	1,07,400/-
Section 45(D)	25	2,21,724 00
		3,36,524 00

*Medical Side*

1. Prescriptions issued during the month of January 1972 2,38,402
2. The number of insured workers attending Diagnostic Centres. (9172+11252)=20424
3. The X-Ray plates taken during the month 2401
4. The Blood Examination ; 3123
5. Number of persons admitted in the Hospital (TB 346+General 2,759)=3115
6. The total No. of beds occupied during the month (TB 19446 + General 31734) = 51180 ;
7. Payment made to the chemists during the month. Rs. 923898-26.
8. Payment made to Insurance Medical Practitioners during the month. Rs. 3410748-77

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS DURING MARCH 1972

During March 1972, 11 work people were reported to have died from accident in the course of their employment. Detailed figures for separate industries are given below—

Food and beverages—	4
7 Sugar factories and refineries—	4
21. Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles—	1
(a) Cotton Mills	1
Chemicals and allied products—	2
22. Manufacture of non-ferrous chemical products—	2
(a) Plastics, cellulose and varnishes	2
23. Miscellaneous mineral products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1
23.1. Manufacture of glass and glass products (except optical lenses).	1
Basic metal industries—	1
24. Non-ferrous—	1
(a) Smelting and refining of metals ..	1
Machinery (except electrical machinery)—	1
25. Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)—	1
(f) General and jobbing engineering	1
Miscellaneous industries—	1
26. Manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified—	1
(j) Manufacture of ice	1
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>11</b>
Industrial Diseases	1
Irritation due to chlorine gas .. .. .	1





Amravati

.. (1) One B.E. (Mech.) Engineer was placed as Junior Engineer (Mech.) with the Executive Engineer, Public Health Works Division, Amravati on Rs. 410 p.m.

Ahmednagar

(1) 2 Diploma holders in Civil Engineering were placed as Executive Officer (Works) with the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Ahmednagar on Rs. 337 p.m.

R.F.E., Bombay

.. (1) One candidate was placed as Works Inspector with Air India, Bombay Air Port, Bombay on Rs. 375 p.m.

(2) One lady candidate was placed as Occupational Therapist with the Office of the Deans, J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay on Rs. 444 p.m.

(3) One applicant was placed as Stenographer with the Tata Engineering and Locomotion Company Limited on Rs. 533 p.m.

(4) Two candidates were placed as Stenographer with the Office of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay on Rs. 375 p.m.

(5) 3 Candidates were placed as Senior Investigators with the Secretary, Textile Commission, Bombay on Rs. 320 plus allowances.

Aurangabad

.. (1) Two B. E. (Mech.) candidate registered with University Bureau, and one D.M. E candidate of this Exchange were placed as Mechanical Engineers and Overseer respectively with the Executive Engineer, Masonary Dam Division, Paithan on Rs. 400 p.m. (for B. E.) and Rs 350 (for Diploma holder).

(2) One D. C. E. candidate was placed as Overseer (Civil) with the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Divisional Selection Board, Aurangabad on Rs. 350 p.m.

Ycotmal

(1) One Degree holder in Civil Engineering was placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, Public Health Works Division, Buidhana on Rs. 401 p.m.

(2) One Diploma holder in Electrical Engineering was placed as Engineering Assistant with the All India Radio, Nagpur, on Rs. 356 p.m.

(1) Five candidates were placed as Demonstrator with the Commandant, A. F. M. C., Poona-I on Rs. 335 plus allowances.

.. (1) One candidate was placed as a Stenographer in SFDA MFAL, project, Chiplun, on Rs. 317 p.m.

.. (1) One B. E. (Civil) candidate was placed as overseer with the Executive Engineer, Tuls Project Division, Kolhapur on Rs. 401 p.m.

Classification of work done for special type of applicants :

	Registration	Placements	No. on L.R.
1. A. B. Standard	376	61	2,577
2. Displaced Persons	4		620
3. Discharged Government Employees.	216	12	1,759
4. Women	6,003	222	64,164
5. T. I. Trainees	575	98	7,889
6. Ex-Servicemen	547	143	3,879
7. Part-time Employment Seekers .			
(1) Registered	1		
(2) Vacancies notified	1		
(3) Placed			
8. Recruitment to Armed Forces:—			
Army	..	..	..
Navy	..	..	..
Airforce	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..
(1) Ex-Servicemen	..	..	..
(2) Other	..	..	..

Physically Handicapped applicants registered with the normal Employment Exchanges (other than the special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped) in the State during the month of March 1972.

Category	No. of registration effected during the month	No. of placements effected during the month	No. on Live Register at the end of the month
(1) Blind	8		103
(2) Deaf and Dumb	2	1	18
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	80	9	862
(4) Respiratory Disorder	2	...	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>987</b>

#### Staff Training

Out of 30 Exchanges, staff Training Classes were held at 22 Exchanges.

#### Conference and Meeting

Meeting of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of submission were held at Alibag, Bhir, Akola, Nanded and Satara.

The District Employment Officer, Sangli attended the District Employment Committee meeting held in Collector's Office to discuss the problems of dependents of defence services personnel killed in action.

#### Items of Interest

Work done by University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau during the month of March 1972

	Registration	Vacancies Notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
E. I. and G. B., Bombay	7	305	45	3,520
E. I. and G. B., Poona	18	1	2	382
U. E. I. and G. B., Nagpur	52	..	6	1,105
U. E. I. and G. B., Ahmedabad	11	..	3	261
U. E. I. and G. B., Kolhapur	49	7	..	100

Work done by Special Employment Exchange for the Physically Handicapped Persons during the month of March 1972

Category	Registration	Vacancies Notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
1. Blind	6	..	..	212
2. Deaf and Dumb	1	1	1	37
3. Orthopaedically Handicapped	16	5	11	215
4. Respiratory Disorder	..	..	..	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>469</b>

#### Work done by the Professional and Executive Office during March 1972

1 No. of X-Is on the Live Register at the end of the previous month.	1,510
2 No. of X-Is received during the month	61



- 3 No. of candidates submitted during the month against
  - (i) Notified Vacancies (Secondary)
  - (ii) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies
  - (iii) Advertised Vacancies
- 4 No. of Professional and Executive candidates placed during the month.
- 5 No. removed from the Live Register
- 6 No. of Professional and Executive X-Is on the Register at the end of the month.

#### Youth Employment Service

*Individual Programmes at Employment Exchanges.*—(1) During the month of March 1972 in all 3,419 applicants received individual information, of these 1,835 were applicants, 1,049 were students, 535 were parents/guardians.

(2) In all 44 postal inquiries in occupational information were received during the month.

(3) Out of the 378 applicants who received individual guidance 360 were fresh candidates and 18 were review cases.

(4) 7,070 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

*Group Programme at Employment Exchanges.*—(5) 250 group discussions were conducted during the month of March, 1972.

(6) 2,332 applicants attended those group discussions.

*Programme outside the Exchanges.*—(7) During the month only one career talk was delivered in school. 5 visits were paid to schools in connection with the distribution or utilisation of career pamphlets, posters, etc.

(8) 41 visits were paid to Employers and heads of training institutions in connection with collection of information or placements.

*Placement/Admission Activities.*—(9) During the month 2,139 applications were forwarded to various training centres for apprenticeship training.

(10) 45 applicants were actually placed in training.

(11) In all 69 guided applicants were placed in training.

#### TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT (DECASUALISATION SCHEME)

During the month of March 1972, the Decasualisation scheme registered 14 workers. Demands for 3,781 workers were received from the Cotton 198 Mills, 5,495 submissions were made to the mills against these demands, 496 of 2,443 workers were obtained from the mills against these 3 submissions.

#### Registration of statistics rendered

142  
1,426  
Registration.—3980 Workers were registered under the scheme as against 3359 in February 1972.

Notified.—3781 Vacancies were notified to the scheme offices by the mills against 4736 in February 1972.

Submissions were made by the scheme in March 1972 as against 5831 in February 1972.

2443 Workers were employed by the mills in March 1972 as against 1,759 in February 1972.

Live Register.—1,223 Workers were on Live Register at the end of March 1972

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## Cases Under Labour Laws

BEFORE SHRI K. S. DHURANDHAR, ADDITIONAL CHIEF  
PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, 8th COURT ESPLANADE  
BOMBAY

CASE No. 14/5 of 1971

P. J. Ovid, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay

*Versus*

Messrs. Bharat Barrel & Drum Manufactures Co., Bombay And Others

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965—Section 19 read with Sections 28 and section 10 the accused were bound to pay every employee bonus for the accounting year 1969—Same was not paid within stipulated time and prayed for extension at the eleventh hour—Government refused the same—but the accused pleaded for extension under the guise that as no reasons were forthcoming for refusal and hence applicants case may be rejected—However it was held that the accused No. 1 was guilty and so fined the management Rs. 75 and acquitting the others by giving benefit of doubt.

P. J. Ovid, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Commerce Complainant  
Centre, 6th 7th floor, Tardeo, Bombay-34 W. B.

*Versus*

1. Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Company Pvt. Ltd., 95, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13.
2. Shri Laxmi Prasad Goenka, (Chairman and Director, Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. Private Ltd.), 74, Marine Drive, Bombay-2.
3. Shri Laltraprasad Goenka, (Director, Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd.), 12, Raja Santhosh Road, Alipore, Calcutta-7.
4. Shri Champaklal Jalan, Director, Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Darshan Apartment, Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay-6.
5. Shri Ashok Kumar Jalan, Director, Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 74, Marine Drive, Bombay-2.
6. Shri Indersen Roy, Secretary and Director, Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 95, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13 BC.

Accused.

Charge for offence under Section 19 punishable under section 28 read with section 29 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (XXI of 1965).

### Judgment

This is a prosecution by P. J. Ovid, Assistant Commissioner of Labour against Messrs. Bharat Barrel and Drum Pvt. Ltd., and its directors, accused Nos. 2 to 6 under section 19 read with sections 28 and 29 of Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

The complainant Ovid is the Assistant Commissioner of Labour of the Government of Maharashtra by their Order dated 7th May, 1971 issued by the Industries and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra which is the appropriate Government in this case. The Government have authorised the complainant under section 30(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (XXI of 1965), to institute prosecution proceedings against the accused and to take all the steps necessary for and incidental to the said prosecution.

Accused No. 1 is the Private Limited Company, having its Registered Office at Bombay. Accused Nos. 2 to 6 are its Directors.

Under Section 10 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (XXI of 1965), the accused were bound to pay to every employee of their Factory at Bombay bonus for the accounting year 1969, and minimum bonus equivalent to 4 per cent of the salary or wage earned by them. The accused did not pay this bonus in accordance with section 10 of the said Act, within the time-limit allowed under section 19 of the said Act, they were not been granted any extension of the time-limit provided for by the said section 19 of the said Act nor have they been granted exemption from the payment of the said bonus, under section 36 of the said Act. Authorisation is produced.

Accused have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Evidence in this case is given by Mr. Ovid, According to him, accused No. 1 is a Private Limited Company at Bombay. Accused No. 2 is the Chairman and Managing Director. Accused No. 3 and to 5 are its Directors and accused No. 6 is its Secretary and Director. The offence is under section 19 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. As per section 10 of the said Act the accused were bound to pay 4 per cent of the salary or wage earned by their employees during the Accounting year 1969. The payment had to be made by 31st March 1970. The accused did not pay within the prescribed time.

One day before 31st August 1970 the accused applied to Government for grant of extension of time by six months for payment of bonus. Their application is Ex. B. On 3rd October 1970 Government addressed a letter to the accused. Copy of it is Ex. C. There was no reply. Government asked for



a report from Ovid's Office by letter dated 8th October 1970 and his office therefore, called the accused for discussion. Accused did not come. They were asked to come on three different occasions, i.e. on (1) 14th October 1970, (2) 4th December 1970 and (3) 15th December 1970. No reply sent by the accused. On 25th January 1971 Union objected to the grant extension (Workers' Union). Ovid's Office, therefore, made a report to Government, dated 19th February 1971, Ex. D. The Government turned down the request of the accused by letter dated 5th March 1971. Copy of it is Ex. E. On 2nd March 1971 Ovid's Office made a proposal to Government for launching Prosecution. This report is Ex. F. On 10th March 1971 accused displayed a notice on their Establishment that the Bonus for the accounting year 1969 would be paid on 30th April 1971. Copy of it is Ex. G. Government considered all the relevant papers including this notice and then sanctioned prosecution on 7th May 1971. The Bonus was paid on or about 30th April 1971. According to Ovid, the accused had to pay immediately as soon as the Government turned down this request. On 3rd July 1971 this complaint was filed (Ex. H). Ovid says that there was no dispute between this Management and the employees. Ovid says that he is not aware of any demand of the Union demanding 20 per cent of the Bonus. According to Ovid, the question of Award, settlement or agreement arises only when there is a dispute and in this case there was no dispute.

Accused have filed their written statements. The stand of accused Nos. 2 to 5 is that they are the Directors of this Company and it is accused No. 6 who is looking after the affairs of this company and they, therefore, cannot be convicted under this Bonus Act. The contention of accused Nos. 1 and 6 is that the company had pointed out to the Government that it was in financial embarrassment and their request for time should be granted. The Government did not extend the time nor did the Government assign any reason for rejecting the application of the Company. The Government's letter was received by the company on 8th March 1971. On 10th March 1971 the Company put up a Notice that the payment of Bonus would be made on 30th April 1971 and accordingly, the payment was made. Accused No. 6 says that the Union by their letter dated 20th September 1971 demanded 20 per cent of the Bonus for the year ending 1969. The company was willing to pay 4 per cent but the Union insisted for Payment of Bonus as demanded, and therefore the bonus was payable on adjudication or settlement of the said dispute.

It is also urged on behalf of these accused that the request of the company is not granted without reasons by the Government and therefore, this prosecution is bad. They further say that all the facts are not placed before the Government and it has not considered the fact that the Company had paid Rs. 72,000 to its employees.

Two points are urged by the defence. One is that under section 10, 4 per cent minimum bonus has to be made and that extension of time is demanded, the Government cannot reject it unless it assigns reason and in support of that, a Madras Ruling is cited.

Section 19 says that—

“All amounts payable to an employee by way of bonus under this Act shall be paid in cash by his employer,

(a) Where there is a dispute regarding payment of bonus pending before any authority under Section 22, within a month from the date on which the award becomes enforceable or the settlement comes into operation, in respect of such dispute ;

(b) In any other case, within a period of eight months from the close of the accounting year

There is a proviso to this section, it says that—

“The appropriate authority may specify in this behalf may, upon an application made to it by the employer and for sufficient reasons, by order, extend the said period of eight months to such further period or periods as it thinks fit : so, however, that the total period so extended shall not in any case exceed two years.”

It is urged by the defence that no grounds for rejection are given. I do not think that the section requires any grounds to be set out by the authority while rejecting the order. In this case, the accused had a fair and reasonable opportunity to make payment. Under the law, the time of 8 months was granted to the company for the almost full period of eight months if wanted and only on a day previous to the period of eight months being over, it approached the Government with a plea that due to financial stringency it was not in a position to make the payment of bonus and that therefore the time should be extended by six months. The company and the directors were called upon on three different days by the Authorities for a discussion. This company and the directors did not respond to this invitation nor did they care to reply to this request from the Authorities. On a consideration of all the circumstances, the Government came to the conclusion that the time should not be extended and therefore refusal for extension was communicated to accused No. 1. It had almost used full period of six months which it demanded. The company very well knew that it had got to make the payment immediately and yet it notified that the payment will be made after about 50 days. Therefore, even if though the Company had paid Rs. 72,000 after 50 days on 30th April, it had contravened the provision of this Act. The Madras Ruling under Section 36 of the act is relied upon 1966 Cr. L. J. Page 131 It pertains to section 36 which says that—

“If the appropriate Government, having regard to the financial position and other relevant circumstances of any establishment or class of establishments, is of opinion that it will not be in public interest to apply all or any of the provisions of this Act thereto, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt for such period as may be specified therein and subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, such establishment or class of establishments from all or any of the provisions of this Act



This is not applicable to the present case.

The second ground urged by the defence is about the sanction. It says that the Government had not applied its mind as the sanction does not make any reference to the payment of Rs. 72,000. Even on that point the contention of the defence is not correct as Ovid as pointed out that all the contentions were decided before the authority including the notice Exhibit which was displayed to the company on 10th March 1971, informing the employees that the bonus would be paid on 30th April 1971 and the entire correspondence was also placed before the authorities and therefore, the authorities did apply their mind and came to the conclusion that there is breach committed by the Company for which there must be prosecution.

In the circumstances, I hold that the offence is committed by the Company and its Director, Secretary, accused No. 6. I convict them under section 19 read with sections 28 and 29 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. I hold that accused No. 6 was the incharge of the affairs of the company and as the Directors Accused Nos. 2 to 5 were not attending to the affairs of the company, the benefit of doubt to accused Nos. 2 to 5 under section 19 read with sections 28 and 29 and order them to be acquitted. I convict accused No. 1 under section 19 read with section 29 to pay a fine of Rs. 75 and sentence accused No. 6 under section 19 read with sections 28 and 29 to pay a fine of Rs. 75 in default, one week S. I.

Exhibits to the parties producing the same.

(Signed) K. S. DHURANDHAR,  
Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
8th Court, Esplanade, Bombay.  
28th February 1972.

TRUE COPY

(Signed)  
Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
8th Court, Esplanade, Bombay.

Bombay, 28th February 1972.

Applied for 27th March 1972.

Ready on 28th March 1972.

Delivered 28th March 1972.

Free of cost.

## Statistics

### EMPLOYMENT THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (Maharashtra)

Year and Month	Number of applicants on Live Registers at the end of the month/year	Registration	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	...	1,42,716	24,078
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301	...	1,32,680	23,654
1966	2,82,826	3,96,688	71,336	...	76,018	18,208
1967	2,86,676	4,05,063	40,634	...	80,487	14,103
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704	...	86,450	18,376
1969	3,00,133	3,92,540	42,104	...	...	23,954
1970—						
October	3,23,173	26,441	2,875	1,478	6,840	25,557
November	3,22,398	28,361	2,857	1,470	1,741	27,118
December	3,27,934	40,036	4,339	1,453	7,986	27,195
1971—						
April	3,68,553	38,243	3,974	1,629	7,316	25,688
May	3,73,382	34,788	4,187	1,475	8,772	26,849
June	3,89,593	51,689	4,858	1,340	8,469	26,531
July	4,06,950	53,227	3,813	1,367	7,818	25,599
August	4,27,685	39,072	3,542	1,269	6,710	23,787
September	4,19,070	36,203	3,734	1,129	5,747	21,791
October	4,22,055	39,405	2,885	1,047	5,604	21,537
November	4,28,608	40,716	3,207	1,266	7,718	22,581
December	4,29,578	37,232	3,318	1,144	7,183	22,672
1972—						
January	4,34,172	33,486	2,763	1,022	5,933	21,592
February	4,33,553	29,664	3,939	1,212	7,056	20,733
March	4,38,025	30,292	3,284	1,331	7,318	22,452

the number of workers registered Demand, submitted with the Live Register.

Registrations	Demands	Submissions	Place-ments	Live-Register
1,855	1,177	1,905	776	1,972
2,294	2,957	2,754	950	1,726
2,922	2,069	3,085	1,283	2,243
3,746	5,354	5,410	2,872	1,100
4,035	4,758	5,244	3,196	935
1,956	2,092	2,318	1,192	1,085
2,594	2,313	2,806	2,336	1,633
1,971	2,313	2,806	1,971	1,959
2,283	1,248	2,161	1,641	2,220
2,010	1,890	1,671	624	2,074
2,914	2,075	3,133	1,015	2,480
2,600	1,344	2,216	1,011	3,179
2,587	2,108	2,817	716	2,760
3,359	4,736	5,831	1,759	1,256
3,980	3,781	5,495	2,443	1,000

CONSUMER CENTRES IN DIFFERENT STATES FOR THE MONTHS OF FEB. 1972 AND MARCH 1972

(Base: Year ended June 1936=100)

Groups	Visakhapatnam		Blara		Cuddalore		Trichirapalli	
	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1972
Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting								
Clothing								
House-rent								
Miscellaneous								
Consumer Price Index Number								

Groups	Madurai		Coimbatore		Kochikgde	
	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	March 1972
Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	1214	1221
Fuel and Lighting					716	723
Clothing					516	516
House-rent					432	432
Miscellaneous					546	539
Consumer Price Index Number					975	979

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

Centre	Feb. 1972		March 1972	
	Number of working days	Amount Paid Rs.	Number of working days	Amount Paid Rs. P.
Bombay	24	193.05	27	218.35
Sholapur	24	149.04	26	158.60
Jalgaon	26	171.60	27	180.18
Nagpur			INR	....
Nanded			INR	....



2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sugar	Bhadane (District Dhulia)—Panzarkan Sahakari Sakhar Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages—Protest against non-implementation of the recommendation of the Second Wage Board.	7th January 1972.	8th January 1972.	664	..	1,328	1,328
Do.	Ellora (District Aurangabad)—Ellora Khandasari Sugar Factory, (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for increase in wages to the female workers.	15th January 1972.	19th January 1972.	125	..	420	420
Tobacco	Nilgondi (District Bhandara)—Mohanlal Hargovindas Tobacco Products P. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for payment of Wages more than minimum wages fixed.	12th January 1972.	15th January 1972.	21	..	84	84
Ginning	Nandev (District Mutha) Ginning Factory, (Pvt.).	Retrenchment—Protest against retrenchment of workers	25th January 1972. (1-00 p.m.)	25th January 1972. (4-00 p.m.)	47	..	17	17
Cotton	Bombay—The Apollo Mills, Ltd., (Pvt.).	Others—Protest against lay off.	1st January 1972.	1st January 1972.	89	..	89	89
Do.	Bombay—Svadeshi Mills Ltd., (Pvt.).	Others—Protest against alleged mal-treatment of a worker on the part of the Dy. Manager.	11th January 1972. (11-30 a.m.)	12th January 1972.	4,907	..	8,376	8,376
Textile	Thana—Karnat Processor Co., (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for increase in wages, etc.	31st January 1972.	31st January 1972.	43	..	21	21
Power loom..		Demand for bonus	1972.	21st January 1972.	36	..	108	108

Power looms..	nagar (District Sangli). Powerlooms at Budhgaon and Madhavnagar, (Pvt.).	Demand for increase of piece rates under Minimum Wages Act, etc.	24th January 1972.	24th January 1972.				
Do.	Rendal (District Kolhapur)—Powerlooms at Rendal, (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for wages as per Minimum rates of Wages Act.	28th January 1972.	....	27	..	54	54
Woolen	Ambarnath (District Thana)—Bombay Fibre Industries Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for increase in wages.	17th January 1972.	....	66	50	1,624	1,624
Silk	Bombay—Ahuja Textiles, (Pvt.).	Retrenchment—Protest against retrenchment.	6th December 1971.	7th January 1972.	20		120	580
Do.	Bombay—Kala Silk Factory, (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for increase in wages.	7th January 1972.	15th January 1972.	61		488	488
Do.	Bhiwandi (District Thana)—Rewalan Silk Mill, (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for advance for Makar Sankrant.	14th January 1972.	17th January 1972.	35		87	87
Pharmaceutical	Thana—The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Personnel—Protest against charge-sheet given to a workman.	12th January 1972. (1-00 p.m.)	....	46	110	2,175	2,175
Ready made Graments	Bombay—Roopam Apparels, (Pvt.).	Wages—Demand for leave wages	29th December 1971.	8th January 1972.	12	..	84	120
Packaging	Bombay—Everest Packaging Corporation, (Pvt.).	Retrenchment—Demand for reinstatement of 45 retrenched temporary workers, etc.	11th January 1972.	12th January 1972.	166		332	332
Do.	Bombay—Everest Packaging Corporation, (Pvt.).	Others—Protest against the management not giving work to 44 workers.	31st January 1972.	..	166		105	105
Paper	Bombay—India Corrugating Industries, (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for bonus to the temporary workers	22nd January 1972.	22nd January 1972.	58	..	58	58
Do.	Bombay—India Corrugating Industries Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Bonus—Demand for bonus.	25th January 1972. (1-00 p.m.)	27th January 1972. (11-00 p.m.)	128	..	110	110

Bombay— Associated Advertisers Printers, (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for produc- tion bonus.	24th January 1972.	....	11	..	77	77
Thana— Autorub (Pvt.).	Industries, Retrenchment— Demand for reinstat- ement of 40 retrenched workers.	28th January 1972.	....	36	..	108	108
Bombay— The Supreme Industries Ltd., (Pvt.).	Leave and Hours of Work— Demand for holiday on 23rd January 1972, Sunday being working day.	23rd January 1972.	23rd January 1972.	278	..	278	278
Satpur Nasik)— Aristo Plastic Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.).	(District Pvt. Wages— Demand for more wages	3rd January 1972	5th January 1972.	54	..	162	162
Bombay— Noble Paints & Varnish Co. Pvt Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against the management for being partial to a worker and allowing him to continue in the same shift.	4th January 1972 (12-30 p.m.).	....	182	..	3,982	3,982
Bombay— Omshankar & Varnish Co. Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in D. A.	10th January 1972	12th January 1972.	99	..	297	297
Bombay— Quality Products Finishers and Let's Paint, (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for change in work.	18th January 1972.	....	42	..	126	126

Messrs. Great India Industrial and Pharma- ceutical Laboratories, (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus	10th January 1972.	13th January 1972.	22	..	112	112	112
Gondia (Dist. Bhandara) Vijay Sheliac Factory, (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against alleged wrongful dismissal of one worker.	28th January 1972.	20th January 1972.	15	..	30	30	30
Thana— Messrs. Premier Dyes Corpn. (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against lay off,	10th January 1972.		35	..	565	565	565
Bombay— Raj Marbles & its sister concern (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for payment of wages for the month of December, 1971.	11th January 1972	18th January 1972	86	..	602	602	602
Chandrapur— Swastik Glass Works (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for payment of full wages for the lay-off period.	1st January 1972.	1st January 1972.	96	..	96	96	96
Chandrapur— The Associated Cement Co. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Others— Refusal to do certain type of work alleging that it does not form part of their duties.	2nd January 1972.	8th January 1972.	18	..	117	117	117
Thana— Hindustan Wire Netting Co., (Pvt.).	Other— Lockout due to go-slow tactics adopted by the workers.	31st January 1972.		163	..	163	163	163
Poona— Varsha Industries, (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against with- drawal of notice of alleged strike.	24th January 1972.	24th January 1972.	14	..	14	14	14
Bombay— Messrs. Azad Pin Works, (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus and reinstatement of re- trenched and dismissed workers.	21st Septem- ber 1971.	14th January 1972.	25	..	275	2,475	2,475
Bombay— Ashok Industries, (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Protest against termi- nation of services of 18 temporary workers.	26th Novem- ber 1971.	10th January 1972.	20	4	178	840	840
Bombay— B. M. K. Industries (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages etc.	31st Decem- ber 1971.	4th January 1972.	22	..	66	88	88



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
39	Engineering	Bombay— Vasant Industrial and Engineering Works, (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for payment of salary for December 1971.	7th January 1972. (12-30 p.m.)	13th January 1972. (6-00 p.m.)	349	..	1,941	1,941	Partial Success
40	Do.	Bombay— Kandivli Metal Works, (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against the management for allotting alleged other work than the usual work.	23rd January 1972.	23rd January 1972.	10	..	10	10	Unsuccessful
41	Do.	Bombay— Wester Works Engineering Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of suspension notice issued to worker.	11th January 1972.	11th January 1972.	225	..	56	56	Successful
42	Electrical	Bombay— M.C.B. (India) Pvt Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay.	13th January 1972.	18th January 1972.	35	..	175	175	Successful
43	Automobile	Bombay— Gabriel India Ltd., (Pvt.)	Others. Protest against the management for ordering the casual labour to work on machine.	29th December 1972.	17th January 1972.	291	..	31,00	3,973	Successful
44	Cycles	Bombay— Hind Cycles Ltd., (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bouns for the year 1970-71.	25th January 1972. (12-00)Noon	27th January 1972. 4-00 p.m.)	1,598	..	5,499	5,499	Partial Successful
45	Engg.	Bombay— Icimed Industries Pvt Ltd and its sister concern (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against the management for its harassment policy, etc.	29th January 1972.	29th January 1972.	199	..	199	199	Unsuccessful
46	Clock	Bombay— The Master Clock & Watch Works Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for gradation	11th January 1972.	11th January 1972.	168	..	168	168	Unsuccessful

47	Engineering	Bombay— Presstools Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against non- payment of wages for December 1971.	10th January 1972.	10th January 1972.	48	..	12	12	Successful
48	Pen	Bombay— Airmail Pen Co. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against holding enquiry against two workers.	11th January 1972.	17th January 1972.	31	..	186	186	Indefinite.
49	Plastic	Bombay— Mathai Industries (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched workers.	13th January 1972	25th January 1972.	29	..	319	319	Indefinite
50	Miscellaneous.	Poona— M/s. Motiji Meghaji Mishra Khate (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	7th January 1972	7th January 1972.	20	..	10	10	Indefinite
51	Miscellaneous.	Poona— M/s. Motiji Meghaji Mishra Khate, (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against asking to give in writing to a worker that he will not create the trouble in future.	10th January 1972.	17th January 1972.	22	..	154	154	Unsuccessful
52	Hotel	Bombay— Hotel Heritage (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Wages, D.A. etc.,	29th December 1971. (12 noon)	1st January 1972. (8-00 p.m.)	100	90	190	760	Successful
53	Transport	Bhandara— Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (Pub.)	Wages— Demand for salary for the month of December, 1971.	7th January 1972.	10th January 1972.	247	..	747	747	Unsuccessful
54	Do.	Kolhapur— M.S.R.T. Corporation (Pub.)	Others— Demand for cancellation of order of repatriation.	27th January 1972. (6-15 p.m.)	27th January 1972. (7-45 p.m.)	72	..	14	14	Unsuccessful
55	Loading and unloading.	Bombay— Bombay Iron and Steel Merchants (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against the Authority for not providing work to the workers controlled by the Board.	28th January 1972. (12-30 p.m.)	29th January 1972. (5-30 p.m.)	1,500	..	2,250	2,250	Partially Successful

Municipality	Bhivandi (Thana)— B. N. Municipal Council (Pub.).	Personnel— Protest against suspension of workers.	20th January 1972.	24th January 1972.	545	..	2,725	2,725	
..	Bombay— B. Y. L. Nair Ch. Hospital (Pub.).	Others— Protest against assarut on a worker.	29th January 1972. (7-00 a.m.).	29th January 1972. (9-00 a.m.).	50	..	12	12	
..	Bombay— National Sports Club (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in D. A. etc.	12th January 1972.		150	..	2,550	2,550	
..	Poona— Messrs. Diluxo Dyers and Dry Cleaners (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched workers.	28th January 1972.		31	..	93	93	
..	Bombay— Prasad Chambers Premises Co-operative Society Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	20th January 1972.	31st January 1972.	31	..	310	310	Un
..	Sakharwadi District Ahmednagar— The Godavari sugar Mills (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus etc.	20th January 1972.	14th January 1972.	207	137	486	486	Unscue

..	Pusad District Yeotmal— Gokuldas Dosa and co (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against closure notice to be effected from 1st February 1972.	1st February 1972.	1st January 1972.	189	..	378	378	Success
..	Ramptee District Nagpur— Jai Bharat Mazdoor Kamgar Sahakari Sanstha (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for providing work for all six days.	6th January 1972.	15th January 1972.	900	..	8,100	8,100	Inef
..	Kamptee— Jayant Rajan Bidi Factory (Pvt.)	Others— Demand for Providing for all the six days.	13th January 1972.	15th January 1972.	300	..	100	100	
..	Bombay— Crompton Greaves Ltd. at Worli (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for quantum of bonus for the year 1970-71	27th January 1972.		757	..	2,227	2,271	



Blacksmiths	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	4.50	..	9.00
Cobblers	3.00	....	7.00	8.00	3.50	..	9.00
Labour—							
Men	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00
Women	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Children	1.50	2.00	....	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.50
Agricultural							
Men	2.75	2.50	3.00	..	2.50	3.00	3.00
Women	2.50	2.00	2.50	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
Children	1.50	2.00	....	..	1.50	2.00	1.50
Men	..	3.50	..	3.00	2.50	3.00	4.00
Women	..	2.25	..	2.50	2.00	2.00	3.00
Children	..	2.25	..	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.50

I.N.R. = Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING FEBRUARY 1972—contd.

Category	AURANGABAD					NAGPUR							
	Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Yeotmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur
	Aurangabad	Hingoli	Mominabad	Nanded	Bembli	Shevgaon	Mangalpur	Amravati	Digras	Wardha	Narkhed	Gondia	Wardha
Working						(8)	(8)	(8)		(8)	(7)	(8)	
Hour	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Men						6.00	5.00	7.00		7.75	10.00	5.00	
Women						6.00	5.00	7.00		6.25	7.00	5.00	
Children						....	5.00	7.00		5.00	6.00	3.00	
Agricultural											(7)		
Men						3.00	3.00	3.00		3.50	3.00	1.75	
Women						2.00	2.00	2.00		1.50	2.00	1.25	
Children						....	1.00	1.50		1.00	1.00	0.75	
Men											(7)		
Women						3.00	3.00	3.00		3.00	5.00	2.00	
Children						2.00	2.00	2.50		2.00	2.50	1.25	
Men						....	1.00	2.00		1.50	1.50	0.75	
Women						....	....	3.00		....	2.50	1.50	
Children						....	....	2.00		....	1.50	..	
Men						....	....	1.50		....	1.00	..	

I.N.R. = Information not received.

