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LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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LABOUR GAZETTE

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The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class

The Bombay and Sholapur Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the month of April 1973, with the average prices for the year ended December, 1960, equal to 100 were 217 and 248, respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Number, for Working Class for the month of April 1973 with the average prices for the year 1961 equal to 100 were 229, 269, 210 and 253, respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During February 1973, there were 92 strikes involving 20,830 workmen and a time loss of 2,14,306 working days, as compared to 81 disputes in January 1973, involving 10,974 workers and time loss of 1,24,001 mandays. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 1494 to 1495 and 1520 to 1528 of this issue.

Absenteeism

During March 1973, 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 17.019 per cent. as against 16.23 per cent. in February 1973. For further particulars see page 1496 of this issue.

Production of Cotton Yarn Spun and Manufacture of cloth

During December 1972, Mills in Bombay City produced a total of 1,58,84,000 Kgs. of yarn, 2,06,000 Kgs. of Miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 47,83,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. and packed 10,57,37,000 metres wearable and non-wearable cloth and those in Rest of Maharashtra produce 51,00,000 Kgs. of yarn 1,07,000 Kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 2,73,75,000 metres of wearable and non-wearable cloths. 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 2,09,84,000 Kgs. 3,13,000 Kgs. 49,55,000 metres and 13,31,12,000 metres respectively.

The Current Notes

P. M. Stresses Labour's Role Address at INTUC's historic May Day Rally at Kanpur—3 lakh attend function.

Extending her warm greetings to the working class on the occasion of May Day, the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, stressed the vital role the workers had to play in successfully meeting the economic war for advancing the industrial revolution to help achieve socialist goals.

She was addressing a massive May Day rally of workers and citizens at Phoolbagh here held under the auspices of the Indian National Trade Union Congress. An estimated 50,000 workers from various parts of Uttar Pradesh representing different industries participated in the May Day Rally, which besides the workers witnessed the presence of about 2½ lakhs of local citizens.

According to observers this was the biggest ever rally held in Kanpur in the recent years.

The Prime Minister told the workers that May Day was a day of international significance and of new resolves. On this day they should solemnly affirm that they would strive their best to increase production, which alone would help curb the spiralling prices.

She also appealed to the workers to do their duty without stoppage of work which would bring in reduction in production both on agricultural and industrial front.

Smt. Gandhi reminded the workers that the nationalisation of industries could not be successful without the active co-operate of the working people.

Great sacrifices had to be made by all including factory workers and kisans for meeting the challenges ahead. Increased wages cannot solve the problem or end economic disparities, or bring down the prices of essential commodities. High prices can be brought down only by increased production.

Another way of fighting high prices was to build up constructive and healthy consumer movement in which the great masses of the working class could give an effective lead.

The Prime Minister regretted that at times the working class espoused violence which not only harmed them and their cause but also impaired the wider national goals.

Smt. Gandhi finally appealed to the working class including women to unite, sink their political differences and work for the national goal of building a modern India, which lay between the dual objectives of socialism and secularism.

The INTUC President Shri B. C. Bhagwati in his speech explained the significance of May Day and said that the trade union's role should change and it should be an instrument of social transformation. The working class being a politically conscious group had a tremendous role to play in the economic development of the country and thereby reduce the poverty in the country. He conveyed thanks to the workers for joining the Rally in a massive way.

Later welcoming the Prime Minister, he said that in her battle against the vested interests from right as well as left the working class of the country is with her. He assured the Prime Minister that workers are not interested for a mere rise in wages but they want to play a constructive role for the transformation of the society.

Shri G. Ramanujam, INTUC General Secretary, cautioned the working class from being led away by pseudo socialists and vested interests. The INTUC is not merely interested in bread and butter trade unionism but wants to play an active and dynamic role in improving the working conditions of weaker sections of the society. He appealed to the Government to stabilise the prices and the working class to extend support to the various progressive measures taken by the Government.

He said the biggest problems before the workers are rising prices and unemployment. The Government should take effective steps to solve them.

Shri Dikshit, Vice-President, INTUC explained the importance of the historic day and said that for the first time the Prime Minister was addressing such a mammoth rally of workers in this industrial-capital city of Kanpur. The massive turn out of workers clearly showed that the working class is alert and is not carried away by slogans of right reaction and left adventurists.

Earlier when the Prime Minister arrived a rousing welcome was accorded by the audience and also all along the route she travelled from the airport to the venue of the Rally. She arrived at 7-00 p.m. at the Phool Bagh where Shri J. C. Dikshit welcomed her with an introductory speech. Uttar Pradesh Labour Minister, Shri G. D. Bajpai, presented a one page Welcome Address to the Prime Minister.

The proceedings of the Rally began exactly at 5-30 as scheduled with Shri J. C. Dikshit delivering his opening speech.

Others who spoke at the Rally before the Prime Minister arrived were : Shri K. V. Raghunath Reddy, Union Labour Minister, Shri B. Bhagwati, INTUC President, Shri G. Ramanujam, INTUC General Secretary, Shri P. K. Sharma, General Secretary of the Uttar Pradesh INTUC, Shri Chandrika Singh, Shri P. N. Sharma of Northern Railways, Shri O. P. Gaur of the Defence Federation, Shri G. C. Bhattacharya of electricity undertakings, Shri V. N.

Sekhri, General Secretary of the Bank Federation, Shri Yamuna Prasad Dixit of textile industry, and Shri Azeez Imam, General Secretary of the AICC.

Shri R. N. Pathak, General Secretary of the Indian National Defence Worker's Federation proposed a vote of thanks.

Meeting with Industries Commissioner

Meeting Mr. M. Subramaniam, Industries Commissioner of Maharashtra on March 12, Mr. Firz Sd. Baldiwala, vice-Chairman of the Maharashtra State Board of the A-IMO and Mr. S. M. Sundaram, presented to him the problems of small industry. The small units that have been transferred from the DGTD to the Directorate of Industries were the worst hit and they have not been getting the scarce raw materials even on the basis of assessed capacity or past consumption. It was suggested that the Industries Commissioner might take up the issue with the Central Government and also persuade them to exempt small units requiring more than a wagon load from the policy of canalisation through State Small Industries Corporations.

After a discussion Mr. Subramaniam referred to the last meeting of the consultative committee where it was decided that industrial units requiring more than 250 tonnes of iron and steel should be referred to the Industries Commissioner. He would also promise to look into cases which could be considered 'hard hit'.

The suggestion that the N. O. C. (No objection certificate) for either additional power requirements or building new construction involved dilatory procedure both at the Municipal Corporation (Bombay) and the Industries Directorate was readily agreed to by Mr. Subramaniam; he directed the officials to see if the reference to the Industries Directorate could be done away with. The question of frequent visits of the inspectors from the department to the factories was raised; it was suggested that the industrial units should give in writing when the last visit of the inspector was made and the name of the inspector. The idea is to avoid duplication of information.

The suggestion of the Engineering Association of India for arranging a railway exhibition like the one currently on at Churchgate station, Bombay in other centres like Poona and Kolhapur was received enthusiastically by the Industries Commissioner who would write to the Western Railway authorities seeking their help.

With regard to the shortage of coke, the Industries Commissioner wanted to know if the Engineering Association of India would undertake the work of distribution; Mr. Baldiwala, who is also Chairman of the Engineering Association of India, Western Region agreed. The Industries Commissioner asked for a list of units which would need coke.

It was pointed out that though promises had been made that imported power generating sets would be exempted from sales tax, no notification had so far been issued. Early action was requested.

Prime Minister Rewrites

Speaking at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party in New Delhi on February 19, 1973, the Prime Minister, Shri Indira Gandhi, said "Perhaps India is the only country where bonus is not linked with productivity."

Steel Minister Redefines Collective Bargaining

Mr. S. Mohan Kumaramangalam, Union Steel Minister addressing a Seminar on Industrial Relations in Madras on February 24, 1973 said that although collective bargaining was good, it was the hang-over of the past and would only perpetuate the confrontation between the labour and the management. Mr. Kumaramangalam said that he would like to see that the workers' and managements' representatives sit on the same side of the table to sort out their difficulties instead of sitting across the table. He also favoured worker involvement in production decisions.

Changes in Per Capita Income

The Union Minister of State for Planning, Mr. Mohan Dharia, informed the Lok Sabha on April 18, 1973 that the *per capita* income in the country at current prices had risen from Rs. 306.1 in 1960-61 to Rs. 633.1 in 1970-71. The income at 1960-61 prices, however, had risen much less, from Rs. 306.1 in 1960-61 to only Rs. 348.9 in 1970-71.

Shri V. P. Naik's fervent appeal to industrialists to help Scarcity Relief

Shri V. P. Naik, Chief Minister and President of the Maharashtra Scarcity Relief Committee, on 26th April 1973 made a fervent appeal to industrialists to contribute generously towards the Chief Minister's Relief Fund in aid of the scarcity affected people of the State.

The Chief Minister was addressing a meeting of jewellers, producers of soap and colours and hotel owners, here, at "Varsha", which was also attended by Shri Rajni Patel, Chairman of the Scarcity Relief Committee.

Shri Naik was given a firm assurance by these industrialists and dealers to contribute at their maximum towards the fund. He apprised them of the scarcity conditions in the State and underlined the need for big collections to help the affected people.

Jobs for economically weaker sections—Age Limit Relaxed for Scarcity-hit

To give relief to the students from the scarcity affected areas seeking employment under the scheme of reservation of 80 per cent vacancies for candidates belonging to the economically weaker sections, the Government of Maharashtra has, subject to certain conditions, relaxed by two years the upper age limits prescribed for recruitment to various non-gazetted posts under the Government for which S.S.C. or a university degree has been prescribed as the minimum educational qualification. The relaxation is up to 27 years where the age-limit is 25 years, 28 years where it is 26 years and so on. The concession will remain in force up to March 31, 1975.

Many students from different rural areas, where scarcity conditions prevailing, may not be eligible to secure employment under the scheme on account of their inability to appear for the examination in time due to their poor financial position and consequently become overage for employment until the time they clear the examination. Hence the decision.

The concession will be admissible only to the candidates who are from the areas declared to be scarcity affected from time to time since 1970 and who have passed the S.S.C. examination or the university degree examination in any case may be, thereafter.

The candidate should belong to a family with the monthly assured income of any one member being not more than Rs. 200.

The candidate will have to produce a certificate of eligibility for the concession from a revenue officer not below the rank of tahsildar.

Minimum Wages for Bakery Employees fixed

The Maharashtra Government has fixed the minimum rates of wages for bakery employees in the bakeries, after considering the recommendations of the committee appointed in May last year, to hold enquiries in this regard. The new rates will have effect from June 1, 1973.

A notification in this regard has been published in Part I-L of the Maharashtra Government Gazette, Extraordinary of April 30, 1973.

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES DECLARED IN THE MONTH OF APRIL 1973

The following undertaking has been declared as the Public Utility Undertaking under the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for which no action is indicated against it.

Serial No.	Name of the undertaking	Period	Number and Notifications in which published
1	2	3	4
1	The industry engaged in animal food manufacturing wherein 20 or more workmen are employed.	Six months from the date of publication of notification in the M.G.G.	No. IDA-1473 dated 23rd April published in Part I-L, April 1973 3104.

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Undertakings (on Base : 1960=100) for March 1973.

The all India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Undertakings (General) on Base : 1960=100 for March, 1973 is 216 (Two Hundred and Sixteen) as compared to in February, 1973. The index for March 1973 on Base :- 1949=100 derived the 1960 based index works out to 263.

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.)

SAFETY EDUCATION FOR WORKERS

BY

S. K. MUKHERJEE

Millions of accidents occur throughout the world every year. More than 1,00,000 are killed and several million persons are disabled at work—such is the overwhelming yearly score marked up throughout the world by on the job accidents and occupational diseases. Such accidents cause not only suffering to the victim but much anguish to his family. This entails certain human and social repercussions. The economic impact of this affliction weighs heavily on the community. Are we aware of the fact that cost of work accidents in USA amounted in 1968 twice as much as that of the NASA budget for the same year?

Trade Unions and safety

Workers and their unions have direct interest in the promotion of safety and there are many ways by which they can contribute to it. It has been suggested that unions may have safety provisions included in their collective agreements. Several unions in USA have done it. Some unions provide for equal representation with the managements, on safety committees, the union representatives being appointed or elected directly. In Sweden co-operation between Government, employers and unions on safety matters is highly organised. These are based on a set of agreements between the Confederation of Trade Unions and Swedish Employers Federations. They provide for the creation of a general joint body and this body has been functioning successfully for more than 15 years. The Workers Protection Association—a voluntary association run by the Employers and Unions to promote safety publishes a periodical, organises exhibitions and performs other function.

Similarly in U. K. standing joint committees have been set up and these have been operating quiet successfully. Sometimes agreements are concluded between labour inspectorates, employers and unions where no joint committee exists. In some countries trade unions actively assist the labour inspection service. In India safety has been receiving increasing attention. Many well-organised managements have their own safety services in addition to the efforts made by the Government. In regard to safety the worker should also have a definite attitude. He must act in the interest of his own safety and that of his fellow worker.

Attitude of Workers

A worker's attitude to industrial safety depends to a large extent on a number of factors—ranging from the social and religious background to his own

circumstances and character. Even though individual workers may make an excellent contribution to safety, but in general they have not been the driving force in accident prevention activities. Under-estimation of risks and a feeling of immunity tend to make workers relatively indifferent towards safety matters. In a developing country like ours workers are often ignorant of the risks to which they are exposed which may be due to illiteracy or even because of the fact that many have a rural background and they remain to work in small factories for a short period only. A worker should realise that it is his duty and responsibility to protect his fellow workers from accident. The workers can make positive efforts in the cause of safety drives in their factories which also stimulate trade union action in this regard. Obeying safety rules and following safety principles will also be a positive contribution towards safety drives.

Education in Safety

Some aspects of accident prevention relate to the workers' physical and mental characteristics and special measures need to be taken to deal with workers with unhelpful attitude or unsuitable physical conditions. Some of these measures are of an educational character. There are three main types of educational measure: propaganda, education and training.

Propaganda is a matter of using stickers and posters, organising film shows, talks, competitions with rewards, safety weeks and so on. Posters may be used to deprecate common bad habits, show the general disadvantages of unsafe working, or sometimes give detailed information, advice or instructions on particular points. The workers may even be influenced by appealing to their pride, self love, affection, curiosity or humour. Safety posters should be displayed in places where workers usually spend some hours when not working, such as the factory entrance and locker rooms. In a nutshell, safety propaganda should stimulate workers to think more about safety.

Due to limited space posters may relate only to one aspect of the problem, but a film can tell the whole story of an accident, its consequences, and the measures to prevent the same. Films made for specific instructional purposes are more valuable than those in the nature of general propaganda, and are particularly useful for explaining new safety devices or methods.

Slide may also be used and they can be projected as long as desired. In this way more detailed explanation and discussion can be had.

Sometimes lectures and conferences on a particular problem may be found useful as such programmes encourage active participation of the persons involved. But much depends on the speaker's understanding of his audience. In small groups having different levels of understanding a lecture or conference may be very useful. Consequently discussion groups where active participation is ensured are favoured.

Of late safety competitions have become quite popular. This can be organised between factories working under similar conditions or between different

departments of the same factory. This may become an interesting part of safety drive but unless such competitions are properly planned they will lose much of their value.

Another way of acquainting workers about safety is to hold exhibitions where realistic means of avoiding accident may be brought to light. Many countries have permanent exhibitions where workers and others may be invited to visit. Unless the exhibits and other information are kept up to date, they may lose their importance. Mobile exhibitions may also be combined with other safety activities.

For literate workers literature dealing with safety may be distributed either free or at subsidised rates. In many countries safety magazines appear regularly, containing illustrated articles, results of investigations and research on safety. The Industrial Safety Chronicle issued by the National Safety Council of India is an excellent example of such literature. In addition to this, pamphlets and leaflets may also be issued. Safety stamps and slogans may be printed on pay packets and these are bound to attract the workers attention. Pamphlets and leaflets should be simple, informative and interesting. Otherwise the worker may not care even to scan through them. Safety can even be taken into workers' homes through interesting radio broadcasts where worker's may also be associated with such programmes.

There has been a growing realisation that formal education on Industrial safety at school and colleges or technical institutes may help in making the new entrants into the industry more safety minded. Beginning in the primary school, the 'feel' for safety must be cultivated.

Safety must be cultivated. It is enough to refer simple examples associated with everyday gestures: how to close a penknife or utilise cutting tools; how to deal cautiously with fire, with electrical installations. The teaching of work safety and health must be progressively advanced in the process for preparing adolescents for and occupational activity. University, technical and trade schools should provide such institutions. Teaching safety does not necessarily have to be antipathetic, especially since work safety and health consist not only in preventing but also in promoting the creation and maintenance of a work environment adapted to the mental and physical capacities of man. It is an essential contribution to the humanisation of work. The training provided within the enterprise is also of primary importance. It should be handled by a competent staff. Practical instruction to the workers, especially new workers, in safety matters go a long way in the prevention of accidents. When a worker is trained on the production side on joining a factory, it is equally important that he is taught the elements of safe practice.

In USA the Second World War gave a great impetus to development of safety education. In addition to the programmes conducted by Safety Councils

and other bodies, the New York University's centre for safety education conducts non-technical safety education and have been very active in organising lectures, research study groups, correspondence courses and special safety campaigns. In UK, the TUC Centenary Laboratory is another example of the interest of trade unions in safety matter. In India many well organised industrial establishments have separate departments where instructions on safety is provided. The Government of India have started a number of Labour Institutes and one of their functions is to impart training in industrial safety to workers and supervisors in factories. It is in the light of the foregoing that a greater and greater interest has been shown on the study of work safety and health within the framework of the Workers' Education Programme. Inevitably these programmes do not propose to exhaust such a vast subject. They seek to set up guidelines to provide information on accident, their causes and circumstances in which they occur and in this way influence the workers' attitude towards safety.

Workers Education

In the programmes conducted by the Central Board for Workers' Education, 'safety' has been given due importance in the syllabus for both worker-teacher and workers training courses. These subjects are discussed by experts in the field with the help of audio visual aids. Film shows on safety are arranged for workers and worker-teachers. Worker-teachers and workers are sent to the Regional Labour Institutes to have first hand knowledge on safety where discussions are arranged by the Institute authorities. The Board has also published booklets on industrial safety and health which are available for sale at a subsidised price of 12 paise each. In addition the Board have produced a set of Flash Cards and posters on the subjects. Worker-teachers and workers are also encouraged to attend special courses on safety. Trained worker-teachers and workers actively participate in the safety drive in their factories and also take greater interest in the safety committees. The Board should be prepared to collaborate and co-operate with any programme that is planned for safety drive. It is true that workers have a very limited interest in accident prevention, but there can be little doubt that in the long run safety education in its various forms will pay good dividends.

Thus training for safe working is not different from efficient working and safety aspect should be stressed equally with quality and speed when instructions on a job is given. It is all to the good of member workers that trade unions strive to secure better wages, working hours; holidays, social security benefits and other means of improving the living conditions but at the same time it is also their duty to keep their members alive and intact. Good living conditions are of no use to a dead man; a widow's pension cannot replace a dead husband; and no amount of compensation will restore sight to a blind man. The safety movement will not be a complete success until every worker puts his heart and soul into the prevention of accidents.

(Courtesy of Indian Worker.)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1972

Acts governing Industrial Relations

In the State of Maharashtra industrial relations are governed by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 applied to all industries in Maharashtra State as defined in Section 2(a) (i) of the Act except those covered by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. It provides for the investigation and peaceful settlement of industrial disputes, through mutual negotiation, conciliation or adjudication. It also provides for the settlement of dispute by means of arbitration. Parties can also make a joint application for reference to a conciliation board, court of enquiry, labour Court, tribunal or national tribunal. The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration) Bombay, has been delegated the powers of Government for reference of disputes to adjudication under Section 10(2) and also under Section 10(1) and 12(5), in relation to disputes regarding dismissal, discharge, termination of service under Section 2A and 2(K) of the Act. The Deputy Commissioner of Labour at Poona and Nagpur have also been delegated similar powers in respect of their jurisdiction.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 was extended to the whole of the State of Maharashtra on 1st May, 1965. It now applies to specified industries viz. cotton, silk and woollen textiles, textile processing, hosiery, sugar, electricity-supply and transport, and banking industry in Western Maharashtra.

In Vidarbha since the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947 was replaced by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 from 1st May, 1965, it applied immediately to all the industries to which the repealed Act applied, but subsequently it was in respect of some of the industries to which Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was applied. This Act therefore applied to all the industries in Vidarbha region, except certain specified industries.*

- *1. Industry engaged in the generation or supply of electrical energy or both ;
2. In the conduct and maintenance of public passengers transport services by omnibus ;
3. In the manufacture of paper and straw boards ;
4. Undertaken by or on behalf of a municipal council, a zilla parishad or a village panchayat constituted under any law for the time being in force ;
5. Industry carried on in any establishment to which the provisions of Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 apply except establishments covered under the Banking Companies Act, 1948 having branches or other establishments outside the State of Maharashtra ;
6. In transport of goods by public carriers by roads ;
7. Industry engaged in manufacturing bricks or tiles (including roof tiles) ;
8. Industry engaged in the construction or maintenance of roads or building operations

In Marathwada, the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 is applicable from 1st May 1965 only to the cotton textile industry within the limits of Aurangabad Municipality and Nanded Municipality to sugar industry in the local areas of Gangapur and Vaijapur Talukas in Aurangabad District. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act has also been made applicable to the additional areas in Marathwada Region to Cotton Textile Industry in the area of Nanded Taluka (excluding Nanded Municipality) in Nanded district and Latur Taluka in Osmanabad District and to Sugar Industry in the local area of Kandhar Taluka in Nanded district and Osmanabad Taluka in Osmanabad District by Government with effect from 20th June 1973.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay (Conciliation) is the Chief Conciliator for whole State and the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Poona and Nagpur are Additional Chief Conciliators for Poona Division, Vidarbha and Marathwada Division, respectively. All Assistant Commissioners of Labour are conciliators.

Industrial Arbitration and Adjudication

The Government of Maharashtra have constituted Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 in various regions for the decision of various disputes under these Acts.

9. Industry in which any process of printing by letter press, photogravers or other work or work incidental to such process or book-binding and any other work connected with the printing to supply and sale of stationery, books and other publications ;
10. Rice, flour, or dal mills ;
11. Dairy or dairy products ;
12. Cement Industry ;
13. Furniture Industry ;
14. Picture Frame Industry ;
15. Industry engaged in the manufacturing of soft drinks such as coca-cola, etc ;
16. Oil Industry ;
17. Ginning and Pressing Industry.
18. Lac Manufacturing Industry ;
19. Rubber Industry ;
20. Leather and Tanneries Industry ;
21. Plastic Industry ;
22. Fertilizer Industry ;
23. Glass Industry ;
24. Explosives Industry ;
25. Industries undertaken by Nagpur Improvement Trust.

The Industrial Court acts as the Court of arbitration in the disputes referred to it by the Government submitted by the representative unions and employers. Under appellate jurisdiction, it decides appeals preferred to it from the decisions of the Labour Courts, Wage Boards, the Registrar, Bombay Industrial Relations Act, and the Commissioner of Labour. It also hears appeals in Criminal cases from the decision of Labour Courts, and appeals against the order of the certifying officer under Section 6 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. The Government may make a reference to it for declaration whether a proposed strike, lock-out, closure of stoppage would be illegal. Reference on the points of law can be made to it by the Commissioner of Labour, Conciliator, Labour Court, Wage Board as well as by Government.

The industrial disputes arising in the industries not covered by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 are referred to the Industrial Tribunals. The President and Members of the Industrial Court, Maharashtra, are also appointed as members of Industrial Tribunals under Section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

There are Labour Courts at Bombay, Poona, Kolhapur, Nagpur and Akola constituted under Section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The Presiding Officer of each of the said Labour Courts is also notified as Labour Court under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act. At present there are in all twelve Labour Courts out of which five are at Bombay, two at Poona, three at Nagpur, one at Kolhapur and one at Akola.

The Labour Courts decide the disputes regarding order passed under the Standing Orders governing relations between employer and employees, changes made in any industrial matter specified in schedule III of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act and Schedule II of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Labour Courts have also power to decide the legality or otherwise of a strike, lockout, closure, stoppage or change. Under the Industrial Disputes Act the Labour Courts have also to decide disputes about computation of benefits granted under awards or settlements.

By notification, Industries and Labour Department No. IDA-1172/Lab-II, dated 15th November, 1972 the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, the Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay and the second Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, have been notified as the Presiding officers of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Labour Courts, respectively at Bombay.

The office of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation and Authority under the Payment of Wages Act have come under the administrative control of the Industrial Court with effect from November, 1972.

There are Wage Boards for the Cotton Textile Industry, Silk Textile Industry, and the Sugar Industry constituted under Section 86 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The Wage Boards are competent to decide the disputes on the subject as detailed in items, 1, 2, 4, 9 and 10 in schedule II of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

The Industrial Court exercises superintendance over all Labour Courts and Wage Boards in the State of Maharashtra.

The Industrial Relations cases filed during 1972 under both the Acts before the Industrial Tribunals, Industrial Courts, Labour Courts, conciliators and conciliation officers throughout the State of Maharashtra, as also before Wage Boards for Cotton and Silk textiles and sugar industry were 40,588 (including 24,484 cases brought forward from previous year), out of which 19,221 cases were disposed of. The details of these cases are dealt with below:-

I. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947.

(a) *Industrial Tribunals.*—(i) *Bombay.*—In addition to six hundred and eighty seven adjudication references pending before the tribunals at the beginning of the year 1972, four hundred and seventy four cases were referred to them during the year. At the beginning of the year, two hundred and thirty six applications under section 33 and 120 complaints under section 33A of the Act were pending before the tribunals. To this were added during the year, three hundred and sixty nine applications under section 33 and one hundred and twelve complaints under section 33A.

Decisions were given in 437 adjudication references, three hundred and fifty four applications under section 33 and one hundred and sixty six complaints under section 33A, 724 adjudication references, two hundred and fifty one applications under section 33 and sixty six complaints under section 33A were therefore pending before the tribunals at the end of the year.

The following table gives details of disputes for the year 1972 in comparison with that of the previous year.

Subject matter	Pending at the beginning of the		Filed during the year		Decided during the year		Pending at the end of the year.	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Adjudication References.	716	687	405	474	434	437	687	724
Applications.	235	236	326	369	325	354	236	251
Complaints.	147	120	111	112	138	166	120	60
Total	1,098	1,043	842	955	897	957	1,043	1,044

Disputes Industry-wise.—The table below sets out the details of adjudication references according to industries for the year 1972.

Industry	Number of references filed during 1972
Engineering	63
Chemicals	19
Paper and Printing	19
Pharmaceuticals	28
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, etc	34
Textiles (Cotton and Silk)	2
Paint	7
Transport	4
Cement	4
Oil	1
Advertising	6
Public Administration.	19
Road Construction and Building operations	3
Wood, Stone and Glass	18
Rubber	1
Petroleum	2
Metal	48
Plastic	17
Automobile	8
Trading	10
Tobacco	7
Gas	1
Hotel	15
Food, Drink	13
Cinema	10
Garment Manufactory	4
Miscellaneous (Hospital, Soap Factories, etc.)	86
Total	449+25*=474

*Restored and Remanded cases.

Out of the 474 adjudication references filed during the year 13·29 per cent were from the Engineering Industry, 10·12 per cent were from the Metal Industry, 7·17 per cent were from the Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, etc. Industry, 7·17 per cent were from the Chemicals and pharmaceuticals, 4·01 per cent were from the Public Administrations, 2·74 per cent were from the Food and Drink industry, and 18·4 per cent were from the Miscellaneous industries.

Issues Involved

Classified according to issues involved, it appears that about 45.67 per cent of the disputes arose over wage demands (relating to pay scales, dearness allowance and other allowances) and disputes relating to bonus accounted for about 14.59 per cent of the total number of cases. Details of disputes issue wise, for the year 1972 are set out in the table below:—

Nature of demand	Number of cases filed during 1972.
Wages (relating to Pay Scales, Dearness Allowance and other allowances).	422
Bonus	134
Leave facilities	134
Provident Fund and Gratuity	72
Retrenchment and Reinstatement	47
Retirement benefits	4
Miscellaneous	111
Total	924*

*Demands being overlapping, the total will not tally with the total number of references.

Geographical distribution of disputes

Classified according to districts, Greater Bombay alone accounted for about 72.15 per cent of the total adjudication cases filed during the year followed by Thana and Poona. The following table sets out districtwise classification of adjudication references filed during the year 1972:—

Location	Number of cases filed during 1972.
Greater Bombay	342
Thana	34
Kolaba	2
Poona	34
Nasik	2
Dhulia	4
Jalgaon	1
Ahmednagar	9
Satara	1
Sangli	6
Sholapur	2
Kolhapur	9
Aurangabad	3
Total	449+25* =

*Restored and remanded cases.

(ii) *Nagpur*.—In addition to 51 cases pending on 1st January 1972 the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, received 123 cases during 1972. Of these, 36 cases were disposed of and 138 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

(b) *Labour Courts*—(i) *Bombay*.—In addition to 1727 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Courts, Bombay, received 2214 cases during 1972. Of these 3,941 cases, 1625 cases were disposed of and 2316 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(ii) *Poona*.—In addition to 2813 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Courts at Poona received 2211 cases during the year making a total of 5024 cases, out of which 1113 cases were disposed of, 3911 cases were therefore pending at the end of the year.

(iii) *Kolhapur*.—In addition to 1185 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Court at Kolhapur received 660 cases during the period year. Of these 1845 cases, 777 cases were disposed of and 1068 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(iv) *Nagpur*.—In addition to 9267 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the courts received 2348 cases during the year. Of these 11,615 cases, 5960 cases were disposed of. Remaining 5655 cases were thus pending at the end of the year.

(v) *Akola*.—In addition to 74 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Court at Akola received 3509 cases during the year. Of these 3583 cases, 209 cases were disposed of. Remaining 3374 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(c) *Conciliation under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947*.—The 5971 cases (including 1150 cases brought forward from the previous year) were taken up by the conciliation machinery during the year 1972. Conciliation efforts were successful in 1112 cases. They failed in 1454 cases. The cases not pursued or withdrawn or closed were 2267. The cases pending at the end of the year were 1138.

Disputes according to demands

Out of the 4821 disputes received during the year, 1748 arose over questions of wages, allowances and bonus and the remaining 3073 cases pertained to leave hours of work and miscellaneous causes.

II. BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT, 1946.

(a) *Industrial Court*—(i) *Bombay*.—On 1st January 1972, 279 cases were pending before the Industrial Court, Bombay, while during the year 1972, 307 cases were referred to it. Out of these 586 cases, decisions were given in respect of 426 cases during the year. The decided cases comprised of 197 references from Government and other parties under sections 73 and 73-A of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, 2 Submissions, 169 Appeals, 32 Miscellaneous Applications, 6 Review Applications, 1 Revision Application, 2 Criminal Appeals, 6 Applications (IC), 1 Application (IC-TU), 7 Applications (TR-IC) and 3 Miscellaneous Appeals.

As against 1971, the position of cases in 1972 is shown below :—

Subject Matter	Pending at the beginning of		Filed during		Decided during		Pending at the
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. References ..	182	175	153	124	160	197	175
2. Submissions		2	2	....	....	2	2
3. Appeals ..	108	73	183	137	218	169	73
4. Miscellaneous Applications.	21	20	28	21	29	32	20
5. Review Applications.	2	....	3	8	5	6	....
6. Revision Applications.	3	1	10	2	12	1	1
7. Criminal Appeals.	2	1	....	1	1	2	1
8. Applications (IC).	....	2	4	4	2	6	2
9. Applications (IC-TU).	2	2	1	....	1	1	2
10. Applications (TR-IC)	....	....	1	10	1	7	....
11. Appeals (Miscellaneous).	....	3	5	....	2	3	3
Total ..	320	279	390	307	431	426	279

Geographical distribution of disputes

The table below sets out the districtwise classification of the references during the year 1972 :—

Location	Number of references
Greater Bombay	..
Thana
Jalgaon
Poona
Ahmednagar	..
Sangli
Sholapur
Kolhapur
Satara
Total ..	122+2*

*Restored and remanded cases.

It would appear that about 28.47 per cent of the cases were from the district of Greater Bombay, followed by Ahmednagar and Kolhapur.

Industrywise distribution of disputes

Analysis of cases according to industries shows that about 58.06 per cent references pertained to the textile and textile processing industries and 23.38 per cent references pertained to sugar industry. The details of industrywise distribution of cases filed during the year are given below :—

Serial No.	Industries	Number of References
1	Textiles (Cotton and Silk)	65
2	Textile Processing	7
3	Sugar	29
4	Electricity	11
5	Banking	1
6	Hosiery	6
7	Woollen	3
Total		122+2* = 124

*Restored and remanded cases.

Disputes according to demands

Demandwise classification of disputes regarding wages accounted for about 32.12 per cent of the total, while those regarding bonus also constituted about 32.12 per cent of the total. The details of the nature of demands are given below :—

Nature of demand	Number of cases filed
Wages (relating to Wage Scales, Dearness Allowance and other allowances).	44
Bonus	44
Leave facilities	11
Provident Fund and Gratuity	....
Retrenchment and Reinstatement	....
Other miscellaneous	38
Total	137*

*Demands being overlapping, the total will not tally with the total number of References.

(ii) Nagpur.—Under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, in addition to 320 pending cases this bench of Industrial Court also received 115 cases during the year 1972. Of these 435 cases, 263 cases were disposed of and 172 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

Under the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947, in addition to 35 pending cases, 2 cases were received during the year. Of these 37 cases, 14 cases were disposed of and 23 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

(b) *Labour Courts*—(i) *Bombay*.—In addition to 940 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Courts, Bombay, received 1528 cases during the year 1972. Of these 2468 cases, 1061 cases were disposed of and 1407 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(ii) *Poona*.—In addition to 558 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Courts, Poona, received 309 cases during the year 1972. Of these 867 cases, 630 cases were disposed of and 237 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(iii) *Kolhapur*.—In addition to 110 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the court received 49 cases during the year 1972. Of these 159 cases, 93 cases were disposed of and 66 cases were pending at the end of the year.

(iv) *Nagpur*.—Under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, in addition to 424 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Court, Nagpur, received 149 cases during the year 1972. Of these 573 cases, 300 cases were disposed of and 273 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

(v) *Akola*.—Under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, in addition to 67 cases pending on 1st January 1972, the Labour Court, Akola, received 137 cases during the year 1972. Of these 204 cases, 118 cases were disposed of and 86 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

(c) *Wage Boards*—(i) *Cotton Textile Industry*.—During the year 1972, the Wage Board for the Cotton Textile Industry received 42 references. There were no references pending before the Board at the beginning of the year. Out of these 42 references, the Board disposed of all the 2 references during the year 1972 and 40 references were pending at the end of the year.

(ii) *Silk Textile Industry*.—During the year 1972, the Wage Board for the Silk Textile Industry received 6 references in addition to 1 reference pending before the Board at the beginning of the year. Out of these 7 references, the Board disposed of 2 references during the year 1972 and 5 references were pending at the end of the year.

(iii) *Sugar Industry*.—During the year 1972, the Wage Board for Sugar Industry received 3 references in addition to 4 references pending before the Board at the beginning of the year. Out of these 7 references, no references were disposed of by the Board and all the 7 references were pending at the end of the year.

(d) *Conciliation*—(i) *Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946*.—Out of the 989 cases (including 557 cases brought forward from the previous year) dealt with in conciliation during the year 1972, conciliation was successful

100 cases, while no settlement could be brought about in 218 cases, 439 cases were closed, not pursued or withdrawn by the parties concerned and 232 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

Disputes according to demands

Out of the 432 cases received during the year, 197 disputes arose over the questions of pay, allowances, bonus, while leave, hours of work and other miscellaneous causes accounted for the remaining 235 disputes.

Industrywise classification of disputes

Out of the 432 cases received during the year, 229 cases were from the cotton textile industry, 51 cases were from the silk textile industry, 38 cases were from the woollen textile industry, 48 cases were from the textile processing industry, 44 cases were from the sugar industry, 8 cases were from the banking industry, 2 cases were from the hosiery industry and 12 cases were from the electricity (supply and transport) industry.

Districtwise classification of disputes

According to districtwise classification of the 432 disputes received during the year, Greater Bombay accounted for 210 disputes, Sholapur 70 disputes, Poona 37 disputes, Kolhapur 36 disputes, Ahmednagar 20 disputes, Thana 20 disputes, Sangli 17 disputes, Satara 10 disputes Jalgaon 6 disputes, Nasik 4 disputes and Dhulia 2 disputes.

(ii) *Under Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.*—Out of the 62 cases (including 9 cases brought forward from the previous year), conciliation was successful in 12 cases, while conciliation proceedings in 22 cases ended in failure, 11 cases were closed, not pursued or withdrawn by the parties concerned and 17 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

Disputes according to demands

Out of the 53 disputes received during the year, 25 disputes arose over questions of pay, allowances and bonus, and the remaining 28 disputes pertained to leave, hours of work and other miscellaneous causes.

Industrywise classification of disputes

Out of the 53 disputes received during the year, 31 disputes were from the textile industry, 1 dispute was from Oil Mill and the remaining 21 disputes were from other miscellaneous industries.

Districtwise classification of disputes

According to districtwise classification of the 53 disputes received during the year, Nagpur accounted for 37 disputes, Wardha 8 disputes, Amravati 4 disputes and one dispute each from Aurangabad, Akola, Bhandara and Chanda District.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

The Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri A. D. Divekar, Dy. Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, to be the member representing the State Government as the State A Contract Labour Board constituted under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. CLA. 1271/165260-Lab-IV, dated 9th August 1972 and to be the Secretary of the Board in place of the Dy. Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Bombay and that purpose the Government had made amendment in the said notification and in the schedule by substituting.

(1) for the words " Dy. Commissioner of Labour (Administration)", the words and " Shri A. D. Divekar, Dy. Commissioner of Labour " shall be substituted.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. CLA. 1073/1 Lab-IV, dated 30th March 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part II, dated 3rd May 1973, at page 3615).

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

The Government of Maharashtra has re-appointed the members aforementioned to be Members of the Advisory Committee up to 19th January 1974.

SCHEDULE

Members representing the Legislature of State

Shri D. B. Patil, M.L.A.

Shri Gajanan Loke, M.L.A.

Shri Tushar Pawar, M.L.C.

Members representing the employers

Shri C. L. Ghazwala, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay-1.

Shri Mangaldas Nathubhai Cooverji, Joint Honorary Secretary, Grain, Rice and Seeds Merchants' Association, Grain Seed House, 72-80, Yusuf Meherally Road, Bombay-3.

Shri Bipatrai C. Shah, Honorary General Secretary, Iron, Steel and Hardware Merchants and Manufacturers' Chamber of India, Bombay-9.

Members representing the workers

Shri Anna P. Patil, General Secretary, Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and Kamgar Union, Shroff Bhuvan, Bombay-1.

Shri Manohar Kotwal, Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay-1.

Shri Yeshwantrao Pandurang Koli, Joint Secretary, Lokhandi Jatha Kamgar Union, Bombay-9.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1273/1 Lab-IV, dated 30th March 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part II, dated 3rd May 1973, at page 3616).

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

The Government of Maharashtra has directed that for a period of one year commencing on the 5th of April 1973 and ending 4th day of April 1974, the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 13 in so far as they relate to the payment of remuneration in respect of days of rest shall not apply to any employees employed on piece-rate or daily-rate in any Tobacco (including Beedi making) manufacturing, minimum rates of wages in respect of whom have been fixed by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1566/6175-Lab-III, dated 30th March 1968. Provided that, nothing in this notification shall apply to beedi-makers employed for rolling 1,000 beedies, in respect of whom the minimum rates of wages at Rs. 2.62, 2.56 and 2.50 have been fixed in Part II of the Schedule to the notification.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1569-Lab-II-A, dated 2nd April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 3rd May 1973, at page 3618).

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

The Government of Maharashtra has suspended the operation of the provisions of sections 3, 14 and 17 of the Act on Monday, the 9th April 1973 in respect of the Zonal Divisional and Branch Offices of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, in the State of Maharashtra subject to the condition that the employees shall be granted overtime payment at the rates not less than those specified in section 63 of the Act in respect of work done in excess of their normal hours of work.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. P. 7373/166935-Lab-III-A, dated 9th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 3rd May 1973, at page 3660).

Employee's Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952)

I

The Government of India has specified that every mess not being a military mess, employing 20 or more persons as the class of establishments to which the Act shall apply with effect from 31st March 1973.

Explanation.—Mess means a place where food is served on payment made or promised to be made.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. EPF. 2373/163840-Lab-I, dated 24th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th May 1973, at pages 3822-23).

Employee's Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952)

II

The Government of India has amended the Employee's Family Pension Scheme, 1971, as under :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—This scheme may be called the Employees' Family Pension (Amendment) Schemes, 1973.
2. It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Gazette*.

In the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971—

(i) In paragraph 9, the following proviso shall be added to sub-paragraph (3), namely :—

“ Provided that where in the case of—

(a) the pay of a member employed in a newspaper establishment as defined in section 2 of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 (45 of 1955) exceeds rupees one thousand two hundred and fifty and the pay of a member employed in an establishment other than the newspaper establishment referred to above exceeds rupees one thousand per month, the

contribution payable by the member and by the employer and the Central Government in respect of such member, shall be limited to the amount payable on his pay per month (including dearness allowance, cash value of any food concession and retained allowance, if any, actually drawn) of rupees one thousand two hundred and fifty in the case of the member employed in such newspaper establishment and rupees one thousand in the case of the member employed in an establishment other than a newspaper establishment.”

(ii) in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 28—

(a) in the table after the words “Pay of member per month” the words “on which contribution to the Family Pension Fund is received” shall be inserted,

(b) in the first paragraph of the Explanation, for the words “during that period” the words “during the period for which contribution to the Family Pension Fund was recovered” shall be substituted.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. EPF. 1073/1638 Lab-I, dated 19th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 10th May 1973, at pages 3824-25).

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

I

The Government of Maharashtra has declared the industry engaged in the Production and Supply and Distribution of Petroleum and Petroleum Products to be a Public Utility Service for the purpose of the Act for the period of six months from the date of publication of the notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1467-Lab-I, dated 29th March 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 30th May 1973, at page 3614).

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

II

The Government of Maharashtra has declared the industry engaged in the Manufacture of Nylon and Polyester Filament Yarn and the Rayon Spinning industry to be a Public Utility Service for purposes of the Act for a further period of six months from the 1st May 1973.

[Government Notifications, Industries and Labour Department, Nos. IDA. 1469 (i) and (ii) Lab-II, dated 13th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 10th May 1973, at pages 3829-32].

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

III

The Government of Maharashtra has declared the industry engaged in the Assembly and Manufacture of Aircrafts and their components to be a Public Utility Service for the purpose of the Act for the further period of six months from the 21st May 1973.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1469-Lab-I, dated 11th May 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 11th May 1973, at page 4003).

Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Services) Rules, 1973

The Government of Maharashtra has recognised the Post-Graduate Degree of Master of Social Work (M. S. W.) of the Shivaji University (the revised course) for the purpose of the relevant sub-rule.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. WOR. 1571/1632 Lab-III-B, dated 25th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 10th May 1973, at page 3827.)

Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 (37 of 1963)

The Government of India had amended the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1972, namely :—

(1) Scheme may be called the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

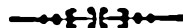
(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 3rd December 1971.

(3) In the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1972, in Form 'A' under the heading "Instructions" in instruction 8,—

(i) for the figures, letters and words "31st March 1972" the figures, letters and words "31st December 1971" shall be substituted.

(ii) for the figures, letters and words "31st December 1971" the figures, letters and words "30th September 1971" shall be substituted.

(Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. PIA. 1072/163870-Lab-III-B, dated 7th April 1973, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-I, dated 10th May 1973, at page 3831).



Labour Legislation

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

Industries and Labour Department, No. CLA. 1073/159010-Lab-IV, dated 28th March 1970

The following Notification by the 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 MANTRALAYA)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRAM AUR ROZGAR VIBHAG)

New Delhi, the 16th December 1972

G.S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 79 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, an abstract of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Rules, 1971, is hereby notified :—

Abstract of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971.

I. *Extent of the Act.*—The Act extends to the whole of India. The Act does not take away the rights/benefits of any workmen who by terms of any agreement or Standing Orders are enjoying or can obtain or are entitled to more favourable conditions of service or from entering into such agreements, etc. entitling them to more favourable conditions than provided under the Act.

II. *To whom the Act applies.*—The Act applies to every establishment in which workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding 12 months and to every Contractor who employs or who employed on any day of the preceding 12 months, 20 or more workmen.

The establishments in which intermittent or casual work is performed do not come within the purview of the Act. However, an establishment wherein work is performed for 60 days or more in the preceding 12 months or more than 60 days in a year on work of a permanent character will not be deemed as carrying out the work of intermittent nature.

III. *Definitions.*—(i) Appropriate Government means—

(a) Central Government in relation to—

(a) any establishment pertaining to any industry carried on by or under the control of the Central Government,

(b) any controlled industry which may be specified by the Central Government,

(c) any Railway,

(d) Cantonment Board,

(e) Major Port,

(f) Mine,

(g) Clifield,

(h) any establishment of a banking, or

(i) insurance company.

(b) In relation to any other establishment the Government of the State in which establishment is situated.

(ii) *Establishment*.—Any office or department of the Government or local authority or place where any industry, trade, business, manufacture or occupation is carried on.

(iii) *Principal Employer*.—(a) In relation to any office or department of the Government or local authority, the head of the office or department or local authority or any other officer specified in this behalf by the Government or local authority. (b) In the case of a factory the owner or occupier of the factory and the manager appointed under the Factories Act, 1947 and in the case of a mine the owner or agent of the mine and the Manager of the mine. In any other establishment the person who is responsible for supervision and control of the establishment.

(iv) *Contractor*.—A person who undertakes to produce a given result for the establishment other than a mere supply of goods or articles of manufacture to such establishment through contract labour or who supplied contract labour for any work of the establishment. Contractor includes a sub-contractor.

(v) *Contract Labour*.—A workman shall be deemed to be employed as 'Contract Labour' when he is hired for work in an establishment through a contractor with or without the knowledge of the principal employer.

(vi) *Workmen*.—Any person employed in or in connection with the work of any establishment to do any skilled, semi skilled or unskilled manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied.

A person employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity or employed in a supervisory capacity and is drawing wages exceeding Rs. 500 per month or exercising functions mainly of a managerial nature and an outworker who performs any work on behalf of the principal employer in premises which are not under the control and management of the principal employer, will not be deemed as a workman within the purview of the Act.

IV. *Machinery for enforcement of the Act/Rules in Central sphere*.—All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) have been appointed as Registering and licensing Officers and all Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) as Appellate Officers. All the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) and Junior Labour Inspector have been appointed as Inspectors.

V. *Advisory Board*.—The appropriate Government shall constitute the Advisory Board to advise the Government on matters connected with the administration of the Act.

VI. *Registration*.—Every principal employer of an establishment has to obtain a certificate of registration for his establishment, from the Registering Officer of the area in which his establishment is located, within the prescribed period fixed by the appropriate Government on payment of the fees specified for the purpose. The certificate of registration can be revoked with previous approval of appropriate Government if it is found that the certificate has been obtained by misrepresentation or suppression of any material fact or if the registration has become useless or ineffective.

VII. *Effect of non-registration*.—No principal employer of an establishment can employ contract labour if his establishment has not been registered within the period specified by the appropriate Government or after revocation of his registration.

VIII. *Prohibition of employment of contract labour*.—The appropriate Government may after consultation with the Central Advisory Board or the State Advisory Board as the case may be prohibit by notification in the *Official Gazette* employment of contract labour in any process, operation or other work in any establishment. Before issuing such notification the appropriate Government shall examine the conditions of work and benefits provided for the contract labour in that establishment and other relevant factors.

IX. *Licensing of Contractors.*—(1) With effect from such date as notified by the appropriate Government, no contractor to whom this Act applies shall undertake or execute any work through contract labour except under and in accordance with a licence issued in that behalf by the Licensing Officer.

(2) Every contractor to whom the Act applies has to obtain a licence from the Licensing Officer of the area in which the establishment is located, within the period fixed by the appropriate Government by depositing Rs. 30 per worker and on payment of the prescribed fee. The certificate of licence *inter-alia* contains the following information :—

(1) that licence shall be non-transferable,

(2) that the maximum number of workmen that can be employed as contract labour in that establishment along with other particulars such as rates of wages payable, hours of work and other service conditions of the workmen,

(3) that in an establishment where 20 or more workmen are ordinarily employed, as contract labour the contractor shall provide 2 rooms of reasonable dimensions for use as creches and supply toys, games, beddings and cots for the use of their children.

The license is valid for 12 months and on payment of prescribed fees it can be renewed and an application for renewal of licence should be made not less than thirty days before the date on which the licence issued expires. A licence can be revoked in case it has been obtained through misrepresentation, etc. or if the licensee has failed to comply with the conditions of the licence. An appeal can be filed on such orders by the aggrieved party within 30 days of the order.

X. *Welfare and health of contract labour.*—It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide canteen, rest shelter, drinking water, latrines, urinals, washing facilities and first-aid boxes on the following scales, within the prescribed time limit shown against each of the welfare/health amenities :—

Welfare/Health amenities.	Conditions/Scales	Time limit
Canteen	.. Where employment of contract labour is likely to continue for 6 months and the number of contract labour employed is 100 or more, an adequate canteen has to be set up and run as specified in the rules.	In case of existing establishments, without 60 days from the date the rules, come into force, i.e. 10th February 1971 and within 60 days of the commencement of the employment of contract labour in case of new establishments.
Rest Room	.. Where employment of contract labour is likely to continue for 3 months or more and contract labour is required to halt at night rest rooms are to be maintained in accordance with rules.	In case of existing establishments within 15 days from the date the rules come into force i.e. 10th February 1971 and within 15 days of the commencement of the employment of contract labour in case of new establishment.

Welfare/Health amenities.	Conditions/Scales	Time limit.
Drinking Water	-- Wholesome drinking water shall be supplied at convenient places.	In the case of existing establishments, within 7 days of the commencement of the rules i. e., 10th February 1971 and in case of new establishments, within 7 days of the commencement of the employment of contract labour.
Washing facilities	.. Adequate and suitable facilities for washing facilities be provided as detailed in the Rules.	Do.
Urinals and Latrines	.. 1. Where females are employed at least one latrine for every 25 females. 2. Where males are employed at least one latrine for every 25 males. Where the number of males or females exceeds 100 it will be sufficient if there is one latrine for 25 males or females as the case may be up to the first 100 and one for every 50 thereafter.	Do. Do.
First-aid facilities	... First-aid boxes at the rate of not less than one box for every 150 contract labour or part thereof should be maintained and shall be readily accessible during all working hours.	Do.

If the contractor fails to provide the above amenities within the time limit prescribed, then such amenities shall be provided by the principal employer within 60 days in the case of canteen, 15 days in the case of rest room, 7 days in respect of supply of drinking water, provision of latrines and urinals, washing and first-aid facilities of the expiry of the period during which time the contractor was required to provide them.

XI. *Payment of Wages.*—(i) The contractor shall fix wage periods, not exceeding one month, in respect of which wages shall be paid.

(ii) Wages are to be paid before the expiry of the 7th day after the last day of the wage period concerned in an establishment where less than one thousand persons are employed and before the expiry of the tenth day where one thousand or more persons are employed.

(iii) On termination of employment of a worker due wages shall be paid to him before the day of termination of his employment.

(iv) All payments will be made to workers directly or through other persons authorised by the workers for the purpose, the wages being paid in current coin or currency or, in both cases, on a working day at the work premises during working hours on dates notified in advance.

(v) If the work is completed before the expiry of the wage period, final payment shall be made within 48 hours of the last working day.

(vi) The wages shall be paid to workers without any deduction except those authorised under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

(vii) Payment of wages will be made in the presence of an authorised representative of the principal employer at the place and time notified for the purpose.

XII. *Registers and Records.*—(i) The principal employer shall maintain a register of contracts.

(ii) Every contractor shall maintain a register of persons employed by him and also issue an employment card to each worker within three days of his employment. On termination of employment, the contractor shall issue to the workmen a service certificate.

(iii) The contractor shall maintain the following registers in English or in Hindi:—

- (a) Muster Roll,
- (b) Register of wages,
- (c) Register of Deductions,
- (d) Register of Overtime;
- (e) Register of fines;
- (f) Register of advances.

(iv) Every contractor shall display an abstract of the Act and rules in English and Hindi and in the language spoken by the majority of workers.

(v) All registers and other records shall be preserved in original for a period of three calendar years from the date of last entry therein. The registers and records maintained under the Act or rules shall be produced on demand before the Inspector or any other authority under the Act or any person authorised in that behalf by the Government.

XIII. *Notices.*—Notices showing the rates of wages, hours of work wage periods, mode of payment of wages, names and addresses of the Inspectors having jurisdiction, and mode of payment of unpaid wages, shall be displayed in English and in Hindi and in the language understood by the majority of the workers.

XIV. *Returns.*—Every contractor shall send half-yearly return in Form XXIV (in duplicate) to the Licensing Officer and every Principal Employer shall send annual return in Form XXV (in duplicate) to the Registering Officer.

Note. Half year means a period of 6 months from 1st January to 1st July of every year.

The half-yearly return is to be sent not later than 30 days after the close of the

XV. *Powers.*—The Board, Committee, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) or Inspector or any other authority under the Act shall have powers to call for any information or statistic in relation to contract labour from any principal employer or contractor any time by an order in writing.

XVI. *Penalties for offences.* (i) Any person who obstructs an Inspector in discharge of his duties or refuses or willfully neglects to afford the Inspector any reasonable facilities for making any inspection, examination, inquiry or investigation under the Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment up to a period of three months or with fine which may extend up to five hundred rupees or with both. The same punishment will be applicable to any person who willfully refuses to produce any required document or any register kept under the Act or prevents or attempts to prevent or does anything which the Inspector has reasonable cause to believe is likely to prevent any person appearing before or being examined by him.

(ii) Any person who contravenes any provisions of this Act or rules prohibiting, restricting or regulating the employment of contract labour or contravenes any condition of a licence granted under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment up to a period of three months or with fine of one thousand rupees or with both and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine of Rupees one hundred for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first contravention.

(iii) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of the Act or rules for which no other penalty is elsewhere provided shall be punishable with imprisonment upto three months or with fine of one thousand rupees or with both.

XVII. *Offences by companies.*—If the person committing an offence under this Act and Rules is a company, the company as well as every person in charge of an responsibility to the Company for the conduct of its business shall be liable for the proceedings under the Act and the Rules.

XVIII. *Powers of Inspectors.*—An Inspector under the Act may—

(a) enter, at all reasonable hours ; with such assistance as necessary any premises or place where a contract labour is employed, for the purpose of examination of any register of record or notices required to be kept to be exhibited by or under this Act or Rules made thereunder and require the production thereof for inspection ;

(b) examine any person whom he finds in any such premises or place and who, in his reasonable cause to believe, is a workman employed therein.

(c) require any person giving out work and any workman, to give any information which is in his power to give with respect to the names and addresses of the person for and from whom the work is given out or received and with respect to the payment made for the work ;

(d) seize or take copies of such documents or notices, etc., which he may consider relevant in respect of an offence under this Act ;

(e) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Government.

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for April 1973

BOMBAY*

217—A rise of 5 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 217 being 5 points higher than at 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 8 points to 241 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, bajra, bread, arhardal, moongdal, coconut oil, groundnut oil, milk, curd, ghee, turmeric, chillies dry, chillies green, onions, garlic, coconut, zeera, tea (readymade) and cold drinks and rise in the sub-group of the vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., group increased by 5 points to 223 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf and chewing tobacco.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained stationary at 208 and 118 respectively.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 7 points to 205 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoties, saree, shirting, long cloth, trousers cloth, mulmul, markin, bush shirt, full pant and vest.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 174 due to a rise in the average prices of cinema show and railway fare.

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	
		March 1973	April 1973
I-A. Food	57.1	233	241
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	228	233
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	208	208
III. Housing	4.6	118	118
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	198	205
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	173	174
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	.....	212	217

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

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Mar. 1973 5	Apr. 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7	Apr. 1973 8
I.A. Food—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	59.23	0.70	1.32	1.36	189	194
(2) Wheat	"	25.05	0.41	0.90	0.90	220	220
(3) Jowar	"	9.42	0.53	•	•	•	•
(4) Bajra	"	3.22	0.55	1.67	1.79	304	325
(5) Bread	125 kg	0.92	0.12	0.33	0.34	275	283
(6) Grinding charges	3 kg.	2.16	0.09	0.21	0.21	233	233
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..						213	219
(b) Pulses and pulse products—							
(1) Arhar Dal	kg.	63.78	0.78	2.64	2.65	338	340
(2) Gram Dal	"	12.99	0.60	2.10	2.08	350	347
(3) Moong Dal	"	12.21	0.90	3.43	3.48	381	387
(4) Masur Dal	"	7.87	0.78	2.03	2.06	260	264
(5) Urid Dal	"	3.15	0.88	3.23	3.23	367	367
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..						340	341
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut Oil	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	3.97	4.02	292	296
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	71.05	1.00	3.10	3.27	310	327
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	19.40	1.75	3.73	3.73	213	213
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..						289	302
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g.	52.54	1.48	3.59	3.68	243	249
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumblebrow	Dozen	38.41	0.44	3.22	3.10	262	252
(ii) Pamfret	Each	•	•	0.63	0.66	252	264
(3) Fish dry Bombil	Dozen	3.97	0.25	3.71	3.93	192	204
(4) Eggs	"	5.08	1.93	•	•	•	•
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (d) ..						248	248

*Since no quotations of Jowar were available, its weight is imputed to Bajra which is an allied millet.
 **Since no quotations of Bajra were available during the month of Apr. 1973, full weight has

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—Contd.

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Mar. 1973 5	Apr. 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7	Apr. 1973 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk—							
(i) Pure ..	L. ..	86.87	1.15	2.64	2.78	197	203
(ii) Aarey ..	..	..	1.03	1.70	1.70		
(2) Curd ..	kg. ..	1.31	1.57	3.65	3.79	232	241
(3) Ghee ..	..	11.82	7.50	15.49	15.51	207	207
Total ..							
		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (e)						199	204
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	5.40	0.13	0.26	0.26	200	200
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g. ..	5.40	0.72	2.25	2.57	312	357
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	..	28.42	1.35	2.46	2.49	182	184
(4) Chillies (green) ..	..	6.83	0.41	1.05	1.44	256	351
(5) Onion ..	..	19.42	0.15	0.30	0.28	200	187
(6) Garlic ..	..	4.67	0.60	0.85	1.09	142	182
(7) Coconut ..	Each ..	12.95	0.33	1.00	1.02	303	309
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g. ..	16.91	3.69	4.73	4.73	287	287
(9) Jeera ..	..	..	1.80	3.45	3.48		
(10) Lavang ..	10 g. ..	..	0.31	1.68	1.67		
Total ..							
		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (f)							
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—						230	240
Potatoes	kg. ..	19.74	0.25		0.50		200
Muli	Judi ..	1.95	0.06		0.25		417
Brinjals	kg. ..	8.24	0.26		0.60		231
Cauliflower	..	4.34	0.35		1.17		334
Cabbage	..	6.07	0.26		0.84		323
Bhendi	..	4.34	0.42		1.01		240
Tomatoes Ripe	..	9.76	0.38		1.01		263
Tomatoes raw	..	..	0.25		0.65		304
Pumpkin white	..	0.65	0.23		0.70		
Pumpkin red	..	2.17	0.20		0.59		295
Karela	..	1.52	0.42		1.08		257
Palak	Judi. ..	1.30	0.06		0.15		250
Methi	..	3.04	0.06		0.17		283
Tondli	kg. ..	7.38	0.26		0.71		273
Alu-leaves	Judi ..	4.77	0.06		0.11		183
Banana	Doz. ..	14.10	0.48		1.31		273
Orange	..	3.47	2.10		3.24		154
Lemon	..	1.95	0.48		2.22		462
Mango Ratnagiri	..	5.21	3.46		12.00		347
Amba	..	..	1.82		..		
Total ..							
		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (g)							

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 Dec. 1960	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(h) Other Food—</i>							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	1.23	1.22	205	203
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.61	0.61	156	156
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ..	Plate of 8 pieces	15.01	0.11	0.31	0.31	282	282
(4) Snacks (Jalabi) ..	kg. ..	7.11	1.90	6.00	6.00	316	316
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.18	0.19	257	271
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.54	0.57	450	475
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (h) ..</i>						239	244
<i>I-A. Food Group—</i>							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	....	35.29				213	219
(b) Pulses and Pulse products.	....	4.79				340	341
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	5.78				289	302
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs	....	10.62				248	248
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.53				199	204
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	6.76				230	240
(g) Vegetables and Fruits	....	8.24				231	261
(h) Other Food. ..	....	18.99				239	244
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Food-group Index I-A. ..</i>						233	241
<i>I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.</i>							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	1.89	2.06	363	396
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each	9.89	0.04	0.11	0.11	275	275
(3) Supari ..	500 g.	19.44	3.42	4.94	4.92	144	144
(4) Katha ..	"	3.53	4.76	12.96	12.92	272	271
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.44	0.43	314	307
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	kg.	13.25	4.16	6.60	6.62	159	159
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-B ..</i>						228	233
<i>II. Fuel and Lighting—</i>							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg.	11.51	3.39	7.19	7.19	212	212
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	litre ..	42.64	0.28	0.61	0.61	218	218
(3) Electricity charges	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	16.04	16.04	218	218
(5) Match box ..	Each (50 stick)	7.74	0.05	0.09	0.09	180	180
Total ..		100.00					
						208	208

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 Decembr 1960	Mar. 1973	April 1973	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. Housing—						
(1) Residential House ..		100.00				
Total ..		100.00				118
III. Group Index ..						118
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear :						
Dhoti Bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	24.19	25.04	220
Dhoti unbleached ..	Pair ..		8.89	17.51	19.07	
Saree Inchalkaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	19.05	20.12	162
Saree Malegaon ..	Each ..		10.72	17.29	18.12	
Shirtings Sharrock ..	M. ..	24.87	1.68	3.47	3.51	211
Shirting Mafatlal ..	M. ..		1.65	3.56	3.60	
Long Cloth ..	M. ..	5.95	1.60	3.68	3.80	230
Trousers Cloth ..	M. ..	2.76	1.80	4.38	4.57	243
Mulmul ..	M. ..	8.54	2.23	4.80	4.92	239
Markin ..	M. ..		1.09	2.87	3.15	
Bush shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	7.66	7.77	182
Full Pant ..	Each ..	3.77	5.45	14.07	14.10	258
Vest ..	Each ..	2.18	1.18	2.70	2.84	229
Shoes-Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	29.65	29.65	177
Chappal—ladies ..	Pair ..	6.03	6.57	9.40	9.40	143
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number for Group IV. ..						198
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Medical Care—						
(1) Doctor Fees ..	Per visit ..	19.78	2.58	4.46	4.46	173
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses ..	32.46	0.76	1.00	1.00	132
(3) E.S.I. Premium ..	..	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group, Index-V(a) ..						125
(b) Education, recreation and amusement—						
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student ..	22.54	6.75	6.78	6.78	100
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	3.00	3.00	121
(3) Stationery—						
(i) Ex. Book ..	Each ..	4.73	0.12	0.20	0.20	188
(ii) Pencil ..	..		0.12	0.25	0.25	
(4) News paper ..	Per copy ..	7.64	0.07	0.17	0.15	243
(5) Cinema ..	Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.35	1.39	281
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group Index V(b) ..						221

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			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communications—							
(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger.	51.13	1.61	2.35	2.45	146	152
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
(3) Postage	Per Card	10.27	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c) ..						147	150
(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	1.76	1.76	187	187
(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	0.78	0.78	156	156
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5	0.96	0.27	0.42	0.42	156	156
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.55	13.19	13.06	238	235
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d) ..						190	190
(e) Others—							
(1) Durrie	Each	2.66	4.93	10.11	10.63	205	216
(2) Trunk	..	2.66	5.82	15.76	15.82	271	272
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	7.99	2.84	10.71	10.72	377	377
(4) Bucket (Balti)	Each	2.16	2.96	7.06	7.12	239	241
(5) Laundry charges	Per Piece	25.29	0.15	0.32	0.32	213	213
(6) Washing Soap	Bar	35.28	1.28	2.02	2.02	158	158
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each	23.96	1.19	2.61	2.61	203	203
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.	..	..	0.89	1.66	1.66	203	203
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e) ..						206	207
V. Miscellaneous Group							
(a) Medical Care	....	28.27	..	..	..	125	125
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	....	11.94	..	..	..	221	224
(c) Transport and Communication.	....	14.81	..	..	..	147	150
(d) Personal Care and Effect.	....	18.89	..	..	..	190	190
(e) Others	....	26.09	..	..	..	206	207
Total ..		100.00					
Miscellaneous Group Index V.						173	174

SHOLAPUR***248—A rise of 8 points**

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 248 being 8 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard to life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 12 points to 286 due to a rise in the average prices of jowar, groundnut oil, beef, milk, ghee, chillies dry, tamarind, onions, coconut, gur and rise in the sub-group index number for vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group decreased by 1 point to 177 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number of the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 209 due to a rise in the average prices of shirting and trousers cloth.

The index number for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 183, 178 and 152 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	
		March 1973	April 1973
I-A. Food	63.0	274	286
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	178	177
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	183	183
III. Housing	5.2	152	152
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	208	209
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	178	178
Total	100.0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> .. .. .	....	240	248

*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.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	26.98	0.55	1.24	1.24	225	225
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	13.53	0.41	0.90	0.90	220	220
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	56.97	0.46	1.68	1.82	365	396
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..						306	323
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg. ..	76.17	0.75	2.65	2.54	353	339
(2) Gram al ..	.. ..	18.22	0.56	1.95	1.95	348	348
(3) Masur dal ..	.. ..	5.61	0.73	2.00	2.00	274	274
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..						348	337
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	98.91	1.94	6.74	7.08	347	365
(2) Vanspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	4.57	4.35	246	234
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..						346	364
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg. ..	72.32	2.45	5.00	5.00	204	204
(2) Beef ..	.. ..	23.69	0.66	1.00	1.19	152	180
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	.. ..	1.50	1.46	3.50	3.50	240	240
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	.. ..	2.49	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (d) ..						192	199
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	1 ..	89.79	0.67	1.79	1.98	267	296
(2) Ghee ..	kg. ..	10.21	6.19	14.80	15.00	239	242
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (e) ..						264	290

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE - contd.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	March. 1973	April. 1973	March. 1973	April. 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.20	0.20	222	222
(2) Turmeric	"	3.40	1.11	3.50	3.50	315	315
(3) Chillies (green)	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.03	0.30	130	130
(4) Chillies (dry)	"	59.43	0.65	1.23	1.25	189	192
(5) Tamarind	kg.	7.59	1.20	2.50	2.69	208	224
(6) Onions	"	10.73	0.23	0.39	0.40	170	174
(7) Garlic	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.37	0.37	154	154
(8) Coconut	Each	1.31	0.27	0.71	0.83	263	307
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (f) ..						190	194
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
(1) Potatoes	kg.	12.93	0.46		0.95		20
(2) Brinjals	300 g.	15.95	0.11		0.42		38
(3) Tomato	"	14.22	0.25		0.51		20
(4) Methi	200 g.	6.47	0.12		0.25		30
(5) Dodka	300 g.	11.64	0.13		0.40		22
(6) Ambadi	200 g.	27.15	0.09		0.20		15
(7) Banana	Doz.	11.64	0.51		1.00		
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Sub-group I (g) :-						231	
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal)	kg.	47.53	1.16	2.15	2.15	185	
(2) Gur	"	7.97	0.64	1.97	2.00	308	
(3) Tea (leaf)	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.56	0.39	0.58	0.58	149	
(4) Tea (readymade)	Cup	20.74	0.07	0.15	0.15	214	
(5) Snack Saltish (Bhajia)	kg.	1.10	1.60	6.00	6.00	375	
(6) Snack Sweet (Jalobi)	"	1.10	2.17	5.00	5.00	230	
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (h) ..						196	

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

Number	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
				Year ended Dec. 1960	March. 1973	April. 1973	March 1973	April. 1973
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	I-A Food			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
	(a) Cereals and Products		48.79				306	323
	(b) Pulses and Products.		7.28				348	337
	(c) Oils and fats		4.99				346	364
222	(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs.		6.79				192	199
315	(e) Milk and Products.		7.37				264	290
130	(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.25				190	194
192	(g) Vegetables and Fruits.		4.29				231	249
224	(k) Other Food		12.24				196	196
174	Total		100.00					
154	Group Index I-A						274	286
307	I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.—							
	(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves..	10.22	0.19	0.60	0.58	316	305
	(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
	(3) Supari	300 g.	19.49	1.77	1.50	1.50	85	85
194	(4) Katha	50 g.	3.84	0.51	1.25	1.25	245	245
207	(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.30	0.30	158	158
382	(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10 ..	5.43	0.15	0.50	0.50	333	333
204	(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.37	0.37	176	176
208	Total		100.00					
308	Group Index I-B						178	177
222	II. Fuel and Light—							
196	(1) Firewood	40 kg. ..	62.01	3.57	6.00	6.00	168	168
	(2) Coal	" ..	13.81	6.99	16.00	16.00	229	229
	(3) Dung cake	100 cakes.	7.06	0.85	1.44	1.44	169	169
249	(4) Match Box	Each (50) sticks .	4.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
85	(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml. ..	13.06	0.15	0.34	0.34	227	227
12	Total		100.00					
49	Group Index II						183	183
14	III. Housing—							
75	(1) House rent	P.M. ..	100.00				152	152
30	Total		100.00					
6	Group Index III						152	152

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index N March, 1973 7
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	March, 1973 5	April, 1973 6	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—						
Dhoti—						
(i) Laxmi Mills ..	Pair ..	8.53	10.69	19.44(i)	19.44(i)	175
(ii) Vishnu Mills ..	..	..	10.47	17.68(ii)	17.68(ii)	
Saree ..	Each ..	29.79	10.05	21.00	21.00	209
Shirt ..	..	2.92	3.41	5.24	5.24	154
Long cloth	P. M ..	7.48	1.39	3.04	3.04	219
Shirting—						
(i) Ahmedabad Mills ..	..	25.70	1.61	2.81	2.87	191
(ii) Century Mills ..	..	..	1.49	3.09	3.09	
Markin ..	..	17.41	1.28	3.43	3.43	268
Trousers cloth ..	..	2.57	1.47	3.50	3.56	238
Chappal (Lady's) ..	Pair ..	4.67	6.40	9.40	9.40	147
Shoes (Gent's) ..	..	0.93	15.98	28.55	28.55	179
Total		100.00				
<i>Group Index IV</i> ..						208
V. Miscellaneous						
<i>(a) Medical Care—</i>						
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per Visit	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115
(2) Medicine ..	Phial of 3 doses	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group Index V (a)</i> ..						125
<i>(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—</i>						
(1) School fee ..	Per Student	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	95
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	22.65	2.50	2.96	2.96	118
(3) Stationery—						
(i) Exercise Book ..	..	5.53	0.12	0.20	0.20	146
(ii) Pencil ..	..	..	0.12	0.15	0.15	
(4) Cinema ..	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.95	0.95	306
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group Index V (b)</i>						185

(i) Quotation for January 1973

(ii) Quotation for January 1973

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR SHOLAPUR CENTRE- contd.

Number	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
				Year ended Dec. 1960	March. 1973	April. 1973	March. 1973	April. 1973
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
	(c) Transport and Communication—							
	(1) Railway fare (from Sholapur to Poona).	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	7.20	7.45	138	143
175	(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
	Total ..		100.00					
209	Sub-group Index V(c) ..						147	151
154	(d) Personal care and Effects—							
219	(1) Hair Oil ..	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	5.62	5.62	281	281
193	(2) Barber charges ..	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.30	1.30	210	210
	(3) Toilet Soap ..	Each ..	8.93	0.44	0.75	0.75	170	170
268	(4) Ornaments (glass) ..	per dozen	2.68	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
242	Total ..		100.00					
147	Sub-group Index V(d) ..						231	231
179	(e) Others—							
	(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g. ..	6.07	3.25	20.00	20.00	615	615
209	(2) Laundry Charges	Per Picco.	9.64	0.11	0.22	0.22	200	200
	(3) Washing Soap ..	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	2.10	2.10	160	160
	(4) Tailoring Charges—							
	(i) Shirt ..	Each ..	36.43	0.80	1.44	1.44	170	170
115	(ii) Blouse ..	" ..	..	0.70	1.12	1.12		
130	(5) Durrie ..	" ..	3.22	3.80	9.52	9.52	251	251
	Total ..		100.00					
225	Sub-group Index V(e) ..						198	198
	V. Miscellaneous Group—							
95	(a) Medical care ..		25.86				125	125
18	(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement ..		15.92				185	185
	(c) Transport and Communication ..		12.49				147	151
46	(d) Personal care and Effects ..		21.02				231	231
06	(e) Others ..		24.71				198	198
	Total ..		100.00					
85	Group Index V ..						178	178

NAGPUR*

210—A rise of 3 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number (New Series) for Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was being 3 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family survey in Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 6 points to 232 a rise in the average prices of rice, arhar dal, gingelli oil, vanaspati, linseed, goatmeat, milk, turmeric, chillies dry, garlic, coriander, zeera, jalebi, rise in the sub-group index of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and foot-wear group increased by 1 point to 227 due to a rise in the average prices of trouser cloth, long markin and chappal (gent's).

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point due to a rise in the average prices of cinema charges, railway fares, earthenware.

The index numbers for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., and the fuel and housing groups and housing remained steady at 174, 186 and 138 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 Number	
		March 1973	1960 = 100
I-A. Food	57.2	226	232
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	174	174
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	186	186
III. Housing	6.6	138	138
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	226	227
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	165	166
Total	100.0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		207	

* Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index may be found 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 Index Number should be multiplied by the linking factor of 5.22.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (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	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg.	53.60	0.64	1.25	1.29	195	202
(2) Wheat (0.S.) ..	..	35.69	0.41	0.90	0.90	220	220
(3) Jowar ..	..	8.72	0.41	0.91	0.76	222	185
(4) Grinding charges ..	3 Kg.	1.99	0.08	0.16	0.16	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (a) Index ..						206	207
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	Kg.	68.17	0.71	2.48	2.59	349	365
(2) Gram dal ..	..	28.12	0.52	1.86	1.80	358	346
(3) Moong dal ..	..	3.71	0.55	2.58	2.57	469	467
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (b) Index ..						356	363
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil ..	Kg.	4.84	2.75	7.01	7.02	255	255
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	..	7.91	1.92	6.88	6.88	358	358
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	9.67	1.79	3.50	3.56	196	199
(4) Linseed Oil ..	Kg.	77.58	1.54	4.64	4.68	301	304
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (c) Index ..						293	296
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat-meat ..	Kg.	90.16	2.68	6.90	7.00	257	261
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu ..	..	5.32	3.22	6.00	6.00	202	202
(ii) Mangur ..	..	..	3.22	7.00	7.00	183	175
(3) Eggs ..	Dozen	4.52	2.06	3.76	3.60		
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (d) Index ..						251	254
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	l.	71.96	0.80	1.72	1.74	215	218
(2) Curd ..	Kg.	3.57	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
(3) Ghee ..	..	24.47	8.85	16.33	16.33	185	185
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (e) Index ..						207	208

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total Expendi- ture 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index N March 1973 7
			Basic price 4	March 1973 5	April 1973 6	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>						
(1) Salt ..	Kg.	5.59	0.13	0.25	0.25	192
(2) Turmeric ..	..	7.69	1.63	5.00	5.25	307
(3) Chillies (Dry) ..	..	49.65	2.88	4.15	4.62	144
(4) Onion ..	..	18.65	0.27	0.50	0.45	185
(5) Garlic ..	..	6.53	1.06	1.30	1.75	123
(6) Corriander ..	..	2.33	1.16	2.50	2.75	216
(7) Ginger ..	..	3.50	2.96	7.00	7.00	236
(8) Zeera ..	..	6.06	3.49	6.00	6.09	172
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group I-A (f) Index ..</i>						172
<i>(g) Vegetables and Fruits—</i>						
(1) Potatoes ..	Kg.	42.44	0.39		0.92	
(2) Brinjals ..	..	25.36	0.41		0.62	
(3) Tomatoes ..	Kg.	12.19	0.45		1.17	
(4) Gourd ..	Kg.	1.95	0.29		0.72	
(5) Gawarphali ..	..	1.95	0.32		1.25	
(6) Tondli ..	..	4.88	0.44		1.00	
(7) Palak ..	..	5.77	0.31		0.54	
(8) Chahulisag ..	..	0.58	0.38		0.75	
(9) Ambarsag ..	..	N.A.	0.30		N.A.	
(10) Orange ..	Doz.	3.90	1.36		2.00	
(11) Kharbuza ..	..	0.98	0.44		0.50	
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group I.A (g) Index ..</i>						160
<i>(h) Other Food—</i>						
(1) Sugar ..	Kg.	44.71	1.22	2.15	2.15	176
(2) Gur ..	..	2.40	0.72	2.25	2.25	312
(3) Tea leaf ..	Pkt. of 25g.	13.26	0.19	0.32	0.32	168
(4) Bhajia ..	Kg.	8.46	2.14	5.00	5.00	234
(5) Jalebi ..	..	1.97	1.61	5.98	6.00	371
(6) Tea (readymade) ..	Cup	29.20	0.06	0.25	0.25	417
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group I-A(h) Index ..</i>						257
<i>I-A. Food—</i>						
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		49.53				206
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		8.83				356
(c) Oils and Fats ..		6.05				293
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				251
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		7.51				207
(f) Condiments and Spices.		6.95				172
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				160
(h) Other Food ..		9.46				257
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Food Group I-A Index ..</i>						226

*Since Ambarsag was not available in any of the selected markets at Nagpur during the weight of the said item i. e. 0.98 has been proportionately imputed to those of the other available during the month, viz. Palak and Chaulisag.

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

Number	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total Expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
				Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
8								
	I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—							
192	(1) Pan-leaf ..	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.60	0.60	207	207
322	(2) Pan (ready made) ..	Each ..	13.61	0.03	0.07	0.07	233	233
160	(3) Supari ..	Kg.	26.60	6.71	8.00	8.00	119	119
167	(4) Katha ..	..	5.36	8.57	12.00	12.00	140	140
165	(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	21.44	0.16	0.25	0.25	156	156
237	(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10	8.04	0.15	0.50	0.50	333	333
236	(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco.	Kg. ..	10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120	120
174	Total ..		100.00					
	Group I-B. Index ..						174	174
181	II. Fuel and Light—							
236	(1) Fire-wood ..	40 kg.	69.55	2.38	4.31	4.31	181	181
151	(2) Coke ..	..	5.90	2.88	7.75	7.75	269	269
260	(3) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	14.13	0.34	0.69	0.69	203	203
248	(4) Electricity Charges ..	Unit ..	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
391	(5) Coal ..	40 kg. ..	2.61	6.38	13.00	13.00	24	204
227	(6) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
174	Total ..		100.00					
197	Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						186	186
147	III. Housing—							
114	Residential House ..		100.00					
	Total ..		100.00				138	138
	Group III Index for Housing.						138	138
212	IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
176	(1) Dhoti—							
312	(i) Empress Mills ..	Pair ..	9.87	12.10	26.76	26.63	223	223
168	(ii) Model Mills ..	..	36.48	10.68	24.04	24.12	165	165
234	(2) Saree ..	Each ..	36.48	8.09	13.31	13.31		
373	(3) Shirting—							
417	(i) Empress Mills ..	M. ..	18.35	1.21	2.91	2.93	275	270
	(ii) Model Mills ..	..	3.34	1.05	3.25	3.12	279	290
	(4) Trouser's Cloth ..	..	3.06	1.43	3.99	4.15	329	330
	(5) Long cloth ..	..	13.06	1.14	3.75	3.76		
	(6) Markin—							
	(i) Empress Mills ..	..	13.06	1.04	4.16	4.24	346	350
	(ii) Model Mills ..	..	1.60	1.09	3.19	3.19	159	159
	(7) Pyjama ..	Each ..	1.25	4.25	6.75	6.75	142	142
	(8) Ganji ..	..	1.60	1.23	1.75	1.75	173	173
	(9) Shirt ..	..	2.01	3.75	6.50	6.50	215	215
	(10) Bed Sheet ..	Pair ..	4.17	8.50	18.28(i)	18.28(i)	178	178
	(11) Shoes (Gents) ..	..	4.17	16.00	28.53	28.53	211	220
	(12) Chappals (Gents) ..	..	4.17	4.96	10.45	10.93	147	147
	(13) Sandal (Ladies) ..	..	1.04	6.40	9.40	9.40		
	Total ..		100.00					
	Group IV Index for Clothing, Bedding and Footwear						226	227

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (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	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
<i>(a) Medical care—</i>							
(1) Doctor's fee	Per visit	22.98	3.00	5.00	5.00	167	167
(2) Medicine	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
(3) E.S.I. Premium	....	31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V (a) Index ..</i>						116	116
<i>(b) Personal care and affects—</i>							
(1) Hair oil	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	2.64	2.64	193	193
(2) Barber charges	Per Adult	38.30	0.50	1.25	1.25	250	250
(3) Toilet soap	Per Cake	15.80	0.46	0.75	0.75	163	163
(4) Tooth Powder (Medium size)	Bottle	2.74	0.87	1.60	1.60	184	184
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Dozen	4.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
(6) Watch	Each	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
(7) Face powder (small)	Tin	2.74	1.00	2.75	2.75	275	275
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V (b) Index ..</i>						201	201
<i>(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements—</i>							
(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	0.20	0.20	167	167
(5) Cinema	Per Adult	56.01	0.42	0.88	0.89	210	212
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V (c) Index ..</i>						166	167

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (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	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
			4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(d) Transport and Communication—</i>							
(1) Railway fare of 80km	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.35	2.45	146	152
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
(3) Post card	Each	3.86	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
(4) Rickshaw charges	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.62	0.62	168	168
Total		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V (d) Index</i>						159	162
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Cot	Each	5.94	5.50	11.00	11.00	200	200
(2) Trunk/Box		2.05	5.01	9.00	9.00	180	180
(3) Earthenware		2.05	0.30	1.78	2.00	593	667
(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	192
	Blouse		0.75	1.50	1.50		
Total		100.00				200	201
<i>Sub-group V (e) Index</i>							
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
(a) Medical care		28.00				116	116
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				201	201
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.		19.55				166	167
(d) Transport and Communication.		12.25				159	162
(e) Others		21.90				200	201
Total		100.00				165	166
<i>Miscellaneous group Index</i>							

AURANGABAD CENTRE*

253—A rise of 3 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 253 being 3 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the Standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59. Family Living Survey at Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 6 points to 297 due to an increase in the average prices of rice, jowar, gramdal, moongdal, karad oil, vanaspati, goat-meat, turmeric, tamarind, mixed spices, bojwar, jeera, potatoes, onions, tomatoes and garlic.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 5 points to 198 due to a fall in the prices of dhoti, cloth for trousers and long cloth and shoes.

The index number for the fuel and light group and housing remained stationary at 168 and 194 respectively.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 178 due to a rise in the prices of pan leaf, anacin, hair oil, blade, railway fare.

Final index Number 253.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		March 1973	April 1973
I. Food	60.72	291	297
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	168	168
III. Housing	8.87	194	194
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	203	198
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	177	178
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	.....	250	253

*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.

CONSUM

Articles

1

I. Food Group—

- (a) Cereals and Products—
 - (1) Rice
 - (2) Wheat
 - (3) Jowar
 - (4) Grinding for cereals

Index Number I(a)

- (b) Pulses and Products—
 - (1) Turdal, husk.
 - (2) Gramdal, husk.
 - (3) Moong, husk.
 - (4) Masur grain.

Index Number I(b)

- (c) Oils and Eggs—
 - (1) Gro Whitish
 - (2) Karad
 - (3) Vanas

Index Number I(c)

- (d) Mutton—
 - (1) Mutton
 - (2) Fish (a) Bone (b) Zing (c) Nat

Index Number I(d)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weigh proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Grains and Cereal products—							
Rice	Kg.	5.40	0.69	1.17	1.25	170	181
Wheat	"	10.12	0.42	0.88	0.88	210	210
Barley	"	30.33	0.38	1.52	1.56	400	411
Grinding charges cereals.	"	2.35	0.02	0.05	0.05	250	250
Total ..		48.20					
Number sub-group						327	335
Legumes and Pulse products—							
Moongdal, without sk.	Kg.	3.96	0.70	2.84	2.84	406	406
Chickpeas, Katori.	"	2.05	0.60	1.83	1.86	305	310
Moongdal, without sk.	"	1.11	0.71	3.10	3.15	437	444
Masurda Thick	"	0.74	0.64	1.95	1.94	305	303
Total ..		7.86					
Number sub-group						374	346
Oils and Fats—							
Groundnut oil	½ Ltr.	2.00*	1.07	....	....	....	....
Mustard oil	"	3.49	1.11	3.15	3.30	284	297
Karad Oil	"	0.48	1.58	3.54	3.57	224	226
Total ..		5.97					
Number sub-group						279	292
Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
Chicken, Goat meat ..	½ Kg.	4.70	1.26	2.80	3.00	222	238
Eggs (dry)—							
Bombil	Kg.	0.24	2.90	7.07	6.83	273	260
Chingla	"	....	2.13	5.60	5.00		
Nathmi	"	....	1.93	6.00	6.00		
Total ..		4.94					
Number sub-group						225	239

* The weight of "Groundnut Oil" is imputed to that of "Karad Oil"

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Milk and Milk Products— Milk— (Buffalo Milk) ..	200 ml. ..	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
Total ..		6.65					
Index Number sub-group I(e).						188	188
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt— White ..	Kg. ..	0.35	0.11	0.21	0.21	191	191
(2) Turmeric— White ..	250 gms. ..	0.31	0.34	0.81	0.89	238	262
(3) Chillies (dry)— Superior quality ..	½ Kg. ..	4.62	0.90	2.52	2.51	280	279
(4) Tamarind ..	..	0.45	0.49	1.41	1.79	288	365
(5) Mixed spices— Bojwar ..	250 gms. ..	1.80	0.42	1.16	1.18	276	281
(6) Jira— Thick Blackish (gray) ..	..	0.30	0.69	1.50	1.53	217	222
Total ..		7.83					
Index Number sub-group I(f).						272	278
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes— Medium ..	½ Kg. ..	1.35	0.30	0.42	0.50	140	167
(2) Onions— Red ..	Kg. ..	1.06	0.25	0.40	0.42	160	168
(3) Brinjals— Medium ..	½ Kg. ..	0.48	0.24	0.49	0.48	204	200
(4) Tomatoes— (1) Red ..	..	0.64	0.28	0.67	0.80	253	285
(2) Green ..	..	..	0.18	0.48	0.51		
(5) Garlic— Medium ..	50 gms. ..	0.68	0.06	0.08	0.10	133	167
Other Vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of March 1973—							
(i) Pankobi ..	½ Kg. ..	1.80	0.21	0.44	....	248	..
(ii) Dil Pasand ..	..	....	0.28	0.80	....	
Varieties available in the month of April 1973—							
(i) Bhendi ..	..	..	0.35	..	0.69	208	..
(ii) Dil Pasand ..	..	..	0.28	..	0.61		
Total ..		6.01					
Index Number sub-group I(g).						192	194

* The entire weight of "tomatoes" is imputed to "tomato (Red)".

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Fruits and fruit Products— Banana— Medium ..	Doz. ..	1.14	0.32	0.88	0.88	275	275
Total ..		1.14					
Index Number sub-group I(h).						275	275
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Product— (1) Sugar— Medium ..	K.P. ..	3.45	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur— Superior ..	.. ..	1.81	0.46	2.11	2.07	459	450
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number sub-group I(i)						278	275
(j) Beverages— (1) Tea leaf— Brooke Bond ..	50 gms. ..	1.86	0.41	0.57	0.57	139	139
(2) Prepared Tea— Chal, Chaha ..	Cup ..	4.28	0.08	0.20	0.20	250	250
Total ..		6.14					
Index Number sub-group I(j).						216	216
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	....	48.20				327	335
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	7.86				374	376
(c) Oils and fats ..	....	5.97				279	292
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.	....	4.94				225	239
(e) Milk and Milk products.	....	6.65				188	188
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	7.83				272	278
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.	....	6.01				192	194
(h) Fruits and fruit products.	....	1.14				275	275
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.	....	5.26				278	275
(j) Beverages ..	....	6.14				216	216
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number —Food group I.						291	297

(1) Quotation for March 1972.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips- (i) Mixture ..	37 Kgs. ..	81.82	2.87	4.07	4.07	150	150
(ii) Babhool ..	..	..	2.80	4.44	4.44		
(2) Kerosene Ordinary..	l ..	12.44	0.22	0.65	0.65	295	295
(3) Match Box Wimco.. Horse Brand.	Box of 50 Sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.09	0.09	150	150
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group II</i>						168	168
III. Housing—							
<i>Rent—</i>							
House rent for selected tenements.	P.M. ..	100.00				194	194
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group III</i>						194	194
IV. Clothing and Footwear							
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	2.16	2.15	202	201
(2) Saree 7.3 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	..	31.57	1.28	2.26	2.30	177	180
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	..	2.51	2.36	4.82	4.61	204	195
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	..	36.63	1.64	3.65	3.40	223	207
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	..	18.17	1.86	4.05	4.05	218	218
Total ..		94.92					
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (a).</i>						225	199
<i>(b) Footwear—</i>							
<i>Shoes—</i>							
(i) Bata Co. ..	Per pair ..	5.08	15.08	28.55	28.55	175	178
(ii) Flex Co. ..	..	..	19.22	30.75	31.85		
Total ..		5.08					
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (b).</i>						175	178

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
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					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (h).</i>						239	239
(f) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Rail—							
Fare for 50 km..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.45	1.50	139	144
(2) Bus—							
S. T. fare for 30 miles.	..	5.30	1.50	2.20	2.20	147	147
(3) Postage—							
(1) Post card ..	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	167
(2) Money Order	Rs. 30 ..	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		12.59					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (f).</i>						145	147
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12.17				176	176
(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	139
(f) Personal care ..	....	17.59				216	218
(g) Education and Reading.	....	3.23				171	171
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.90				239	239
(f) Transport and Communication.	....	12.59				145	147
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Miscellaneous Group V.</i>						177	178

NANDED*

269—A rise of 12 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index number for working class for Nanded Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100, 269 being 12 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family survey at the Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 18 points to 319 due to an increase in the average prices of rice, jowar, gramdal, moongdal, urad dal, groundnut oil, mutton, fish-fresh (katarna), ghee, turmeric, chillies, tamarind, potatoes, onions (red), brinjals, tomato (red), garlic, banana and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 2 points to 178 due to the decrease in the average price of kerosene oil.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 7 points to 214 due to an increase in the prices of saree and long cloth and also the prices of chappals (Bata Company and Carona Company).

The index numbers for the miscellaneous group and housing remained stationary at 183 and 141 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		March 1973	April 1973
I. Food	61.46	301	319
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	178	176
III. Housing	4.62	141	141
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	214	221
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	183	183
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price index Number</i>		257	

*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 1958, the new index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Food Group—							
(a) Cereal and Cereals Product—							
(1) Rice	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	1.21	1.24	189	194
(2) Wheat .. ..	.. ..	6.81	0.42	0.88	0.88	210	210
(3) Jowar .. ..	.. ..	30.64	0.34	1.46	1.62	429	476
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.15	0.15	115	115
Total ..		53.29					
Index Number Sub-group I(a).						326	354
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal— (1) Gawran (medium)	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	2.55	2.50	398	391
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	.. ..	1.84	0.57	1.92	1.94	337	340
(3) Moongdal— Without husk .. ..	.. ..	1.55	0.66	3.07	3.17	465	480
(4) Uriddal without husk	.. ..	0.54	0.77	3.00	3.01	390	391
(5) Masurdal— (a) Big .. ..	.. ..	0.82	0.61	1.95	1.95	320	320
(b) Medium .. ..	.. ..	..	0.61	..			
Total ..		8.64					
Index Number Sub-group I(b).						389	389
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut. Oil Meethatel (Redish in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	6.57	6.92	296	312
Total ..		4.84					
Index Number Sub-group I(c).						296	312

*Entire weight of "Masurdal" is imputed to "to Masurdal (big)."

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—</i>							
<i>(1) Mutton—</i>							
<i>(i) Goat Meat</i>	.. † Kg.	.. 5.62	1.08	2.50	2.56	233	
<i>(ii) Beef</i>	.. Kg.	.. ..	0.96	2.25	2.25		
<i>(2) Fish (dry)—</i>							
<i>(i) Bombil</i>	.. Kg.	.. 0.61	2.46	5.00	5.00	214	
<i>(ii) Zinga</i>	.. ..	.. ..	2.02	4.50	4.50		
<i>(3) Fish (fresh)—</i>							
<i>Varieties available in March 1973—</i>							
<i>(i) Rahu</i>	.. Kg.	.. ..	1.22	2.50	3.08	214	
<i>(ii) Katarna</i>	.. ..	.. ..	1.36	3.08			
<i>Varieties available in April 1973—</i>							
<i>(i) Rahu</i>	.. Kg.	.. ..	1.33		2.50	3.55	
<i>(ii) Katarna</i>	.. ..	.. ..	1.27		3.55		
Total ..		6.23					
Index Number Sub-group I(d).						231	
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Milk (Buffalo)</i>	.. 200 ml.	.. 4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	
<i>(2) Ghee (Buffalo)</i>	.. † Kg.	.. 0.29	3.01	7.37	7.88	245	
Total ..		4.83					
Index Number Sub-group I(e).						232	
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
<i>(1) Salt white</i>	.. Kg.	.. 0.28	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	
<i>(2) Turmeric Khandaki</i>	.. 50 gms.	.. 0.24	0.06	0.19	0.21	317	
<i>(3) Chillies (dry)—</i>							
<i>(i) Gawarani (fine)</i>	.. Kg.	.. 4.22	1.30	4.80	5.00	367	
<i>(ii) Gawarani (med.)</i>	1.18	4.30			4.50
<i>(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali</i>	.. 200 gms.	.. 0.77	0.25	0.56	0.68	224	
<i>(5) Mixed spices Bojwa</i>	.. 50 gms.	.. 1.61	0.20	0.25	0.25	125	
Total ..		7.12					
Index Number Sub-group I(f).						287	

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big size	1/2 Kg.	0.69	0.30	0.39	0.47	130	155
(ii) Small size	..	....	0.26	0.34	0.40		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red	Kg.	0.97	0.31	0.43	0.44	148	150
(ii) White	..	....	0.31	0.49	0.49		
(3) Brinjals (Kali)	250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.28	0.30	255	273
(4) Tomatoes—							
(i) Red	250 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.31	0.34	147	162
(ii) Green	..	....	0.13	0.19	....	
(5) Garlic Gawathan	50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.05	0.10	100	200
Other vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of March 1973—							
(i) Gawar Phalli	250 gms.	1.20	0.11	0.25	364	....
(ii) Pan Kodi	..	....	0.06	0.30			
Varieties available in the month of April 1973—							
(i) Gawar Phalli	250 gms.	....	0.13	....	292	292	
(ii) Bhendi	..	....	0.16	....		
Total ..		4.29				212	212
Index Number	Sub-						
group I(g).							
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big size	Dozen	0.87	0.35	1.00	1.00	278	286
(ii) Medium	..	....	0.29	0.80	....	
(iii) Small	..	....	0.22	0.60	....	
Total ..		0.87				278	286
Index Number	Sub-						
group I(h).							
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar—							
(i) D grade	Kg.	3.57	1.17	2.15	2.49	184	213
(2) Gur—							
(i) Gawran 1st quality	200 gms.	0.70	0.10	0.38	0.38	380	380
(ii) Gawran 2nd quality	..	....	0.10				
Total ..		4.27				216	240
Index Number	Sub-						
group I(i)							

*Entire weight of "Tomatoes" is imported to "tomato (red)" in index for April 1973.
 †Entire weight of "Onions" is imported to "Gawar Phalli" in index for April 1973.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(j) Beverages—</i>							
<i>(1) Tea leaf—</i>							
<i>(i) Brooke Bond</i>	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.55	0.55	157	157
<i>(ii) Lipton</i>	"	"	0.35	0.55	0.55		
<i>(2) Hot drink—</i>							
<i>(i) Chalu Chaha</i>	Per Cup	4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	232	232
<i>(ii) Canteen tea</i>	"	"	0.04	0.10	0.10		
Total		5.62					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(j).</i>						217	217
I. Food Group—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Products.</i>	Cereal	53.29	...			326	354
<i>(b) Pulses and Products.</i>	Pulse	8.64	...			389	389
<i>(c) Oils and Fats</i>	"	4.84	...			296	312
<i>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.</i>	"	6.23	...			231	234
<i>(e) Milk and Products.</i>	Milk	4.83	...			232	233
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices.</i>	"	7.12	...			287	303
<i>(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.</i>	"	4.29	...			212	212
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.</i>	"	0.87	...			278	286
<i>(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.</i>	"	4.27	...			216	240
<i>(j) Beverages</i>	"	5.62	...			217	217
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Food Group I.</i>						301	319
II. Fuel and Light—							
<i>(1) Firewood and Chips</i>							
<i>(i) Dhawda (old)</i>	20 Kgs.	80.76	1.66	2.82	2.82	165	165
<i>(ii) Gaheri</i>	"	"	1.57	2.50	2.50		
<i>(2) Kerosene—</i>							
<i>(i) Rock oil white in colour.</i>	Per litre	13.99	0.26	0.70	0.67	269	288
<i>(3) Match Box—</i>							
<i>(i) Wimco, Brand.</i>	Horse Per Box (50 sticks).	5.25	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number for group II.</i>						178	176

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY—*contd.*

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing Rent—							
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00	5.47	....	....	141	141
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group III.</i>						141	141
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre. ..	11.53	1.08	2.34	2.34	217	217
(2) Saree ..	..	19.77	1.24	2.22	2.41	179	194
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	..	1.58	2.74	5.17	4.96	189	181
(4) Long cloth ..	..	27.48	1.44	3.40	3.58	236	249
(5) Coloured fabrics ..	..	31.21	1.81	4.05	4.05	224	224
Total ..		91.57					
<i>Index Number for sub-group IV(a).</i>						216	223
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata ..	Per Pair ..	4.89	15.02	28.55	28.55	181	181
(ii) Carona Master Junior.	..	....	18.34	31.35	31.35		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Sole.	Per Pair ..	3.54	4.45	10.45	10.45	196	212
(ii) Panther Bata ..	..	....	6.18	10.45	11.05		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur ..	..	....	8.35	14.65	19.25		
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	..	....	8.65	17.55	17.55		
Total ..		8.43					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).</i>						187	194
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing ..		91.57				216	223
(b) Footwear ..		8.43				187	194
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group IV.</i>						214	221

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1973 5	April 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Pansupari—						
(1) Pan leaf—						
(i) Local medium ..	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.20	0.20	330
(ii) Local inferior ..	" ..	....	0.04	0.15	0.15	
(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.05	0.05	125
(3) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.44	0.39	107
Total ..		13.66				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (a).</i>						162
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—						
(1) Bidi Kalilakali ..	Bundle of 25 Bidies.	9.00	0.13	0.22	0.22	169
(2) Cigarettes—						
(i) Golkonda ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.32	0.32	333
(ii) Charminar ..	" ..	..	0.13	0.45	0.45	
(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.25	0.25	179
Total ..		16.97				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (b).</i>						231
(c) Household Utillties—						
(1) Utensils Brass—Lota, Poona ..	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	18.00	18.00	231
(2) Utensils Aluminium—Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.13	1.13	126
Total ..		2.59				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (c).</i>						203
(d) Washing soap—						
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167
(2) Washing soap Shama Washing soap ..	Per Cake.	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100
Total ..		10.26				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (d).</i>						124

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1973 5	April 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7	April 1973 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicines—							
(i) Anacin ..	2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	128	128
(ii) Aspro ..	"	....	0.10	0.15	0.15		
(iii) Zinda, Tilasmath ..	Bottle	....	0.37	0.50	0.50		
(2) Mixture, Doctor's daily mixture.	Per day	5.47	0.62	0.75	0.75	121	121
Total ..		14.83					
						126	126
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (e).</i>							
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair Oil—							
(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	2.55	2.55	190	190
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave ..	Adult	7.20	0.41	1.00	1.00	257	257
(ii) Hair cut ..	"	....	0.31	0.75	0.75		
(iii) Shave ..	"	....	0.14	0.40	0.40		
(3) Toilet soap—							
(i) Hamam ..	Cake	1.93	0.48	0.75	0.75	156	156
(ii) Lifebuoy ..	"	....	0.48	0.75	0.75		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat ..	Packet of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	0.90	0.89	188	187
(ii) 6 Morning ..	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	....	0.54	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		13.40					
						221	221
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (f).</i>							
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School fees for VIII Standard.	Per student	3.30	2.14	4.90	4.90	229	229
(2) School Books—							
(i) Marathi Vachan Mala.	Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.00	2.00	202	202
(ii) Subodh Ganit ..	"	....	0.69	0.95	0.95		
Total ..		6.73					
						215	215
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (g).</i>							
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema— Lowest Class	Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.75	0.75	250	250
Total ..		6.62					
						250	250
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (h).</i>							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY—concl'd.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(i) Transport and Communication.—</i>							
<i>(1) Rail—</i>							
<i>(i) Fare for III Class 50 Km.</i>	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.45	1.50	139	144
<i>(ii) Bus—S.T. Bus fare for 20 miles.</i>	..	3.14	1.00	1.55	1.55	155	155
<i>(2) Postage—</i>							
<i>(i) Card</i>	Single	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	167
<i>(ii) M. O. Charges for Rs. 30</i>		....	0.45	0.65	0.60		
<i>(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.</i>	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
Total ..		14.94					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (i).</i>						163	166
<i>V Miscellaneous—</i>							
<i>(a) Pansupari</i>		13.66	..	..	..	162	153
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.</i>		16.97	..	..	..	231	231
<i>(c) Household Utilities..</i>		2.59	..	..	..	203	203
<i>(d) Washing soap</i>		10.26	..	..	..	124	124
<i>(e) Medical care</i>		14.83	..	..	..	126	126
<i>(f) Personal care</i>		13.40	..	..	..	221	221
<i>(g) Education and Reading.</i>		6.73	..	..	..	215	215
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement.</i>		6.62	..	..	..	250	250
<i>(i) Transport and Communication.</i>		14.94	..	..	..	163	166
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group V</i>						183	183

JALGAON CENTRE*

229—A rise of 6 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon City with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 229 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during 1958-59 Family Living Survey at Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 9 points to 262 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, moongdal, groundnut oil, fresh fish, milk, ghee, turmeric, corriander, jeera, potatoes and vegetable.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 7 points to 205 due to a rise in the prices of saree, cloth for trouser, long cloth and coloured poplin.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and miscellaneous groups and housing remained stationary at 184, 173 and 137 respectively.

Final index No. 229.

**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	
		March 1973	April 1973
I. Food	60.79	253	262
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	184	184
III. Housing	6.11	137	137
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	198	205
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	173	173
Total ..	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> ..		223	229

*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 NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY—C

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1973 5	April 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
I. Food Group—						
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>						
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	6.72	0.63	1.18	1.20	187
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	10.89	0.46	0.88	0.88	191
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	21.16	0.35	1.14	1.26	326
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals ..	7 kgs.	1.94	0.12	0.35	0.35	292
Total ..		40.71				
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (a).</i>						265
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Pro- ducts—</i>						
<i>(1) Turdal—</i>						
(i) Jalna ..	kg. ..	3.79	0.73	2.60	2.60	356
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa) ..	" ..	....	0.66	....	....	....
(2) Gramdal ..	" ..	2.13	0.58	1.89	1.89	326
<i>(3) Moongdal—</i>						
(i) With husk ..	kg. ..	1.35	0.70	2.98	3.00	402
(ii) Without husk ..	" ..	....	0.83	3.14		
<i>(4) Uriddal—</i>						
(i) With husk ..	kg. ..	0.86	0.65	2.80	2.79	396
(ii) Without husk ..	" ..	....	0.83	3.00		
Total ..		8.13				
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (b).</i>						360
<i>(c) Oils and Fats—</i>						
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	7.21	2.28	6.74	7.03	296
(2) Vanaspati Dalda .. (loose)	½ kg. ..	1.16	1.99	3.39	3.38	170
Total ..		8.37				
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (c).</i>						278

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1973 5	April 1973 6	Mar. 1973 7	April 1973 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—</i>							
<i>(1) Mutton—</i>							
(i) Goat meat ..	½ kg. ..	4.38	1.45	2.75	2.75	190	190
<i>(2) Fish (dry)—</i>							
(i) Bombil big ..	kg. ..	0.91	2.72	7.00	7.00		
(ii) Zinga ..	" ..	"	2.70	6.00	6.00		
<i>(3) Fish fresh—</i>							
<i>Varieties selected for March 1973—</i>							
(i) Rahu ..	kg. ..	"	2.01	4.00		207	212
(ii) Balm ..	" ..	"	1.78	3.00			
(iii) Shandkhol ..	" ..	"	1.59	3.00			
<i>Varieties selected for April 1973—</i>							
(i) Rahu ..	kg. ..	"	1.90		3.75		
(ii) Balm ..	" ..	"	1.61		3.00		
(iii) Sandkhol ..	" ..	"	1.52		3.00		
Total ..		5.29					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (d).</i>						193	194
<i>(e) Milk and Milk products—</i>							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	l ..	8.42	0.77	1.60	1.68	208	218
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	½ kg. ..	1.31	3.71	7.50	7.92	202	213
Total ..		9.73					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (e).</i>						207	218
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
<i>(1) Salt—</i>							
(i) White ..	kg. ..	0.29	0.13	0.22	0.22	176	176
(ii) Black ..	" ..	"	0.12	0.22	0.22		
<i>(2) Turmeric—</i>							
(i) Sangli (whole)	250 g.	0.30	0.34	0.81	0.97	238	285
<i>(3) Chillies (dry)—</i>							
(i) Asoda ..	kg. ..	4.56	1.65	5.28	5.19	320	315
(4) Corriander ..	250 g. ..	0.24	0.31	0.61	0.68	197	219
<i>(5) Mixed spices—</i>							
(i) Garam Masala ..	" ..	1.86	4.95	11.22	11.22	162	161
(ii) Lahoti powder ..	200 gr. ..	"	1.79	1.73	1.72		
(6) Jira ..	250 gr. ..	0.37	0.68	1.55	1.60	228	235
Total ..		7.62					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (f).</i>						264	264

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY--CO

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index N
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	April 1973	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—						
(1) Potatoes—						
(i) Big ..	kg.	1.15	0.28	0.32	0.40	138
(ii) Small ..	..	..	0.24	0.33	0.33	
(2) Onions—						
(i) Red ..	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.40	0.36	148
(ii) White ..	..	..	0.27	0.40	0.35	
(3) Garlic ..	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.60	0.60	300
(4) Other Vegetables ..						
<i>Varieties selected for March 1973—</i>						
(i) Cabbage ..	250 g.	2.92	0.06	0.16	207	
(ii) Ladies fingers ..	..	..	0.40	0.28		
(iii) Brinjals ..	..	..	0.06	0.17		
<i>Varieties selected for April 1973—</i>						
(i) Brinjal ..	..	..	0.05		0.16	207
(ii) Cabbage ..	..	..	0.07		0.16	
(iii) Ladies fingers ..	..	..	0.27		0.27	
Total ..		5.47				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (g).</i>						192
(h) Fruits and Fruit products—						
(1) Banana—						
(i) Big ..	Dozen	1.61	0.29	0.75	0.75	258
(ii) Small ..	..	..	0.23	0.59	0.59	
Total ..		1.61				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (h).</i>						258
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—						
(1) Sugar ..						
..	kg.	5.60	1.23	2.35	2.33	191
(2) Gur—						
(i) Kopergaon 1st Quality.	1st	1.63	0.57	1.99	1.97	349
Total ..		7.23				
<i>Index Number of Sub-group I (i).</i>						227

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	April 1973	Mar. 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(j) Beverages—</i>							
<i>(1) Tea leaf—</i>							
<i>(i) Brooke Laojee</i>	Bond	Pkt. of 50g.	2.11	0.40	0.60	148	148
<i>(ii) Lipton Laojee</i>	..	..	..	0.41	0.60		
<i>(2) Hot drink—</i>							
<i>Prepared tea</i>	..	Cup of 3½ ozs.	1.73	0.12	0.25	208	208
Total			5.84				
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I(i).</i>						187	187
I. Food—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.</i>	....	40.71	..			265	284
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.</i>	....	8.13	..			360	361
<i>(c) Oils and Fats</i>	....	8.37	..			278	289
<i>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.</i>	....	5.29	..			193	194
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products.</i>	....	9.73	..			207	218
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices.</i>	....	7.62	..			264	264
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.</i>	....	5.47	..			192	195
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.</i>	....	1.61	..			258	258
<i>(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.</i>	....	7.23	..			227	225
<i>(j) Beverages</i>	..	5.84	..			187	187
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number for food group.</i>						253	262
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
<i>(i) Khair..</i>	..	37 kgs.	78.50	3.39	6.50	199	199
<i>(ii) Dhawda</i>	..	..	..	3.15	6.50		
<i>(iii) Adjator Mixed</i>	..	..	..	2.71	5.40		
<i>(2) Kerosene—</i>							
<i>(i) Chakkar Brand</i>	..	1	11.40	0.45	0.65	144	144
<i>(3) Electricity charges</i>	..	Per unit	6.28	0.50	0.36	72	72
<i>(4) Match Box—</i>							
<i>Horse headbrand</i>	..	Box of 50 sticks.	3.82	0.06	0.10	167	167
Total			100.00				

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Rent—							
(i) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00				137	137
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for III Group.</i>						137	137
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	per sq. mt. ..	17.82	1.23	2.44	2.44	198	198
(2) Saree ..	.. ..	27.15	1.24	2.02	2.20	163	177
(3) Cloth for trouser ..	.. ..	0.51	2.15	5.11	5.33	238	248
(4) Long cloth ..	.. ..	32.06	1.61	3.80	3.88	236	241
(5) Coloured poplin ..	.. ..	14.36	2.13	4.23	4.32	199	203
Total ..		91.90					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (a).</i>						201	208
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	per pair ..	3.53	17.20	29.65	29.65	162	162
(ii) Carona Co. ..	.. ..	....	18.78	28.55	28.55		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	.. ..	4.57	6.25	10.45	10.45	167	167
Total ..		8.10					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).</i>						165	165
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(1) Clothing ..		91.90				201	208
(2) Foot wear ..		8.10				165	165
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group IV.</i>						198	205
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari—							
(1) Pan leaf—							
(i) Akda pan ..	Bundle of 100 ..	2.01	0.55	0.80	0.75	145	136
(2) Pan finished—							
With Masala ..	Vida ..	5.39	0.04	0.05	0.05	125	125
(3) Supari (Manglori) ..	250 g. ..	2.81	2.08	2.10	2.09	101	100
(4) Katha —							
(i) Kanpur ..	50 g. ..	0.85	0.73	1.18	1.19		
(ii) Belgaum ..	.. ..	....	0.36	0.68	0.66	175	173
Total ..		11.06					
<i>Index Number for Sub-</i>							

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Bidiies—</i>							
<i>(i) Camel brand ..</i>	Bundle of 25.	5.80	0.19	0.35	0.35	171	171
<i>(ii) Shiledar ..</i>	.. ..	....	0.19	0.30	0.30		
<i>(2) Jarda—</i>							
<i>(i) Gangaram Brand.</i>	Pkt. of 50g.	3.54	0.24	0.55	0.55	234	234
<i>(ii) Chandrakant brand</i>	.. ..	....	0.23	0.55	0.55		
Total ..		9.34					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (b).</i>						195	195
<i>(c) Household utilities—</i>							
<i>(1) Utensils—</i>							
<i>(i) Lota (Poona) ..</i>	½ kg. ..	5.28	3.55	9.00	9.08	257	260
<i>(ii) Lota (Nasik) ..</i>	.. ..	....	3.45	9.00	9.12		
Total ..		5.28					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (c).</i>						257	260
<i>(d) Washing Soap—</i>							
<i>(1) Laundry—</i>							
<i>(i) Ordinary washing and ironings of cotton.</i>	per piece ..	2.54	0.10	0.20	0.20	200	200
<i>(2) Washing soap—</i>							
<i>(i) 501 Bar Soap ..</i>	Bar ..	7.44	1.40	2.10	2.10	162	162
<i>(ii) B. Dhantak Co. ..</i>	Cake ..	....	0.40	0.70	0.70		
Total ..		9.98					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (d).</i>						172	172
<i>(e) Medical Care—</i>							
<i>(1) Dr. Vaze's Cough syrup.</i>	Small bottle.	3.80	1.50	2.00	2.00	133	133
<i>(2) Daily mixture ..</i>	per day ..	11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107
Total ..		15.78					

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight Proportional to total Expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	March 1973 5	April 1973 6	March 1973 7	A I
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Personal care—</i>							
(1) Hair oil— Tata Co. ...	Small bottle	4.89	1.32	2.80	2.80	212	
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.32	0.50	1.25	1.25	217	
(ii) Hair cut	.. ..	..	0.40	1.00	1.00		
(iii) Shave	.. ..	..	0.20	0.30	0.30		
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy	Cake ..	3.02	0.48	0.75	0.75	155	
(ii) Hamam cake	.. ..	..	0.49	0.75	0.75		
(4) Blades— (i) Bharat Blade	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	0.82	0.80	181	
(ii) Six Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each	..	0.57	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		15.34					
<i>Index Number or Sub-group V (f)</i>						203	
<i>(g) Education and Reading—</i>							
(1) Books— (Bal Bharati Chauthi Pustak.)	Copy ..	5.42	0.75	2.00	2.00	267	
(2) School fees— For VIII Std.	Per student p.m.	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	
Total ..		8.88					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (g).</i>						202	
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement—</i>							
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult ..	6.69	0.32	0.78	0.78	244	
Total ..		6.69					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (h)</i>						244	
<i>(i) Transport and Communication.—</i>							
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km...	Per Passenger	12.48	0.98	1.45	1.50	148	
(2) Bus fare— S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)	.. ..	4.09	1.00	1.55	1.55	155	
(3) Postage— (i) Single card	Per card	1.08	0.05	0.10	0.10	172	
(ii) M. O. charges. Rs. 30	..	..	0.45	0.65	0.60		
Total ..		17.65					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (i)</i>							

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CITY—*concl'd.*

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	....	....	....	126	125
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	9.34	....	....	....	195	195
(c) Household Utilities..	5.28	....	....	....	257	260
(d) Washing Soap	9.98	....	....	....	172	172
(e) Medical Care	15.78	....	....	....	113	113
(f) Personal Care	15.34	....	....	....	203	203
(g) Education and Reading.	8.88	....	....	....	202	202
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	6.69	....	....	....	244	244
(i) Transport and Communications.	17.65	....	....	....	151	154
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group V.</i>						173	173

POONA CENTRE*

210—A rise of 6 points

In April 1973, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona City with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 210 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the Standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 Family Living Survey at the Poona Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 11 points to 239 due to a rise in the average prices of bajari, turdal, gramdal, moongdal, groundnut oil, mutton, ghee, turmeric, tamarind, tomatoes, other vegetables, banana, sugar and tea leaf.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and housing groups remained stationary at 191 and 124 respectively.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 199 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 171 due to a rise in the prices of utensils brass (lota) and railway fare.

Final index No. 210.

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	
		March 1973	April 1973
I. Food	55.85	228	239
II. Fuel and Light	6.89	191	191
III. Housing	6.65	124	124
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	198	199
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	170	171
Total	100.00		
		204	210

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	13.81	0.76	1.25	1.24	164	163
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	11.28	0.53	0.90	0.90	170	171
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	8.39*	0.45	1.24	....	276	....
(4) Bajri ..	" ..	3.08	0.51	1.51	1.68	296	329
<i>(5) Grinding Charges—</i>							
For Cereals ..	4 kg. ..	1.42	0.14	0.32	0.32	229	229
Total ..		37.98					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (a).</i>						204	218
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—</i>							
<i>Turdal—</i>							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine) ..	kg. ..	3.80	0.80	2.73	2.76	341	345
Gramdal ..	" ..	1.81	0.60	1.89	1.95	315	325
<i>Mungdal—</i>							
Without Husk (Medium) ..	" ..	0.68	0.82	3.31	3.37	404	411
Total ..		6.29					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (b).</i>						340	346

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY—

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index
			Basic Price	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973	Mar. 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(c) Oils and Fats—						
Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	1.94	2.32	6.85	6.94	29
Karadai oil ..	kg. ..	3.94	1.20	...	...	...
Vanaspati (Dalda) (Loose) ..	.. ..	1.22	1.66	3.09	3.09	18
Total ..		7.10				
Index number for Sub-group I (c).						27
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—						
Muttons—						
Goat Meat ..	kg. ..	3.68	1.51	3.00	3.12	19
Sheep Meat ..	.. ..	....	1.52	3.00	3.12	
Fish (Dry)—						
Bombil (Big) ..	kg. ..	1.01	2.60	5.81	5.80	23
Bombil (Small) ..	.. ..	....	2.46	5.01	5.80	
Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.57	5.60	5.00	
Fresh Fish—						
Varieties selected in the month of Mar. 1973—						
(i) Butter fish ..	kg. ..	....	1.87	3.67	23	
(ii) Khawala ..	.. ..	....	1.50	5.00		
(iii) Rawas ..	.. ..	....	2.37	5.89		
Varieties selected in the month of Apr. 1973—						
(i) Butter fish ..	kg. ..	....	1.79		4.00	20
(ii) Khawala ..	.. ..	....	1.92		5.00	
(iii) Amali ..	.. ..	....	1.05		3.00	
Eggs (Hen's) ..	Each ..	0.57	0.17	0.35	0.35	
Total ..		5.26				
Index Number for Sub-group I (d)						20
(e) Milk and Milk Products—						
Milk buffalo ..	200 ml. ..	10.66	0.15	0.32	0.32	21
Chicc Amul (tinned) ..	kg. ..	0.93	7.88	16.37	16.38	20
Total ..		11.59				
Index Number for Sub-group I (e)						21

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Spices and							
White (Medium) ..	Kg. ..	0.16	0.11	0.23	0.22	209	200
(Dry) Gawaran ..	250 g. ..	2.04	0.47	1.32	1.32	281	281
.. c. Sangli and ..	.. ..	0.15	0.33	0.92	0.96	279	291
(Medium) ..	.. ..	0.15	0.33	0.92	0.96	279	291
.. d-Old Chinch ..	Kg. ..	0.24	1.08	2.58	2.60	239	241
.. pices— ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. n Masala ..	50 g. ..	3.27	0.84	2.48	2.48	295	295
Total ..		5.86					
						285	285
Number for Sub- (f).							
Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
.. ocs— ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. size ..	½ Kg. ..	1.87	0.29	0.46	0.46	162	155
.. all Size ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.38	0.35		
.. ze ..	Kg. ..	0.92	0.31	0.50	0.48	154	146
.. Size ..	.. ..	....	0.24	0.35	0.33	224	222
.. -Big Size ..	.. ..	0.56	0.49	1.10	1.09	184	241
.. es Medium Red ..	.. ..	0.77	0.79	1.45	1.90		
.. egetables ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. s selected for ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1973— ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. odaki ..	Kg. ..	4.42	0.51	1.52	....	244	314
.. awar ..	.. ..	....	0.75	1.70	....	
.. Cabbage ..	.. ..	....	0.44	0.91	....	
.. s selected for ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1973— ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. awar ..	Kg. ..	....	0.74	.. ..	2.11	209	248
.. Odaki ..	.. ..	....	0.45	.. ..	1.60		
.. Tondli ..	.. ..	....	0.50	.. ..	1.50		
Total ..		8.54					
						209	248
Number for Sub- (g).							
Spices and Fruit Pro-							
.. ze ..	Doz. ..	1.23	0.49	0.98	1.00	197	201
.. all Size ..	.. ..	....	0.39	0.76	0.77		
Total ..		1.23					
						197	201
Number for Sub- (h).							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
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	2.63	2.84	223	241
Gur ..	.. ..	1.20	0.58	2.17	2.14	374	369
Total ..		7.49					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(i)</i>						247	261
<i>(i) Beverages—</i>							
<i>Tea leaf—</i>							
Brooke Bond (Medium).	Packet of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.60	0.63	156	164
Lipton (Medium)	.. ..	..	0.39	0.60			
<i>Hot drinks—</i>							
Prepared Tea ..	Cup of 3½ gs.	5.23	0.06	0.15	0.15	250	250
Total ..		8.66					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(j)</i>						213	216
I. Food Sub-groups—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal products.	....	37.98	..	..	..	204	218
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	6.29	..	..	..	340	346
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	7.10	..	..	..	277	280
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.26	..	..	..	207	212
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	11.59	..	..	..	213	213
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	5.86	..	..	..	285	285
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	8.54	..	..	..	209	248
(h) Fruits and Fruits products.	....	1.23	..	..	..	197	210
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.	....	7.49	..	..	..	247	261
(j) Beverages ..	....	8.66				213	216
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group I</i>						228	239

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Fuel and Light—							
1) Firewood and chips (Rawal/medium)	37 kg. ..	30.63	3.08	6.07	6.09	197	198
2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres	24.03	1.54	3.15	3.15	205	205
3) Electricity charges ..	Per unit ..	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
4) Charcoal—							
(i) Big Size ..	37 kg. ..	35.36	7.47	13.56	13.40	185	183
(ii) Patti or Rawal ..	" ..	..	5.63	10.56	10.51		
5) Match box (Tekksa, 50 sticks).	Box ..	3.53	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group (II)						191	191
II. Housing—							
(2) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month.	100.00				124	124
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group (III)						124	124
V. Clothing and Footwear—							
a) Clothing—							
1) Dhoti ..	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	2.42	2.44	189	191
2) Saree ..	" ..	29.86	1.28	2.48	2.54	194	198
3) Cloth for trousers ..	" ..	5.25	2.62	5.57	5.14	213	196
4) Long cloth ..	" ..	11.76	1.64	3.67	3.63	224	221
5) Coloured Poplin ..	" ..	40.44	2.25	4.42	4.48	196	199
Total ..		90.88					
Index Number Sub-Group IV (a).						200	201
b) Footwear—							
1) Shoes							
(i) Bata Co.	Per Pair ..	4.27	17.14	29.65	29.65	174	174
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	..	19.30	33.95	33.95		
2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	" ..	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00	183	183
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	..	8.40	17.10	17.10		
Total ..		9.12				179	179
Index Number Sub-group IV (b).							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—contd.			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Clothing ..		90.88				200	201
(2) Foot-wear ..		9.12				179	179
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group (IV).</i>						198	199
V. Miscellaneous—							
<i>(a) Pan-Supari—</i>							
<i>(1) Pan-leaf—</i>							
<i>(i) Gawran. Kachhi</i>	100 ..	1.08	0.33	0.99	0.93	300	282
<i>(2) Pan Finished—</i>							
<i>(i) Poona Masala</i>	Each vida ..	1.82	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
<i>(3) SuPari—</i>							
<i>(i) Manglori</i>	50 gs. ..	1.57	0.45	0.55	0.54	122	120
Total ..		4.47					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(a).</i>						217	212
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Bidies—</i>							
<i>(i) Charbhai</i>	Bundle of 25 bidies. ..	2.56	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
<i>(ii) Pawar</i>	.. ..		0.15	0.30	0.30		
<i>(2) Cigarettes—</i>							
<i>(i) Charminar</i>	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes ..	1.94	0.15	0.50	0.50	292	292
<i>(ii) Pila Hathi</i>	.. ..		0.20	0.50	0.50		
<i>(3) Chewing Tobacco—</i>							
<i>(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1</i>	50 gs. ..	1.92	0.37	0.50	0.50	152	152
<i>(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2</i>	.. ..		0.28	0.45	0.45		
<i>(iii) Satara Jarda</i>	.. ..		0.31	0.50	0.50		
Total ..		6.42					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(b).</i>						213	213
<i>(c) House-hold Utilities Utensils Brass—</i>							
<i>(1) Lotu</i>	kg. ..	4.76	7.14	16.00	17.67	224	247
Total ..		4.76					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(c).</i>						224	247

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(d) <i>Washing Soap</i> —			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Laundry charges (Ordinary, Washing and Ironing).	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.25	0.25	192	192
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap.	Cake ..	7.37	0.40	0.72	0.72	180	180
Total ..		11.60					
<i>Index Number Sub-Group V(d).</i>						184	184
(e) <i>Medical Care</i> —							
(1) Patent Medicines—							
(i) Glycodine & Terfl Vasaka.	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	2.64	2.64	124	124
(ii) Anacin	2 Tablets ..	..	0.12	0.13	0.13	137	137
(2) Mixture, F Daily Mixture.	Per Day ..	1.35	0.57	0.78	0.78	137	137
Total ..		18.72					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(e).</i>						125	125
(f) <i>Personal Care</i> —							
(1) Hair oil Tata etc. ..	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	2.69	2.69	201	201
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	1.42	1.42	173	173
(b) Haircut	Per Adult	..	0.65	1.08	1.08	173	173
(c) Shave	Per Adult	..	0.20	0.33	0.33	156	156
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy	Cake ..	2.29	0.49	0.75	0.75	156	156
(b) Lux	Cake ..	..	0.49	0.78	0.78	184	184
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco (Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	3.25	3.25	184	184
(b) Bytco (Small size)	Bottle ..	..	0.46	0.89	0.89	180	180
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.90	0.90	180	180
(b) 6' Morning	2 Packet of 5 each.	..	0.60	0.90	0.90	179	179
Total ..		14.20					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(f).</i>						179	179
(g) <i>Education and Reading</i> —							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month	8.86	4.85	5.17	5.17	107	107
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Sahitya sarita	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	3.00	3.00	124	124
(ii) Ankaganit	Per Copy	..	1.75	2.50	2.50	229	200
(iii) Apala Bholok	Per Copy	..	1.88	1.95	1.95	200	200
(3) News Papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.15	0.15	132	126
(ii) Maratha Daily	Per Copy	..	0.07	0.17	0.15	126	126
Total ..		13.91					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(g).</i>						132	126

Number
April 1973
8
201
179
199
282
250
120
212
200
292
52
13
17
7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CITY--CO

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index
			Basic Price	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema— Lowest Class ...	Ticket ..	6.74	0.52	1.25	1.25	240
Total ..		6.74				
Index Number Sub-group V(h).						240
(i) Transport and Communication—						
(1) Railway—						
(i) Railway Fare for Per Passenger 50 k.m.	..	6.46	0.98	1.45	1.50	148
(2) Bus Fare—						
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare .. 3.22 k.m.	..	11.43	0.10	0.20	0.20	173
(ii) S. T. Fare 48 k.m. ..	..	....	1.50	2.20	2.20	
(3) Postage—						
(i) Single Card ..	Per card ..	1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	172
(ii) M. O. Charges ..	Rs. 25 ..	....	0.45	0.65	0.60	
Total ..		19.18				
Index Number Sub-group V(i)						165
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Pan, Supari ..	....	4.47	....	....	....	217
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	6.42	....	....	....	213
(c) House-hold Utilities	....	4.76	....	....	....	224
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	11.60	....	....	....	184
(e) Medical Care ..	....	18.72	....	....	....	125
(f) Personal Care ..	....	14.20	....	....	....	179
(g) Education and Reading.	....	13.91	....	....	....	132
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.74	....	....	....	240
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	19.18	....	....	....	165
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number Group V						

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

Following table gives the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Aurangabad Poona, and Kanpur during March 73 and April 73 :—

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain Industrial centres in India for the months of March and April 1973

Groups	Bombay		Sholapur		Nagpur	
	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
.. .. .	233	241	274	286	226	232
ari, Tobacco, etc. ..	228	233	178	177	174	174
Light	208	208	183	183	186	186
.. .. .	118	118	152	152	138	138
bedding, footwear ..	198	205	208	209	226	227
ous	173	174	178	178	165	166
er Price Index Number ..	212	217	240	248	207	210

Groups	Jalgaon		Nanded		Aurangabad	
	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
.. .. .	253	262	301	319	291	298
light	184	184	178	176	168	168
.. .. .	198	205	214	221	203	198
ent	137	137	141	141	194	194
aneous	173	173	183	183	177	178
er Price Index Number ..	223	229	257	269	250	253

Groups	Poona		Madras		Kanpur	
	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
.. .. .	228	239	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
ari, Tobacco, Intoxicants ..	..	..		
d Light	191	191				
g	198	199				
Rent	124	124				
aneous	170	171				
er Price Index Number ..	204	210				

Average Prices for January to December 1960 = 100
 Average prices for January to December 1961 = 100
 Average prices for August 1939 = 100

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
April 1972	825	803	1,015	1,037	1,018		
May ..	829	803	1,004	1,047	1,028		
June ..	850	812	1,047	1,058	1,049		
July ..	858	825	1,078	1,084	1,060		
Aug. ..	842	834	1,104	1,100	1,065		
Sept. ..	858	834	1,119	1,106	1,065		
October ..	858	860	1,141	1,116	1,065		
November ..	854	868	1,173	1,143	1,070		
December ..	863	899	1,199	1,153	1,070		
January 1973	867	916	1,199	1,148	1,065		
February ..	880	934	1,214	1,164	1,075		
March ..	896	951	1,256	1,180	1,081		
April ..	917	..	1,297	1,211	..		

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon
April ..	365	276	369	352
May ..	367	276	365	355
June ..	376	280	380	359
July ..	380	284	392	367
August ..	373	287	401	373
September ..	380	287	406	375
October ..	380	292	414	378
November ..	378	299	426	387
December ..	382	309	435	391
January 1973	384	316	435	389
February ..	390	322	441	395
March ..	397	327	456	400
April ..	406	..	..	410

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1973.

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>		
No.		
I. <i>Industrial Courts—</i>		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	19	2 References. .. Submissions. 11 Appeals. .. Revision applications. 1 Review application. .. Criminal appeals. 3 Miscellaneous applications. .. Appeals under Chapter VII (reg. S. Os.). 2 Misc. Applns. (TR)(C).I
	Total ..	19
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	10	.. References. .. Submissions. 9 Appeals. .. Revision applications. .. Review applications. .. Criminal appeals. 1 Miscellaneous application. .. Appeals under Chapter VII (reg. S. Os.).
	Total ..	10
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench), Cases under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.	..	..
	Total ..	..

Name of the Court	No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3

Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

	No.	
III. (a) Industrial Tribunals, Bombay.	73	.. References. 51 Adjudications. 17 Applications. 5 Complaints.

Total .. 73

(b) Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.	1	.. References. .. Adjudications. 1 Application. .. Complaints.
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Total .. 1

IV. Labour Courts—

Name of the Court	Total No. of applications etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standards) Orders, 1947
1	2	3	4	
(1) Labour Courts, Bombay.	245	No. 30 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B. .. Under section 33 (2)(b). 121 Under section 33 C(2). .. Under section 36A 10 Miscellaneous applications.	No. 6 Illegal strikes and lockouts. 4 Illegal changes .. Criminal Complaints. .. Submissions. .. References. 74 Miscellaneous applications.	No. .. U s 1
	Total ..	161	84	

Name of the Court	Total No. of applications etc., received during the month	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
(2) Labour Courts, Poona.	27	2 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B. .. Under section 33 (2)(b). 9 Under section 33 C(2). .. Under section 36-A. .. Miscellaneous applications.	2 Illegal strikes and lockouts. .. Illegal change. .. Criminal Complaints. .. Submissions. .. References. 14 Miscellaneous applications.	.. Under section 13-A. ..
	Total ..	11	16	..
(3) Labour Court, Kolhapur.	33	3 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B. .. Under section 33 (2)(b). 17 Under section 33 C(2). .. Under section 36-A. 3 Miscellaneous applications.	.. Illegal strikes and lockouts. 4 Illegal change. .. Criminal complaints. .. Submissions. .. References. 6 Miscellaneous applications.	.. Under section 13-A. ..
	Total ..	23	10	..
(4) Labour Courts, Nagpur.	293	21 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B. .. Under section 33 (2)(b). 236 Under section 33 C(2). .. Under section 36 A. 1 Miscellaneous application.	.. Illegal strikes and lockouts. 7 Illegal changes. .. Criminal complaints. .. Submissions. .. References. 28 Miscellaneous application.	.. Under section 13-A. ..
	Total ..	258	35	..

der—

Industrial
Employment
(Standing
Orders) Act,
1946

5

Under
section
3-A.

Name of the Court	Total No. of applications etc, received during the month	Break-up of the applications received	
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946
1	2	3	4
(5) Labour Court, Akola.	29	18	11
		Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	.. Illegal Strikes and lockouts.
		.. Under section 33(2) (b)	2 Illegal changes .. Criminal complaints.
		2 Under section 33C(2).	.. Submissions.
		.. Under section 36A.	.. References.
		.. Miscellaneous applications.	.. Miscellaneous applications.
		7	7 Reinstatements.
	Total ..	20	9
V. Labour Court, Nagpur	..	..	Break up of the applications under section 16 of the Central Industrial Disputes 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		
	Cotton Textile Industry	Silk Textile Industry	Sugar Industry
1	2	3	4
Remanded references
Modification applications
Implementation references
Total

Conciliation :

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation Machinery in the State during March 1973 under various Acts is given below :—

(a) Cause-wise 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
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ..	160	338	498
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	23	29	52
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	2	3	5
Total ..	185	370	555

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month 1	No. of cases received during the month 2	Settled amicably 3	Ended in failure 4	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties 5	Closed 6	Total handled (3 to 6) 7	Pending at the end of the month 8
I.D. Act, 1947 ..	1,091	498	81	189	111	111	492	1,097
B.I.R. Act, 1946	226	52	7	9	10	2	26	252
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amt.) Act, 1964	21	5	....	....	....	....	2	24
Total ..	1,338	555	88	198	121	113	520	1,373

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 2	Silk Textile 3	Woollen Textile 4	Textile Processing 5	Hosiery 6	Banking 7	Sugar 8	Electricity 9	Trans. port 10	Total 11
B.I.R. Act, 1946	11	12	..	3	....	1	23	....	2	52

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

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay 2	Thana 3	Poona 4	Sholapur 5	Satara 6	Sangli 7	Kolhapur 8	Jalgaon 9	Ahmed-nagar 10	Total 11
B.I.R. Act, 1946	21	3	6	1	2	..	5	..	14	52

Act	Amravati	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
B.I.R. Act, (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	5	....	....	....	....	5

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Fifteen Agreements, 12 Settlements, 19 Awards, and 2 Wage Board Orders were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of March 1973.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING FEBRUARY 1972

Disputes in February 1972	..	..	..	..	92
Work People involved	..	..	..	..	20,830
Working days lost	..	..	..	..	2,14,306

The number of disputes and number of workers affected due to strike activity in Maharashtra State during the month of February 1972 have increased as compared to the previous months. There was a rise also in time lost.

The figures for the month under review show 92 disputes in progress involving 20,830 workers and a time loss of 2,14,306 man-days as compared to 81 disputes in January 1972 with 10,974 workers affected and time loss of 1,24,001 man-days.

Twelve of the total disputes in progress during February 1972 were in the Textile industry 35 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 45 were in other industries; Sixty-one of the total disputes involving 16,283 workers were actually recorded during the month while 31 disputes involving 4,547 workers were carried over from the previous month.

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

Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes February 1972	Aggregate man-days lost in February 1972
	Started before beginning of February 1972	Started in February 1972	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile ..	3	9	12	1,997	9,612
Engineering ..	11	24	35	11,573	1,04,917
Miscellaneous ..	17	28	45	7,260	99,777
Total February 1972 ..	31	61	92	20,830	2,14,306
Total January 1972 ..	38	43	81	10,974	1,24,001

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

Thirty-eight of the disputes arose over questions of "pay allowances and bonus issues" 44 related to "retrenchment and grievances about personnel" 1 on leave and hours of works and the remaining 9 were due to other causes.

Out of the 48 disputes that terminated during the course of the month 25 were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers 16 in favour of the employers while the result of the remaining 7 disputes were indefinite.



PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973.

(1) *Bombay Metal and Alloys Mfg. Co. Bombay and its Sister Concerns at Thana.*—The strike in the Bombay Metal and Alloys Mfg., Co. Ltd., Bombay and its sister concern at Thana which commenced from June 10, 1972 affecting 600 workers over their demands for higher Dearness Allowance and Bonus has ended on February 19, 1973 causing a loss of 1,20,354 mandays.

(2) *Oil Seals Mfg., Co. Pvt. Ltd., and its Sister Concern, Bombay.*—The workers of Oil Seals Mfg., Co. Pvt. Ltd., and its Sister Concern at Bombay employing about 455 workers resorted to strike from 23rd October 1972 over their demands for increase in wages. The strike continued till the end of the month.

(3) *Ghatge and Patil Industry, Uchgaon, Kolhapur.*—The strike in the Ghatge and Patil Industry, at Uchagaon, Kolhapur which commenced from January 13th 1973 affecting 1167 workers over their demand for implementation of the Award continued till the end of the month.

(4) *Tody and Company, Bombay.*—The strike of 884 workers employed in Tody and Co., Bombay which commenced from January 1st 1973 in protest against issue of notices to 5 workers for a alleged misconduct ended on 6th February 1973 causing 17,280 mandays loss.

(5) *Murphy India Ltd., at Thana.*—The strike in Murphy India Ltd., at Thana which commenced from February 10th 1973 affecting 1781 workers protesting against retrenchment of workers continued till the end of the month.

(6) *Messrs. V. M. Jog and Co. and other concerns at Kordi, District Nagpur.*—The strike of 2,000 workers employed in Messrs. V. M. Jog and Co. and other concern at Kordi, district Nagpur which commenced from 1st January 1973 protesting against termination of 11 workers continued till the end of the month.

ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1973 (COTTON TEXTILE)

The Textile Industry

The statistics of absenteeism in the Textile Industry in the 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 58 Mills i.e. 73·42 per cent. of the total number of Mills reported a working at these Centres during the month of March 1973. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres was 17·19 per cent. as against 16·23 per cent. in the previous month.

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism in the Textile Industry at these centres for the month of March 1973 on the basis of information furnished by the Mills. Working shifts :

Centre	Number of Mills		Percentage column 3 to column 2	No. of man- days Sched- uled to work	No. of man- days absent	A t
	working	Furni- shed infor- mation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Bombay ..	58	44	75·86	35,78,954	6,60,974	
2. Sholapur ..	7	5	71·43	3,24,712	57,206	
3. Jalgaon ..	3	3	100·00	1,00,761	11,695	
4. Nagpur ..	2	1	50·00	2,23,988	39,602	
5. Akola ..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Aurangabad ..	1	1	100·00	9,614	1,670	
7. Nanded ..	1	1	100·00	86,265	19,675	
8. Other Centres	7	3	42·86	1,22,053	19,238	
9. All Centres ..	79	58	73·42	8,67,393	1,49,086	

NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of April, 1973 there were 48 mills in Bombay City working on night shift and the number of men doing night work was 78,978.

LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS FOR MARCH 1973

All 62 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 48 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of Labour Turnover of 2.81 for the month of March 1973. The increase in employment (accession) was reported to be 1.63 per cent. Whereas the extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total labour employed in an undertaking was 1.18.

The following table indicates the correlation of labour turnover with the size of establishments :—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR MARCH 1973

Group	Number of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	70	28.57	30.00	58.67	....	1.43
101 to 500	848	1.18	....	1.18	1.18	....
501 to 1,000	4,034	0.42	2.93	3.35	....	2.51
1,001 to 2,000	12,190	1.12	0.84	1.96	0.28	....
More than 2,000	1,94,706	1.68	1.16	2.84	0.52	....
All establishments	2,11,848	1.63	1.18	2.81	0.45	....

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest viz. 58 per cent. in establishments engaging upto 100 workers, while it was lowest 1.18 per cent. in undertakings employing upto 101 to 500 workers.

Considering the labour turnover according to centres, it may be observed that the highest rate of labour turnover viz. 3.23 per cent was recorded in Sholapur Centres, whereas Nagpur area registered the smallest rate of 0.70 per cent. The following table indicates percentages of labour turnover in textile undertakings in different areas of the State.

CENTRE-WISE LABOUR TURNOVER FOR FEBRUARY 1973

Centre	No. of workers	Rate per 100 Workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase	Labour decrease
Bombay	1,71,299	1.77	1.28	3.05	0.49	..
Sholapur	14,236	1.79	1.44	3.23	0.35	..
Dhulia } Jalgaon }	9,389	1.09	0.24	1.33	0.85	..
Aurangabad	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nagpur	13,944	0.16	0.54	0.70	....	0
Other Centres	2,980	1.54	1.17	1.71	1.37	..
All Centres	2,11,848	1.63	1.18	2.81	0.45	..

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 MONTH OF MARCH 1973

Group	No. of workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour increase	Labour decrease
Up to 100	21	76.19	100.00	177.19	....	23.81
1 to 500	250	....	....	....	....	....
1 to 1,000	2,462	0.57	2.72	3.29	....	2.15
1001 to 2,000	9,566	0.43	1.05	1.48	....	0.62
Over 2,000	1,59,000	1.86	1.26	3.12	0.60	....
All establishments	1,71,299	1.77	1.28	3.05	0.49	....

Serial No.	Name of the Union and Address	Registration Number and Regn. Date	Name of President	Name of General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5
5	Maharashtra Small Industrial and General Workers Union, C/o B. P. Amodkar 94, Kamble Building, Shivaji Road, Nasik.	6696, 10th April 1973.	Shri S. G. Ovale.	Shri U. S. N. vare.
6	Rashtriya Ginning Press and Oils, Mills Majdoor Sangh, Dhule, C/o B. B. Hande, Subhash Nagar, Azad Hind Chowk, Dhule.	6697, 10th April 1973.	Shri B. B. Hande ..	Shri G. L. ..
7	Cyanamid Bombay Regional Employees Unions, Bombay-Shams' Palace, Block B-3, Hill Road, Bandra, B-50.	6698, 10th April 1973.	Shri K. R. Kotwal.	Shri A. J. V.
8	Police Vibhag Sambandhit Sanstha Karmachari Sangh, 9/50, Ready money Terrace, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Naka, Bombay-18.	6699, 12th April 1973.	Shri D. R. Prabhu..	Shri S. B. Ch
9	All India Employed Architects Union, 70, 'K', Kala, opposite Gujrah Mandal 17th Road, Khar, Bombay-52 AS.	6700, 21st April 1973.	Shri M. M. Vijaykar.	Shri C. S. pande.
10	Mfatal Group Staff Association C/o National Federation of Commercial Employees, 31, Wellington Street, Bombay-2.	6701, 23rd April 1973.	Shri S. N. Kar-kera.	Shri M. V. Monkar.
11	S. I. S. I. Employees Union, (Maharashtra Region), C/o Union Office, Air Port Shopping Centre, New Quarters, Bombay-57.	6702, 24th April 1973.	Shri V. Ramchandran.	Shri S. K. Am
12	The Chartered Bank Officers' Association, Bombay, C/o The Chartered Bank, 25, M. G. Road, Fort, Bombay.	6703, 25th April 1973.	Shri S. N. Pillay ..	Shri L. X. De
13	Manmad Municipal Majdoor Union, Bhandi Bazar, Nehru Road, Manmad, District Nasik.	6704, 25th April 1973.	Shri M. R. Kande.	Shri Shekh Ibrahim.
14	The Rashtriya Tonga Wa Rickshw Malak Union, Jalgaon, Shri H. I. Kalyani, Advocate 146/2, Jilha Peth, Jalgaon.	6705, 25th April 1973.	Shri H. I. Kalyani.	Shri S. A. J.
15	Sahaney Steel. and Press Works Staff Union 27, Kirol, Vidyavihar, Bombay-86.	6706, 25th April 1973.	Shri G. N. Sundareswaran.	Shri K. Che

WORKING OF THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME OF MAHARASHTRA DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1973.

Non-Medical Side
APRIL 1973

Serial No.	Registration	During the month	
		Bombay	Nagpur.
1	Number of workers registered ..	15,413	395
2	Net number of IPS entitled to medical care at the end of the month.	8,74,588	27,989

Employment Injury Benefit	During the month		Since 1st April 1973		
	Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur.	
3	Number of accident reports received ..	5,694	475	5,694	475
4	Number of TDB payments	4,913	755	4,913	755
5	Amount of TDB paid Rs.	2,69,068·90	27,562·00	2,69,068·90	27,562·00
6	Number of cases referred to Medical Board (fresh)	483	3	483	3
7	Number of cases decided (admitted) ..	280	....	280	....
	(a) partial permanent disablement ..	279	....	279	....
	(b) total permanent disablement ..	1	....	1	....
8	Amount of PDB paid Rs.	6,09,169·05	8,074·55	6,09,169·05	8,074·55
9	Total numbers of IPS got fitted with artificial limbs.	1	....	1	....
10	Number of dependants admitted to DB ..	25	....	25	....
11	Amount of DB paid Rs.	90,646·30	6,453·35	90,646·30	6,453·35
<i>Sickness Benefit</i>					
12	Number of SB Payments	56,012	5,568	56,012	5,568
13	Number of SB days	2,83,070	33,964	2,83,070	33,964
14	Amount of SB paid Rs.	14,29,260·70	1,48,200·90	14,29,260·70	1,48,200·90
15	Amount of ESB paid Rs.	2,07,886·85	24,566·65	2,07,886·85	24,566·65
<i>Maternity Benefit</i>					
16	Number of fresh maternity cases admitted .	230	4	230	4
17	Number of MB days	17,248	584	17,248	584
18	Amount of MB paid Rs.	1,36,538·35	2,842·30	1,36,538·35	2,842·30

Decisions of the Court on applications filed by the Employee's State Insurance Corporation, Bombay under various legal provisions of the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 :—

Section under which action taken	No. of cases	Amount recovered
Section-45 (B)	5	31,914·32

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND INDUSTRIAL DISEASES DURING APRIL 1973

During April 1973, 8, work people in the state of Maharashtra who occurred by the accident in course of their employment were reported the month of April 1973.

Industrial Accidents

20. *Food except beverages.*—

209. Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations—

(a) Manufacture of Edible oils other than hydrogenalid oils ..

31. *Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products (except Products of Petroleum and Coal)*—

310. Manufacture of basic Industrial organic and in-organic chemicals and gases such as acids, alkalies and their salts; gases like acetylene oxygen, Nitrogen etc.

310-2.—Manufacture of Basic heavy organic chemicals ..

31. *Chemical Products (and chemical) Products.*—

319. Manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products.— ..

(f) Others.—

33. *Non-Metallic mineral products (except products of petroleum and Coal).*—

331. Manufacture of structural and clay products.—

(a) Bricks and Tiles

34. *Basic Metal Industry.*—

341. Ferrous.—

(f) Others

35. *Metal Products (except machinery and transport equipment).*—

350. Manufacture of metal products (except machinery and transport equipment).

(h) Others

36. *Machinery (except electrical machinery).*—

360. Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)

(b) Prime movers and boilers

37. *Electrical machinery, apparatus appliances and supplies.*—

370. (a) Electrical machinery

Industrial Diseases.

NIL

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF
MARCH 1973**1. Employment situation in general in Maharashtra State for the Month of March 1973**

There was a further improvement in the number of applicants placed in March 1973. Total number of applicants placed during the month rose markedly to 4,126 from 3,117 in February 1973. Similar improvement was observed in the total number of demands received from employers which rose to 7,527 from 6,321 in the last month.

Placements showed a rise in all sectors during the month except the State Government establishments where the fall was negligible.

1,772 applicants were placed in Central Government establishments in March 1973 as against 1,124 in February 1973, 1,122 in State Government establishments as against 11,46,627 in Quasi Government establishments as against 456 and 605 in Private establishments as compared to 391 in the previous month. Placements in Central Government and Private establishments have shown appreciable improvement.

Among the individual Employment Exchanges, significant rise in placements has been recorded by Regional Employment Exchanges, Bombay 379 in March 1973 as against 244 in February 1973, District Employment Exchange, Chandrapur—589 as against 56, District Employment Exchange, Akola—217 as against 57, District Employment Exchange, Ahmednagar—114 as against 25, District Employment Exchange, Jalgaon—151 as against 68.

Bulk notification of vacancies by the Ordnance Factories at Chandrapur and Jalgaon have contributed to the rise in placement at those Employment Exchanges during the month. At the other Employment Exchanges the rise in placements is attributed to the receipt of results of submissions as a result of sustained follow up action.

The break-up of vacancies notified during March 1973 showed a rise in all sectors except the Quasi Government Sector. 2,626 vacancies were notified by Central Government establishments as against 1,431 2,006 by State Government employers as against 1,991, 912 by Quasi Government employers as against 1,126 and 1,983 by private employers as against 1,773 in the previous month.

A steep rise in the notification of vacancies from Central Government employers during the month has been mainly brought about by bulk notification of casual vacancies by the Naval Dockyard, Bombay and the Bombay Telephones to the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay and the bulk notification of vacancies of Mazdoors by the Ordnance Factory, Chandrapur to the local Employment Exchange.

Total Registrations during the month also rose to 35,367 from 27,635 in February 1973. At the end of March 1973, there were 6,24,524 applicants on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges.

II. Application of statistics rendered

(a) *Registration.*—35,367 applicants were registered with Employment Exchanges in March 1973 as against 27,635 in February 1973.

(b) *Vacancies Notified.*—7,527 vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchanges in March 1973 as against 6,321 in February 1973.

(c) *Submission.*—32,041 Submissions were made by Employment Exchanges in March 1973 as against 29,066 in February 1973.

(d) *Placements.*—4,126 applicants were placed by Employment Exchanges in March 1973 as against 3,117 in February 1973.

(e) *Employers using the Exchanges.*—1,522 employers notified vacancies to Employment Exchanges at the end of March 1973.

(f) *Live Register.*—There were 6,24,524 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of March 1973 as against 6,23,203 in February 1973.

IV. Vacancy Clearing

(a) Fresh Vacancies circulated by S.E.C.O.	..	..	9
(b) Vacancies filled during the month—			
(1) Vacancy Exchange	..	..	N
(2) Other Exchanges	..	..	N
(c) Vacancies at the end of the month under limited/unlimited circulation.			1,72
(1) Less than 3 months	..	..	48
(2) More than 3 months but less than 6 months	..	..	12
(3) More than 6 months	..	..	1,11

V. Interesting Placements

Aurangabad	..	Two B.E. (Elect.) candidates were placed as Junior Engineers (Elect.) with the Superintendent Engineer, M.S.E.F., Nanded on Rs. 475 per month.
Osmanabad	..	(1) Two graduates in Mechanical Engineering were placed as Assistant Lecturers with the Principal Government Polytechnic, Latur on Rs. 546 per month.
Satara	..	(1) 11 Diploma holders in Civil Engineering were placed as Overseers with the Superintendent Engineer, Kolhapur Irrigation Circle, Kolhapur on Rs. 345 per month. (2) One degree holder candidate (Civil) was placed as Junior Engineer with the Superintendent Engineer, Kolhapur Irrigation Circle, Kolhapur on Rs. 345 per month. (3) One Diploma holder in Electrical Engineering was placed as overseer with Executive Engineer, Bhatghar and Veer Dam Division Wathar Circle on Rs. 345 per month.

- R.E.E. Bombay .. (1) One candidate was placed as Librarian with Bombay Labour Institute, Bombay on Rs. 362 per month.
 (2) One candidate was placed as Labour Welfare Officer with the Godrej and Boyce Mfg., Co., Ltd., Bombay on Rs. 870 per month.
 (3) Four candidates were placed as Drugs Inspectors with the Food and Drugs Admn., Bombay on Rs. 600 per month.
 (4) One applicant was placed as Stenographer with the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay on Rs. 383 per month.
- Poona .. 12 Candidates were placed as Demonstrators with the Commandant, A.F.M.C., Poona, on Rs. 335 plus Allowances per month.
- Dhulia One lady candidate was placed as Medical Officer in Municipality, Dhulia on Rs. 343 per month.
- Nasik (1) One M.Sc., Scheduled Caste graduate was placed as Junior Scientific Assistant with the Superintending Engineer, National Highway Circle, Nasik on Rs. 400 per month.
 (2) One candidate holding Diploma in Mechanical Engineer was placed as Sr. Job Inspector with the Indian Tool Machinery Ltd., Latur, Nasik on Rs. 400 per month.

VI. Appreciation of work done for Special type of applicants

				Registration	Placements	Live Register
1.	A. B. Standard	..	..	206	115	5,727
2.	Displaced persons	..	..	62	18	382
3.	Discharged Government Employees	..	..	30	54	1,431
4.	Women	..	..	4,026	282	77,449
5.	I. T. I. Trainees	..	..	473	209	11,931
6.	Ex-Serviceman	..	..	647	146	5,947
7.	Part-time Employment seekers—					
	(a) Registered	..	..	....	....	....
	(b) Placed	..	..	....	....	....
	(c) Vacancies Notified	..	..	....	....	....
8.	Recruitment to Arm Forces—					
			Army	Navy	Airforce	Total
	(a) Ex-serviceman	..	....	....	....	....
	(b) Others	....	....	....	....	....

Physically Handicapped applicants registered with normal Exchanges (other than the Special Employment Exchange for Handicapped) in the State during March 1973.

Category	Number of Registration affected during the month	Number of placements affected during the month
1. Blind	12	3
2. Deaf and Dumb	1	....
3. Orthopaedically Handicapped	48	11
4. Respiratory Disorder .. .. .	....	....
Total	61	14

VII. Staff Training

Out of 30 Exchanges, staff training classes were held at 18 Exchanges.

IX. Conference and Meetings

Meetings of the District Committee on Employment was held at bad.

Meetings of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of were held at Thana, Yeotmal, Parbhani, Alibag, Amravati.

Sub-Regional Employment Officer, Poona attended the meeting of Plan Review Committee.

XII. Any other item of Interest

Work done by Universities Information and Guidance Bureau month of March 1973.

Name of University	Registration	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained
1. U.E.I. and G.B. Bombay	2	79	22
2. U.E.I. and G.B., Poona	12	9	5
3. U.E.I. and G.B., Nagpur	41	12	4
4. U.E.I. and G.B., Aurangabad	18	....	3
5. U.E.I. and G.B., Kolhapur	19	15	1

Work done by Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Persons, Bombay during the month of March 1973.

Category	Registration	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	Number on Live Register
1. Blind	2	1	1	244
2. Deaf and Dumb	6	1	1	42
3. Orthopaedically Handicapped	15	8	8	303
4. Respiratory Disorder .. .. .	....	....	....	4
Total ..	23	10	10	593

Work done by the Professional and Executive Office during March 1973

(1) Number of X-1s on the Live Register at the end of the previous month.	1,938
(2) Number of X-1s received during the month	339
(3) Number of candidates submitted during the month against	
(i) Notified Vacancies (Secondary)	47
(ii) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies	164
(iii) Advertised Vacancies	165
(4) Number of P. and E. candidates placed during the month	3
(5) Number removed from Live Register	111
(6) Number of P. and E. X-1s on the Live Register at the end of the month.	2,163

Month Employment Service

- (1) Individual Programme at Employment Exchanges.—(1) During the month of March 1973 in all 1,701 applicants received individual information. Of these 1,095 were applicants, 234 were students and 172 were parents and guardians.
- (2) In all 27 postal inquiries in occupational information were received during the month.
- (3) Out of the 802 applicants who received individual guidance 785 were fresh candidates and 17 were review cases.
- (4) 2,842 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

(II) *Group Programme at Employment Exchanges.*—(5) 100 group discussions were conducted during the month of March 1973.

(6) 2,392 applicants attended these group discussions.

(III) *Programme outside the Employment Exchanges.*—(7) During the month only one career talk was delivered in schools. 15 visits were paid by Employment Officers to schools in connection with distribution or utilisation of pamphlets, posters etc.

(8) 30 visits were paid by Employment Officers to employers and health training institutions in connection with collection of information on placements.

(IV) *Placement/Admission Activities.*—(9) During the month 1,103 applicants were forwarded to various training centres for apprenticeship training.

(10) 45 applicants were actually placed in training.

(11) Placement of 24 guided applicants were received during the month of March 1973.

TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT (DECASUALISATION SCHEME)

During the month of April 1973, the Decasualisation Scheme, Bombay registered 3,229 workers, Demands for 3,623 workers were received from the mills. 4,699 Submissions were made against these demands. Placements of 2,118 workers were obtained against these submissions.

Similarly during April 1973 the Decasualisation Scheme, Sholapur, registered 76 workers, demands for 120 workers, were received from the mills. 120 submissions were made to the mills against these demands. Placements of 39 workers obtained against these submissions.

Appreciation of Statistics rendered (Bombay)

Registrations.—3,229 workers were registered under the Decasualisation Scheme as against 3,435 in March 1973.

Demands Notified.—3,623 vacancies were notified to the Sectional Mills as against 3,425 in March 1973.

Submissions.—4,699 Submissions were made by the Decasualisation Scheme as against 5,231 in March 1973.

Placements.—2,118 workers were employed by the mills as against 2,118 in March 1973.

Live Register.—1,858 workers were on the Live Register at the end of March 1973.

Appreciation of Statistics rendered (Sholapur)

Registrations.—76 workers were registered under the Decasualisation Scheme as against 84 in March 1973.

Demands Notified.—120 vacancies were notified to the Scheme as against 106 in March 1973.

Submissions.—224 submissions were made to the mills as against 150 in March 1973.

Placements.—39 workers were employed by the mills as against 119 in March 1973.

Live Register.—1,010 workers on Live Register at the end of April 1973.

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by G. D. Sane
(1972)
- (2) Industrial Adjudication with Special Reference to Reinstatement
by R. S. Kulkarni.
(1973)
- (3) Economic And Managerial Environment in India
by Pruthi
(1972 Edition)
- (4) India 1973 by Ministry of Information
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- (5) Thapar's Indian Industrial Directory
(1973 Edition)
- (6) Working Hours in British Industry
by Bicnefeld
(1972)
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Cases Under Labour Laws

BEFORE THE ADDITIONAL REGISTRAR OF UNIONS

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

Nagpur.

The Litho Press Kamgar Union, Nagpur.

Industrial Enquiry No. 1 of 1973.

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 section 13(1) —Industry engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process for the local area of the Nagpur Corporation—Application for registration as Representative union under the Act—Held it was made bona fied in the interest of the employees.

On verification of the membership records of the union and having come to the conclusion after conducting the enquires that the conditions requisite for the registration of the union as specified in section 13(1) of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Rule 28-A of the Bombay Industrial Rules, 1947 have been satisfied and that the union is not otherwise disqualified for registration and that the application for registration as a Representative union was made bona fied in the interest of the employees, the Additional Registrar of Unions Nagpur, in exercise of powers conferred on him under section 14 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Rules 26 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Rules, 1947 register the Union for as Representative union for the industry engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process in the local area of Nagpur Corporation.

Order

(Passed this 2nd day of May 1973).

The Litho Press Kamgar Union, Subhash Road, Nagpur (hereinafter called as 'Union') submitted an application on 31st January 1973 under section 13 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (hereinafter called as 'Act') for its registration as a representative union under the Act in the Industry engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process, for the local area of the Nagpur Corporation.

2. The Union has been registered under the Indian Trade Union Act, 1947 under the certificate No. 2555, dated 29th March 1957 issued by the Registrar of Unions, Nagpur.

3. The establishments where the Union is functioning have already been recognised as an undertakings under Section 11 of the Act.

4. The application, resolution and the Constitution of the Union were scrutinised by this office and they were found to be in order.

5. As provided under section 14 of the Act read with Rule 13 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Rules, 1947 (hereinafter called as 'Rules') the Union credited a sum of Re. 1 as fees for registration of union.

6. As required under section 14 of the Act, read with Rule 28-A of the Rules, and enquiry was fixed on 27th February 1973 at 11-30 a.m. in this office. The union was informed through this office letter No. Dy. CL/BIR/5344, dated 8th February 1973 about the date fixed for holding an enquiry and the union was given 15 days notice through the said letter as provided under Rule 28-A(2) of the Rules. Through the said letter the Union was requested to produce the following records :—

(a) Membership Register.

(b) Conterfoils of receipt of subscription for nine calendar months immediately preceding the calendar months in which the Union made the application i.e. for the period from April 1972 to December 1972 (both months inclusive).

(c) Minute book.

(d) Cash book.

(e) Bank Pass book.

(f) An audited statement of membership for each of the 9 calendar months immediately preceding the calendar months in which the union made the application i.e. for the period from April 1972 to December 1972 (both months inclusive).

7. The General Secretary of the Union was further informed through the said letter that if he failed to be present before the undersigned on the date fixed for enquiry or if he fails to produce the documents, as required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 28-A of the Rules, his application will be dismissed as per sub-rule (5) (a) of the Rule 28-A of the Rules.

8. On 27th of February 1973 the General Secretary of the Union produced the required records in this office for verification and they were found in order.

9. Through this Office endorsement No. Dy. CL/BIR/8894, dated 6th March 1973 the General Secretary of the Union was informed the dates of spot enquiry to verify the valid membership of the union to be conducted at Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Subhash Road, Nagpur and Shakti Offset, Wardha Road, Nagpur, located in the local area of Nagpur Corporation. These two establishments have been selected for spot enquiry as the union has more than 50 percent membership.

10. The spot enquiry for verification of the valid membership was conducted at Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Subhash Road, Nagpur, on 13th March 1973 in between 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. in the presence of the Secretary of the Union and the Manager of the Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Nagpur. For interviewing the members of the Union, the procedure was to call every tenth member from the membership register and to interrogate him. In cases where the worker selected for interview under the above procedure was not available for interview either because of his absence or any other reason, the person whose name appeared below such selected member was substituted for interview. In all 50 members of the Union were interrogated. Out of 50 members interrogated, 45 were found to be the members of the Union during the relevant period. On 13th March 1973 the spot enquiry for verification of the valid membership of the Union was conducted at Shakti Offset Works, Wardha Road, Nagpur, in between 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Similar procedure as mentioned above was followed to verify the valid membership of the Union. In all 30 members were interrogated. They were all found to be members of the Union during the relevant period.

11. On verification of the membership records, such as membership cards and counter-foils of receipts it was revealed that the union membership in accordance with the Section 3(25) of the Act was valid during the period from October 1972 to December 1972 as follows :-

October 1972	November 1972	December 1972
--------------	---------------	---------------

815

815

As against employment in

October 1972	November 1972	December 1972
--------------	---------------	---------------

935

936

The percentage of the total membership of the total employees engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other work incidental to such process in the Local area of Nagpur works out to :-

October 1972	November 1972	December 1972
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87.2

87.1

12. As worked out above, it will be seen that the Union membership during the period i.e. October 1972, November 1972 and December 1972 was of not less than 25 per cent of the total employees, employees engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other work incidental to such process in the Local area of Nagpur.

13. I am satisfied that the application for registration of union is made bonafide in the interest of the employees.
14. From the enquiries made, it is revealed that the Union had not instigated, aided or assisted commencement or continuation of strike or stoppage which has been held or declared to be illegal within 6 months immediately preceding the date of application for registration or thereafter.
15. The rules made by the Union relating to its membership do not contain any provision debarring employees, employed in the Industry engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure, or other similar work or work incidental to such process from being a member of the Union on the ground that he is not an employee in any particular undertaking in the said Industry.
16. After conducting the enquiries I have come to the conclusion that the conditions requisite for the registration of the union as specified in section 13(1) of the Act and Rule 28-A of the Rules have been satisfied and that the union is not otherwise disqualified for registration.
17. I, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 14 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Rules 26 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Rules, 1947 do hereby on this 2nd day of May 1973 register Litho Press Kamgar Union, Subhash Road, Nagpur, as Representative union for the industry engaged in Printing by Lithography, Photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process in the local area of Nagpur Corporation.

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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
1	2	3	4	5	6
1964	2,58,676	3,68,711	72,583	....	1,36,6
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301	....	1,42,7
1966	2,82,826	3,96,683	71,336	....	1,32,6
1967	2,86,676	4,05,063	40,634	....	76,0
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704	....	80,4
1969	3,00,133	3,92,540	42,104	....	86,4
1970	3,28,313	4,02,039	38,662	....	87,2
1971	4,29,587	4,75,360	44,184	....	85,2
1972—					
May	4,45,432	29,723	2,994	1,494	7,4
June	4,62,799	35,774	2,798	1,362	6,3
July	4,91,627	41,399	3,353	1,400	7,1
August	5,18,093	37,117	2,651	1,406	7,2
September	5,39,879	32,398	3,213	1,445	6,8
October	5,57,729	30,533	2,931	1,410	7,5
November	5,75,690	28,735	3,596	1,343	7,3
December	5,97,650	33,561	2,932	1,280	6,0
1973—					
January	6,18,540	32,651	3,056	1,413	7,0
February	29,066	27,635	3,117	1,330	6,3
March	32,041	35,367	4,126	1,522	7,5

EMPLOYMENT THROUGH (DECASUALISATION SCHEME)

Statement Showing the numbers of workers registered, Demand, submitted and placed together with the Live Register

Year	Months	Registrations	Demands	Submissions	Placements	Live Register
1971—		35,109	34,649	40,652	20,455	23,678
1972—						
	January	.. 2,587	2,108	2,817	716	2,760
	February	.. 3,359	4,736	5,831	1,759	1,250
	March	.. 3,980	3,781	5,495	2,443	1,223
	April	.. 2,760	2,604	3,561	1,601	1,601
	May	.. 4,121	4,726	5,655	3,560	623
	June	.. 2,246	2,021	2,718	2,464	817
	July	.. 1,999	1,980	2,040	1,097	1,003
	August	(Bombay) 1,982 (Sholapur) 69	1,324 30	1,909 180	1,087 59	1,459 635
	September	(Bombay) 1,978 (Sholapur) 55	1,458 19	1,800 35	672 15	1,716 663
	October	(Bombay) 1,750 (Sholapur) 40	1,009 26	1,408 51	613 19	1,953 666
	November	(Bombay) 2,811 (Sholapur) 72	1,771 85	2,597 181	690 19	2,442 528
	December	(Bombay) 2,296 (Sholapur) 188	1,321 55	1,927 83	849 83	2,420 830
1971—	Grand Total (Bombay)	31,869	28,839	37,758	17,551	19,267
	Grand Total (Sholapur)	424	215	530	195	3,322
	Grand Total	32,293	29,054	38,288	17,746	22,589
1973—						
	January	(Bombay) 2,400 (Sholapur) 75	1,174 20	1,899 11	754 9	3,439 871
	February	(Bombay) 2,582 (Sholapur) 89	3,458 122	4,372 270	1,104 22	2,351 950
	March	(Bombay) 3,435 (Sholapur) 84	3,425 106	5,231 150	2,009 119	1,873 794
	April	(Bombay) 3,229 (Sholapur) 76	3,623 120	4,699 224	2,118 39	1,858 1010
	May	3,721 66	5,395 124	5,963 246	3,249 104	1,067 500

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973

1520

Serial No.	Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when work-stoppage		Maximum No. of workers affected		Man-days lost		Result
				Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Flour Mill	Nagpur— Messrs. U. K. Roller Flour Mills (Pvt.)	Bonus - Demand for 20 per cent bonus	20th February 1973	....	20	..	232	232	Continued
2	Food ..	Pimpri (Dist. Poona)— Harnik Food Industries (Pvt.)	Personnel - Demand for reinstatement of a terminated worker.	26th February 1973	....	78	..	234	234	Continued.
3	Distillery ..	Tilaknagar (District Ahmednagar) — The Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment of workers.	5th February 1973	5th February 1973	51	..	51	51	Unsuccessful.
4	Bidi ..	Simar (District Nasik)— Jay-Prakash Sudheer Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for more supply of bidi leaves.	5th February 1973	8th February 1973	142	..	568	568	Successful.
5	Cotton Textile	Bombay— The Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd., No.3	Wages— Demand for increase in wages on standard rates.	27th February 1973	....	41	..	64	64	Continued.
6	Cotton Textile	Sholapur— Bali Cotton Waste Spg. Mills (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of terminated worker.	25th February 1973	....	384	..	801	801	Continued.
7	Cotton Textile	Bombay— Morarjee Gokuldas Spg. and Weaving Co. Ltd.	Personnel— Demand for permanency	14th February 1973	16th February 1973	463	..	1,353	1,353	Indefinite.

LABOUR GAZETTE—JUNE 1973

10	Power Loom	<i>Sholapur—</i> Bajaj Karwa Textiles (Pvt.)	<i>Wages—</i> Demand for wages for the period of closures	8th February 1973	.....	37	..	666	666	Continued.
11	Do.	<i>Bombay—</i> Harichand Textile Mills (Pvt.)	<i>Personnel—</i> Demand for providing regular work to temporary workers.	23rd February 1973	23rd February 1973	127	..	127	127	Successful.
12	Rope & Tape	<i>Bombay—</i> Tody & Co. (Pvt.)	<i>Personnel—</i> Protest against is- suing notices to 5 workers for alleged misconduct.	22nd December 1972	12th February 1973	384	..	3,340	17,280	Unsuccessful.
13	Wood	<i>Bombay—</i> GITA Industries (Pvt.)	<i>Retrenchment—</i> Protest against retren- chment.	1st January 1973.	6th February 1973.	12	..	72	384	Unsuccessful.
14	Paper Tubes	<i>Bombay—</i> Fibre Foils Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	<i>Wages—</i> Demand for increase in wages, etc.	12th February 1973.	27th February 1973.	40	..	240	240	Unsuccessful.
15	Tyres	<i>Bombay—</i> Schrader Scovill Dun- can Ltd. (Pvt.)	<i>Wages—</i> Demand for increase in wages D. A. etc.	9th February 1973.	.....	171	31	3,434	3,434	Continued.
16	Bangles	<i>Bombay—</i> Metro Bangles (Pvt.)	<i>Others—</i> Protest against giving alleged substitute work and retrenchment of two workers.	27th February 1973.	.....	81	..	162	162	Continued.
17	Rubber balls	<i>Poona.—</i> Kohinoor Rubber Products (Pvt.)	<i>Personnel—</i> Demand for reinsta- ment of removed workers.	17th February 1973.	17th February 1973.	35	..	35	35	Successful.
18	Rubber Pipe	<i>Hadapsar (Poona)—</i> Polymer Enterprise (Pvt.)	<i>Wages—</i> Demand for increase in wages, D. A. etc.,	9th February 1973.	10th February 1973.	30	..	60	60	Indefinite.
19	Cotton Textile	<i>Bombay—</i> Shree Madhusudan Mills Ltd., (Pvt.)	<i>Others—</i> Protest against change of work.	20th February 1973.	22nd February 1973.	14	..	42	42	Unsuccessful.
20	Miscellaneous	<i>Bhosari (Poona)—</i> K K. Nag Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	<i>Bonus—</i> Demand for 8.33 per cent Bonus.	24th February 1973.	.....	104	..	416	416	Continued.
21	Auto	<i>Bombay—</i> Swastik Petrochem and Auto Industries and its sister concerns, (Pvt.)	<i>Personnel—</i> Demand for reinsta- ment of discharged workers.	1st February 1973.	9th February 1973.	14	..	112	112	Indefinite.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973—contd.

1522

LABOUR GAZETTE—JUNE 1973

Serial No.	Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when work stoppage		Maximum No. of workers affected		Man-days lost		Result
				Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Engineering	Bombay - Kamani Metallic Oxides Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages - Demand for wage scale and classification, D.A. etc.	29th January 1973		60		1,584	1,782	Continued.
23	Dyes & Pigments.	Ladivali (District Kolaba) - Lona Industries Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Personnel - Demand for reinstatement of removed workers.	2nd February 1973	20th February 1973	64		996	996	Partially successful.
24	Pharmaceuticals	Bombay & Thana - Duphar Interfran Ltd., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment - Protest against proposed retrenchment of workers.	19th December 1972	9th February 1973	450		2,828	15,495	Successful.
25	Gums	Bombay - Messrs H. B. Gum Industries (Pvt.)	Wages - Demand for increase in wages.	11th February 1973	14th February 1973	32		32	32	Successful.
26	Glass	Havapsar (Poona) - J. N. Parikh Co., (Pvt.)	Retrenchment - Demand for reinstatement of two retrenched workers.	2nd February 1973	3rd February 1973, (10-30 A.M.)	14		18	18	Successful.
27	Optical	Sangli - Vasa Optical Industries, (Pvt.)	Personnel - Demand for reinstatement of terminated workers, etc.	2nd February 1973	28th February 1973	17	31	863	863	Unsuccessful.
28	Ceramic	Bombay - Eastern Ceramics Ltd., (Pvt.)	L. & H. W. - Demand for grant of casual leave.	17th January 1973	22nd February 1973	287		5,453	9,184	Indefinite.

32	Do.	Bombay— Eastern Smelting & Rolling Mills (Pvt.)	var of the machine Bonus— Demand for bonus and reinstatement of two workmen.	23rd August 1972.	16th Febru- ary 1973.	87	9	923	11,029	Successful.
33	Non-Ferrous	Poona-- Jabiech Engineerin Works (Pvt.)	Personnel-- Protest against harass- ment by supervisory staff.	14th Febru- ary 1973	....	30	9	507	507	Continued.
34	Metal Pro- ducts.	Bombay— Bharat Containers Private Limited, (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for Wage- Scale, classifica- tion, etc.	15th Febru- ary 1973	....	124	..	1,488	1,488	Continued.
35	Do.	Bombay— B. Kumar Metal Forging Works and its sister concern, (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinsta- tment of retren- ched workers.	3rd February 1973	....	41	..	943	943	Continued.
36	Do.	Thana— De-smet (India) Ltd., (Pvt.)	Others-- Lockout due to go- slow & indiscipline behaviour,	12th Febru- ary 1973	....	345	95	6,600	6,600	Continued.
37	Do.	Pimpri (Dist. Poona)— Mistry Enterprises, (Pvt.).	Retrenchment - Demand for reins- tatement of retren- ched workers, etc.	11th Febru- ary 1973	22nd Febru- ary 1973	24	..	264	264	Successful.
38	Do.	Bombay— Luthra Import and two other sister concerns (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reins- tatement of suspen- ded workers.	3rd February 1973	....	28	..	616	616	Continued.
39	Do.	Bombay— Lakhi Trading Co. and its sister con- cerns (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for with- drawal of termi- nation notice served on an apprentice.	9th January 1973	....	311	..	4,728	10,264	Continued.
40	Electroplating	Bombay— Atul Industrial Cor- poration (Pvt.).	Others— Protest against warn- ing to work properly to the employees.	9th February 1973	10th Febru- ary 1973.	39	..	78	78	Unsuccessful.
41	Do.	Bombay— Atul Industrial Cor- poration (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against lay- off.	19th Febru- ary 1973	....	39	..	351	351	Continued.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973

1524

Serial No.	Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when work stoppage		Maximum No. of workers affected		Man-Days lost		Result
				Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
42	Electro Plating	Bombay— Aarti Engineering Co. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched workers.	19th February 1973.	.....	17	..	136	136	Contd.
43	Engineering	Bombay— Industrial Engineering Co. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of suspended workers.	3rd February 1973	11th February 1973.	29	..	232	232	Successful.
44	Do.	Bombay— J. B. Metal Industries (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against show cause notice issued to one worker.	15th February 1973	15th February 1973	179	..	67	67	Unsuccessful.
45	Do.	Bombay— Mirex Heat Transfer (Pvt.) Ltd., (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against suspension of two workers	16th December 1972	28th February 1973	44	..	1,056	2,816	Successful.
46	Machinery	Bombay— Vasant Industrial and Engineering Works, (Pvt.)	Wages— Protest against non-payment of salary for the month of January 1973.	16th February 1973 (11.30 A. M.)	17th February 1973 (2.00 P. M.,)	414	..	543	543	Successful
47	Engineering	Poona— CTR Manufacturing Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of a charge-sheet given to a worker.	13th February 1973	13th February 1973.	302	..	94	94	Successful.
48	Machinery	Bombay— Bardai Private Limited (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched	15th July 1972	.....	56	..	1,344	10,976	Contd.

50	Engineering	Bombay— Vasant Industrial Engineering Works (Pvt.).	Wages— Protest against non- payment of Salary for the month of January 1973.	20th Febru- ary 1973 11.30 A. M.)	27th Febru- ary 1973 (11.30 A. M.)	414	..	2,484	2,484	Partially suc- cessfull.
51	Do.	Poona— Southern Machine Industries (Pvt).	Personnel— Protest against termi- nation of services of one worker.	23rd Febru- ary 1973	25th Febru- ary 1973	50	..	100	100	Partially suc- cessful.
52	Do.	Bombay— Ralliwolf Ltd. (Pvt).	Others— Protest against not granting permission on company's time to go out to do union work.	2nd Febru- ary 1973	2nd Febru- ary 1973	470	..	337	337	Unsuccessful
53	Engineering ..	Nasik— The Indian Tool Manufacturers Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	13th Febru- ary 1973.	13th Febru- ary 1973.	267	27	294	294	Unsuccessful.
54	Body Builder ..	Bombay— Indian Body Builders (Pvt).	Wages— Demand for wages for lay off for the closure period of the concern due to fire.	9th Febru- ary 1973.	....	28	..	476	476	Contd.
55	Automobile ..	Bombay— Technomachanic Co. (Pvt.),	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of dismissed workman.	21st Decem- ber 1972.	28th Febru- ary 1973.	79	..	1,896	4,740	Unsuccessful.
56	Miscellaneous ..	Bombay— Pleasantime Products, (Pvt).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrench- ment of 5 workers.	5th February 1973.	....	10	..	210	210	Contd.
57	Aerated Water	Nagpur— Universal Drinks(Pvt). Ltd., (Pvt).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages bonus etc.	25th January 1973.	5th February 1973.	17	12	116	290	Successful.
58	Lace ..	Bombay— Leela Scottish Lace Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched workers.	13th January 1973.	....	43	..	1,032	1,677	Contd.
59	Rubber ..	Bombay— Oil Seals Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., & its sister concern, (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for bonus and increase in wages etc.	23rd October 1972.	....	455	..	10920	50,278	Contd.
60	Metal Powder ..	Bhosari (Dist. Poona— Subodh Chrome Plast., (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrench- ment of 15 workers.	20th January 1973.	....	12	..	288	420	Contd.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973—contd.

1526

LABOUR GAZETTE—JUNE 1973

Serial No.	Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when work-stoppages		Maximum No. of workers affected		No. of mandays lost		Result
				Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
61	Engineering	Bombay— H. A. H. Bachooali Tin Factory (Pvt).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages D. A. etc.	3rd February 1973.	....	41	..	902	902	Contd.
62	Textile	Ichalkaranji (Kolhapur) Chandrashekhar Wea- ving Factory.	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	20th January 1973.	....	26	..	624	884	Contd.
63	Engineering	Thana— Alumelight Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus.	12th January 1973.	26th Febru- ary 1973.	20	..	440	760	Indefinite.
64	Miscellaneous	Bombay— TMI Plastics (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of tempo- rary workers.	9th January 1973.	23rd Febru- ary 1973.	12	..	240	480	Unsuccessful.
65	Wood	Bombay— Maharashtra Wood Works, (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a suspended worker.	30th January 1973.	....	11	..	264	275	Contd.
66	Chemical	Bombay and Thana— Plastipeel Chemical Plastics Pvt. Ltd., & its sister concern (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against lay-off.	4th January 1973.	....	21	..	336	812	Contd.
67	Textile Processing	Bombay— Ujagar Print, (Pvt).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a dismissed worker.	22nd Febru- ary 1973.	28th Febru- ary 1973.	102	..	449	449	Indefinite.
68	Radio	Thana— Murphy India Ltd., (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrench- ment of workers.	10th Febru- ary 1973.	....	1,781	..	28496	28496	Contd.
69	Bldg. Contractor	Bombay— Briji & Co., (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in pay.	1st February 1973.	3rd February 1973.	6	5	33	33	Unsuccessful.
70	Do.	Bombay— Shanoorii Pallani &	Wages— Demand for Sunday	2nd February 1973.	2nd February 1973.	21	..	21	21	Successful.

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71	Whole Sale & Retail Dealers	Bombay— Mulchand G. Shah & Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	2nd February 1973.	4th February 1973.	16	..	48	48	Successful.
72	Do.	Bombay— Handy Gas Service (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against show-cause notice issued to a driver.	21st February 1973.	....	39	..	273	273	Contd.
73	Do.	Bombay— V. A. Agencies (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for leave wages, etc.	1st February 1973.	12th February 1973.	39	..	390	390	Successful.
74	Transport	Bombay— Deonor Depot of B. E. S. & T. Undertaking (Pub).	Personnel— Protest against dismissal of one worker.	3rd February 1973.	3rd February 1973.	355	..	355	355	Unsuccessful.
75	Do.	Bombay— Cotton Depots (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	7th February 1973.	13th February 1973.	240	..	1,440	1,440	Successful.
76	Do.	Bombay— Royal Western India Turf Club (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	4th February 1973.	18th February 1973.	230	..	2,990	2,990	Indefinite.
77	Whole Sale & Retail Trades.	Bombay— Mayur Barrels Supplying Co. & its sister concern (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of terminated workmen.	9th January 1973.	....	15	..	360	660	Contd.
78	Hotel	Bombay— Hotel Palace Ajanta, (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for D. A.	23rd December 1972.	2nd February 1973.	95	..	190	3,515	Partially successful.
79	Do.	Bombay— Caesars Palace (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for revision of wages, D.A. etc.	9th December 1972.	....	76	..	1,824	5,320	Contd.
80	Do.	Koradi (Dist-Nagpur)— M/s. V. M. Jog & Co. & other Construction (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against termination of 11 workers.	20th January 1973.	....	2,000	..	40,150	40,900	Contd.
81	Tailoring	Bombay— Sidharth Tailor (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for 8.33 per cent bonus.	3rd November 1972.	....	25	..	600	2,525	Contd.
82	Do.	Bombay— Kank Tailors (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for 8.33 per cent bonus.	1st November 1972.	....	35	..	840	3,605	Contd.
83	Do.	Bombay— Keshavrao Tailor (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for 8.33 per cent Bonus.	3rd November 1972.	....	22	..	528	2,222	Contd.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE IN THE STATE SPHERE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1973—contd.

1528

LABOUR GAZETTE JUNE 1973

Serial No.	Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when work stoppages		Minimum No. of workers affected		No. of mandays lost		Result
				Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
84	Tailoring	Bombay— A. Sequera Tailoring Shops (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for 8.33 per cent bonus.	25th October 1972.	.....	60	..	1,440	6,540	Contd.
85	Electrical	Bombay— Moon Winding Works (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a terminated worker.	18th October 1972.	7th February 1973.	28	..	163	2,674	Successful.
86	Engineering	Bombay— Contractor of Indian Smelting & Refining Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	22nd February 1973.	26th February 1973.	150	..	750	750	Successful.
87	Do.	Bombay— Asha Metal Works & its Sister Concern (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	13th February 1973.	.....	114	..	1,596	1,596	Contd.
88	Engineering	Bombay— Voltas Ltd. and its Branches (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in D. A., etc.	12th February 1973.	.....	4,031	..	7,862	7,862	Contd.
89	Textile Processing	Dombivali (district Thana)— Navrang Dyeing Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against putting up closure notice from 1st March 1973.	24th February 1973.	.....	217	148	1,460	1,460	Contd.
90	Transport	Pen (dist. Kolaba)— Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, (Public).	Personnel— Protest against transfer of a worker.	21st February 1973.	21st February 1973.	29	..	29	29	Unsuccessful.
91	Shops	Bombay— Lokhandi Bazar (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of retrenched Mukadams.	7th February 1973.	19th February 1973.	1,550	..	16,750	16,750	Successful.
92	Wood	Bombay— Acme Bobbing and Shuttles Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.),	Others— Lockout on account of alleged indisciplinary behaviour of the workers.	15th January 1973.	.....	42	..	1,008	1,638	Contd.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1973

1	Wood	Bombay— Acme Bobbing and Shuttles Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.),	Others— Lockout on account of alleged indisciplinary behaviour of the workers.	15th January 1973.	42	..	630	630	Contd.
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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR LOW-PAID EMPLOYEES IN DIFFERENT MOFUSSIL CENTRES IN THE ANDHRA AND MADRAS STATES FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH 1973 AND APRIL 1973

(Base : Year ended June 1936=100)

Groups	Visakhapatnam		Eluru		Cuddalore		Trichirapalli	
	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting
Clothing
House-rent
Miscellaneous
Consumer Price Index Number

Groups	Madurai		Coimbatore		Kozhikade	
	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973	March 1973	April 1973
Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting
Clothing
House-rent
Miscellaneous
Consumer Price Index Number

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

Centre	March 1973		April 1973	
	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance
Bombay	26	Rs. 231.80	26	Rs. 236.60
Sholapur .. .. .	....	INR	INR	....
Jalgaon	26	202.86	26	205.92
Nagpur .. .. .	....	INR	INR	....
Nanded .. .. .	....	INR	INR	....

1 Wood
 Bombay—Acme Bobbing and Shuttles Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)
 Others—Lockout on account of alleged disciplinary behaviour of the workers.
 15th January 1973.
 42
 630
 630
 Contd.

at received

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING MARCH, 1973.

1530

Division	BOMBAY									POONA					
	Thana		Kolaba		Ratnagiri	Nasik		Dhulia	Jalgaon	Ahmednagar		Poona	Sangli	Sholapur	Kolhapur
	Kalyan	Palghar	Alibag	Mahad	Ratnagiri	Nasik	Malegaon	Nandurbar	Jalgaon	Shevgaon	Shrirampur	Poona	Miraj	Sholapur	Ichalkaranji
<i>Normal Working Hours.</i>		(8)							(8)	(8)					
<i>Type of Labour</i>	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
<i>Skilled Labour—</i>															
(a) Carpenters ..		8.00	9.00						5.00	6.00					
(b) Blacksmiths ..		8.00	10.00						4.00	6.00					
(c) Mochies (Cobblers).		3.00	..						3.00	6.00					
<i>Field Labour—</i>															
(a) Men ..		2.75	4.00						4.00	3.00					
(b) Women ..		2.50	3.00						3.00	1.75					
(c) Children ..		1.50	3.00						3.00	1.50					
<i>Other Agricultural Labour—</i>															
(a) Men ..		2.75	2.50						3.00	3.00					
(b) Women ..		2.50	2.00						2.00	2.00					
(c) Children ..		1.50	2.00						....	1.75					
<i>Herdsman—</i>															
(a) Men ..		....	3.50						3.00	4.00					
(b) Women ..		....	2.25						2.00	2.25					
(c) Children ..		....	2.25						2.00	3.00					

I.N.R.—Information not received.

LABOUR GAZETTE—JUNE 1973

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN AREAS DURING MARCH, 1973—contd.

Division	AURANGABAD					NAGPUR									
	District	Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Ycotal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur	
Village	Aurangabad	Hingoli	Mominabad	Nanded	Bembli	Shegaon	Mangrulpir	Amravati	Digras	Wardha	Narkhed	Gondia	Warora	Desai-gunj	
Normal hours.	Working	(8)						(8)			(7)				
Type of Labour	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	
Skilled Labour—															
(a) Carpenters	..	5-00						6-50			10-00				
(b) Blacksmiths	..	7-00						6-50			7-00				
(c) Mochies(Cobblers).	..	3-50						6-50			5-00				
Unskilled Labour—															
(a) Men	..	2-50						2-75			4-00				
(b) Women	..	1-25						2-00			1-50				
(c) Children	..	1-50						1-75			....			
Other Agricultural Labour—															
(a) Men	..	7-00						2-50			5-00				
(b) Women	..	1-50						2-25			2-00				
(c) Children	..	1-50						1-25			2-00				
Herdsman—															
(a) Men	..	3-00						2-75			3-50				
(b) Women						2-50			1-50				
(c) Children						1-25			1-50				

I.N.R. = Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN RURAL AREAS DURING MARCH, 1973

1532

DIVISION	BOMBAY												POONA					
	Thana		Kola- bu	Ratna- giri	Nasik		Dhulia			Jalgaon			Ahmednagar			Poona	Satara	
	Village	Tana- shi	Dolk- hamb	Masure	Lasal- gaon	Pimp- algaon	Taloda	Pim- palner	Kapadne	Wagholi	Rot- wad	China- wal	Rashin	Doolali	Kalas- khurd	Jun- nar	Kel- ghar	Budh
Normal Working Hours						(8)		(8)			(8)			(8)				
Type of Labour	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Skilled Labour—																		
(a) Carpenters ..								6.00			6.00			6.00				4.50
(b) Blacksmiths ..								6.00			5.00			6.00				4.00
(c) Mochies (Cobblers) ..								6.00			5.00			5.50				3.00
Field Labour—																		
(a) Men ..								2.50			3.00			3.00				3.50
(b) Women ..								2.00			2.50			1.00				2.00
(c) Children ..								1.50			2.00			1.00				1.50
Other Agricultural Labour—																		
(a) Men ..								2.50			3.00			3.00				3.50
(b) Women ..								2.00			2.50			1.50				2.00
(c) Children ..								1.50			2.00			1.00				1.50
Herdsmen—																		
(a) Men ..								2.50			....			....				4.50
(b) Women ..								2.00			....			....				4.00
(c) Children ..								1.50			....			....				2.50

LABOUR GAZETTE JUNE 1973

DIVISION	POONA					AURANGABAD					NAGPUR										
	District		Sangli	Sholapur		Kolhapur		Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bhir	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Ycotmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Amravati	Chandrapur	
	Village	Jath	Atpadi Charan	Hajapur	Gargoti	Kadoli	Phulmarin	Pingali	Amalnair	Loha	Latur	Mera Bk.	Akoli	Babulgaon	Seloo	Fetri	Sakoli	Khalsapur	Mul	Brahmapuri	
<i>Normal Working Hours.</i>				(8)												(8)	(8)	(8)			
<i>Type of Labour</i>	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.		
<i>Skilled Labour—</i>																					
(a) Carpenters.			6.00									3.00			6.00	5.00	6.00				
(b) Blacksmiths.			5.00									3.00			6.00	4.00	6.00				
(c) Mochies (Cobblers.)			1.00									3.00			6.00	4.00	6.00				
<i>Field Labour—</i>															(10)						
(a) Men ..			2.50									2.00			3.00	2.50	2.50				
(b) Women ..			2.00									7.00			2.00	1.50	1.75				
(c) Children ..			0.75									....			1.25	1.00	1.50			
<i>Other Agricultural Labour—</i>															(8)						
(a) Men ..			3.00									....			2.50	2.50	2.25			
(b) Women ..			2.00									....			1.50	1.50	2.00			
(c) Children ..			0.75									....			1.00	1.00	1.00			
<i>Herdsmen—</i>																					
(a) Men ..			2.50									7.00			3.00	2.00	2.50				
(b) Women ..			2.00									....			1.50	1.5	2.00			
(c) Children ..			1.25									....			1.25	1.00	1.00			

I.N.R. = Information not received.

ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE MAY 1973

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column/Paragraph	Incorrect	Correct
1362	Line-2	..	1 Increased/ Decreased	Decreased
1362	Line-3	..	1 Rise Fall	Fall
1367	Table Item 5	....	4,902	49.02
1370	Table Item No. 11	....	....	1
1370	Item No. 11	..	....	9
1371	Table Item 1	....	rmanent	Permanent.
1388	Item No. 2	..	6 th January 1973	5th January 1973
1389	10	..	4 Issuin	Issuing
1389	11	..	3 bay	Bombay
1389	15	..	9 53	353
1389	20	..	10 51	3145
1390	25	..	9 3771	3731
1390	26	..	10 1,11,284	1,12,284
1392	40	..	5 sh December 1972	1st December 1972
1392	59	..	6 29th January	29th January 1973
1398	Table	Col. No. 7	5.50	4.50