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LABOUR GAZETTE

Started in 1921, the *Labour Gazette*, issued monthly, is a journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting labour in India and abroad. It contains statistical and other information on consumer price index numbers for working class, industrial disputes, industrial relations, cases under labour laws, labour legislation, etc. Special articles on labour etc., are published from time to time.

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Editors —

Shri A. D. DIVEKAR,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Maharashtra, Bombay (Ex-officio).

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class

The Bombay, Solapur and Nagpur Consumers Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of March 1977 with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 309, 316 and 303 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Pune, and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of March 1977 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 296, 328, 298 and 321 respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During January 1977 there were 20 strikes involving 2973 workmen and a time-loss of 22566 working days, as compared to 35 disputes in December 1976, involving 13690 workmen and time-loss of 38728 man days further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 889 to 891 of this issue.

Current Notes

Avoiding Delay in Labour Adjudication

In an article published in a recent issue of the *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, the author, Dr. Pramod Verma, who is a professor at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmadabad, attempts to identify the causes of delay in labour adjudication and offers some suggestions for improvement. The author says that the data for this analysis is drawn from the Gujarat situation and the suggestions flowing therefrom are quite likely to be applicable and relevant to other States in the country as the problem of delay is not peculiar to Gujarat alone. The following extracts culled out from the article make interesting reading :

In general, the following reasons may be enumerated for delay in disposal of cases.

1. There are three benches of the industrial court and three labour courts and a number of assistant commissioners of labour before whom the representatives of the parties are required to appear. The unions have a limited number of representatives and even the representatives of the employers are also limited in number. Generally, the union representatives are social and political workers and have varied activities. This is also true of some of the employers—particularly when the employer is a local authority. Because of these circumstances many a time the cases are required to be adjourned to enable the parties to have their representatives before the courts.

2. Even when the cases come before the court, bearing in mind the scheme of the BIR Act and the I.D Act, negotiations for amicable settlements are not discouraged. The negotiations between the parties take considerable time and for that purpose cases are required to be adjourned. They are adjourned as desired by the parties for this purpose.

3. The questions involved in some cases are sometimes linked with the questions arising in other cases and if negotiations for settlement are going on in either sets of such cases the other sets of cases are required to be adjourned. Even in such cases, the adjournments are given as desired by or at the instance of the parties concerned.

4. It is ordinarily not possible to give *ex parte* awards in industrial matters, particularly in disputes regarding wages, bonus and a number of such other matters. It, therefore, becomes necessary to adjourn the matter from time to time to get the defaulting party before the court. This is equally true when the parties remain present but do not produce the relevant materials required for adjudication.

5. Cases regarding dismissal and discharge of the workers are given

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are made for the purpose and such cases naturally require cooling period and are for that purpose delayed. In such cases the delay is generally in the interests of the workers and not the employer.

6. In many of the cases the representatives of the parties are not conversant with the court procedure and the requirements regarding the production of the necessary and relevant materials. In such types of cases the courts are required to discuss the relevant points with the parties and explain to them the materials required to be produced. Even when the evidence is brought before the court, the court has to see that the evidence is put in proper form and proper statements are prepared so as to help adjudication. Such methods are more helpful to labour than to the employers, especially when most of the available evidence is in the possession of the employers. All these naturally take considerable time.

7. In any case, if either of the parties to the proceedings desires early disposal, top priority is given to such cases and they are disposed of as speedily as possible.

Conclusions

As it has already been indicated, delay in labour adjudication is caused by adjournments sought by both parties to a case. These are sought particularly at the evidence stage, since managements are usually unwilling to produce relevant material and the unions are unable to obtain appropriate information. Nevertheless, the adjournments are inherent in the procedures followed by the courts themselves. It has been pointed out by the Gujarat Labour Laws Review Committee :

Largely in this State, Judges of the Labour Court and Industrial Court/Tribunal have been drawn from the civil judiciary, with the result that they carried with them their deep seated firm belief in adversary system followed in civil courts.....The duty to bring evidence resting upon the parties which is an inseparable characteristic of civil justice administered through adversary systems, its malignable concomitant, namely burden of proof and consequences of failure to adduce evidence by the party on whom burden of proving relevant facts rests, all came in its wake. Gradually over course of time, the methodology, the tardiness, the slow drift, the hypertechnical approach evident in Civil Courts raised their ugly head in these Tribunals too. Now, this may be a correct approach for the civil courts but it is certainly not a correct approach where parties are wholly unevenly balanced. The Committee suggested that the adversary system should be replaced by inquisitorial system, wherein the presiding judge should himself be made responsible for collecting necessary material to dispense justice to both parties.

"Another procedural problem relates to the appearance of legal practitioners before the courts. This system has in the past bred a legalistic approach in labour judiciary and has also been responsible for delays. Section 36(4) of I.D. Act provides that a party to a dispute may be represented by a legal practitioner with the consent of the other parties to the proceedings and with the leave of the court concerned. The Committee

suggested certain amendments to this provision. It argued that the appearance of legal practitioners should be severely restricted :—

The presiding officer (should) determine whether the case involves such complex issues of law which would necessitate assistance of legal practitioners, and if he is of that view, it would be necessary for the parties to apply and the Presiding Officer should make a speaking order permitting appearance of legal practitioners setting out reasons in support of his decision.

“In the final analysis, it is necessary to refer back to the total quantum of cases being handled by labour judiciary. With the possibility of the existing system of labour administration continuing for some time to come, one may confidently predict that the workload on courts may only increase in the future. Consequently, there is also a case for increasing the number of courts in the State in step with the anticipated case load.”

—*Industrial Bulletin, dated 15th March 1977.*

New Procedures on Resolutions Adopted by ILO Governing Body

New procedures for preliminary control of resolutions, aimed at ensuring due process, were approved on March 8, 1977 by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. The procedures were submitted by the United States. They will now go to the International Labour Conference for final approval.

Under the new procedures, resolutions can be ruled not receivable if they condemn member States on matters not covered by ILO standards, or if they condemn member States on matters so covered without inquiry under established ILO procedures.

The new procedures provide for examination of resolutions submitted to the International Labour Conference by a panel of independent experts, chosen from the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. The procedures also provide for the right to appeal decisions on receivability to the Officers of the International Labour Conference.

During the discussion, several delegations emphasised the need for giving all member States the protection enjoyed by citizens—the right to objective inquiry into allegations on which a condemnation is sought.

—*ILO Press*

Problem of Absence

While the health of the population in most industrialised countries seems to have improved over the last two decades, this improvement does not appear to be reflected in the level of absence from work due to sickness. For instance, in the United Kingdom the number of working days lost owing to certified sickness absence was nearly 10 per cent higher in 1970-74 than in 1960-64, and similar trends have been found in other countries. Although it is more difficult to judge trends in short-term absences (which are often not included in national figures), it would appear that absence from work is a continuing and may be worsening problem in many parts of the world.

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If an organisation wishes to investigate this problem it needs to have adequate information. An important prerequisite therefore is a proper system for the routine collection of absence data based, as a minimum, on a separate record for each employee which includes for every spell of absence the dates of starting and return and the number of working days lost. Elementary though this may seem, the surprising fact is that in many British Companies even this basic information is often not available, which means management cannot evaluate their absence situation efficiently. Indeed, in the authors' experience, companies with very high absence levels often have very adequate absence recording facilities, and may not even be aware that they have an absence problem.

While managers often grumble about their absence problem they do not necessarily do anything about it. The approach to the analysis of absence which we have developed and described in this paper and illustrated by evidence from one firm offers a practical method of evaluating individual absence records and taking action where required. The tools of analysis are not the traditional measures of population group rates of absence based on arithmetic means but the frequency distributions of individual absence records. Percentage points are used, to classify employees into different grades of absence from low to high and thus to provide practical criteria for indentifying good or bad attendance records. On the one hand these criteria provide a picture of the kind of low absence record which can be achieved in the plant; on the other hand they make it possible to identify individuals with high absence records and to study a selected "critical group" of employees in order to gain insight into factors associated with absence and to try out some form of remedial action, for example the warning system introduced by the firm we studied which produced a drop in one-day absences.

We have illustrater the drading method for the most part by classifying employees into four approximately equal-sized absence groups; however, a modification of the method (using more or fewer, larger or smaller sub-groups) may be desirable depending on the size of the workforce and the length of the period for which data are available. For instance, one may be interested in studying the absence records of the worst 5 or 10 per cent of the employees rather than the worst 25 or 50 per cent, or one may want to compare three equal-sized groups of employees.

The method can also be used to examine the question of the consistency of individual absence behaviour. The evidence presented shows that there was a substantial degree of consistency in individual records over the six-year period, so that there are grounds for supposing that the employee with a poor attendance record over a number of years is likely to continue in the same vein. However, a single year's record may not provide as accurate a representation of an individual's behaviour. This suggests that studies with a longer time perspective make possible a distinction between isolated episodes involving serious illness and a more general state of ill-health or psychological malaise which requires special attention. They offer opportunities for keeping an eye on occupational health, both in

terms of studying secular population trends (making allowances for epidemics) and individual absence trends.

What about the records of new entrants and leavers? These are often more difficult to come by and more difficult to handle, because the starting or leaving dates mean that records cover incomplete years so that the individuals have different periods of exposure to the "risk" of absences from work. However, in the factory studied recent recruits to the workforce had a considerably higher record of absence spells (particularly one-day spells) than longer-service employees. This is in sharp contrast to another study, where new recruits had very little absence indeed during the first six months. However, General Motors operated a full sick-pay scheme after two months of employment compared with the other company's six-month delay before sick-pay took effect. In addition, different recruitment policies and labour market situations may have influenced the absence records of the new recruits. As regards employees about to leave a company voluntarily, they tend to have a poor attendance record. A plausible explanation is that some of these employees may already have been dissatisfied with their job for quite a time while others may have left because of poor health.

Any analysis of the incidence of absence cannot be considered an end in itself. The main aim is one of gaining a better understanding of the problem so that remedial action can be taken, be it to improve the health or the motivation of individuals less well adapted to the work environment than fellow workers with good attendance records. Also, if the analysis pinpoints jobs or circumstances where absence is high among a majority of the employees, attention can be focussed on the type of conditions which seem to give rise to the reaction and on the possibility of altering them. This would involve looking at the work itself and at its organisation as well as the quality of the human relationships in the workshop, the working climate, the inter-relationships of employees, supervisors and management. In this context it is worthwhile to mention that the widely publicised work restructuring and job enrichment schemes carried out by the Volve Company were spurred by high labour turnover and absenteeism rates.

The climate of industrial relations is now more sensitive to these issues and more favourable to the application of "conditions-changing" approaches than it was in the 1960s. Therefore our absence analysis method, insofar as it makes possible the identification of sources of dissatisfaction and ill-health (which find expression in reactions such as high absence), is of considerable potential importance as regards both improving human relations and reforming jobs.

—*Industrial Labour Review*.

Bonus, Other Acts to be Reviewed

The new Union Minister for Labour, Mr. Ravindra Varma told Mr. B. C. Bhagwati, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC) recently that the Government is likely to review various labour legislation including the bonus and Industrial Disputes Act. According to official sources, Mr. Bhagwati assured the Minister of constructive co-operation by

the INTUC in tackling the problems facing the working class. He also urged the Minister to set up special cells for workers at the Centre and the States. The Minister told the INTUC chief also that the Government would accord high priority to the problems of management and make the workers' participation in management "effective and real".

ESI to Spend Rs. 520.9 m. in 1977-78

Under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme a sum of Rs. 520.9 million has been earmarked during 1977-78 for medical benefits to workers. This is about 88.5 million more than that spent during the current year. The contribution by the Corporation will be about Rs. 418.8 million and the remaining by the State Governments. The scheme provides medical care to over 22.1 million beneficiaries in the form of medical assistance and sickness benefits. Of this proposed expenditure, Rs. 221.3 million has been allocated for sickness benefits, Rs. 24.5 million for extended sickness benefits, Rs. 136.8 million for disablement benefits and remaining for other like dependents, maternity and funeral benefits.

Farm Wages Up in All States

All States have revised the minimum wages of agriculture workers. The States have also strengthening their enforcement machinery by appointing more inspectors and claims authorities under the Minimum Wages Act to look after the interest of the agricultural labourers. The Central Government have revised the wages for agricultural workers in the central spheres from September, 1976 which range between Rs. 4.45 and Rs. 6.50 per day according to areas. Previously they were between Rs. 3.50 and Rs. 5.15 per day.

Public Unit Workers to Own Houses

The Central Government has approved a scheme to make workers in the public sector undertaking owners of the houses which they are occupying. To begin with the scheme would be implemented by the largest public undertaking Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Workers of other public sector undertakings, would be covered in due course. The provident fund savings of the workers would be used for making them owners of the houses. The public sector undertakings had already invested Rs. 250 crores in providing houses to the workers. It is hoped that the new scheme would become a pace-setter and the private undertakings also would take up the scheme.

PF-Linked Bonus in State

The Maharashtra Government has decided to introduce an incentive bonus scheme with effect from April 1, 1977, on the lines of the scheme introduced by the Centre, for its employees subscribing to the Provident Fund. Under the scheme an employee who did not withdraw from his provident fund account during the financial year would be entitled to the bonus. The bonus would be paid at the rate of three per cent for employees drawing total employment up to Rs. 500 per month and one per cent for those drawing above Rs. 500 per month. The financial implications of the scheme

I.L.O., Study on Strikes

The result of the ILO worldwide analysis on strikes in 1975 have now been published and highlight the changing, and to some extent contradicting conditions which prevailed in the year, market at it was by the full force of the industrial recession. The analysis identifies that although the number of disputes culminating in work stoppages fell by 14 per cent in 1975 compared to 1974, and the number of working days lost also dropped (by 20 per cent), the number of workers involved in strikes or lock-outs went up slightly from 26 to 27 million.

The analysis is prepared annually from requests for information by the ILO to all countries of the world. Sixty replies were forthcoming to the enquiry this year although the ILO notes that no data came from Eastern Europe or from many countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Days lost per thousand workers employed in manufacture, mining, construction and transport :—

	1975	Percent change on previous year
Australia	1,390	—48
Belgium	340	No change
Canada	2,840	+10
France	390	+56
Germany (F.R.)	110	+83
Italy	1,640	—9
Japan	400	—11
Netherlands	.....	.....
Sweden	20	—50
United Kingdom	540	—57

The statistics also show the very different situations in each country. In more than half the number of disputes, their incidence and days lost declined in 1975 often quite considerably. The most noticeable decreases in working days lost came from India (19 million down on 1974), the United States (11 millions less) the United Kingdom (9 million less) and Australia (down 3 million). Certain countries reported very low figures. For example only five disputes involving just 268 workers and representing only 450 working days lost were reported in The Netherlands. Sri Lanka too reported her best figures for nearly 25 years.

In contrast strikes and lock-outs in some countries were responsible for causing record losses in 1975. Nearly 8 million days were lost in Italy, of which more than half were in the services sector. Other countries reporting difficult experiences were Canada (plus 10 million days lost), Peru (plus 2 million), Thailand (7,00,000) and Nigeria (4,00,000).

In total, 32,000 industrial disputes culminating in stoppages, were registered in 1975, (37,000 in 1974), and the number of working days lost was 130 million (164 million in 1974).

South African's Industrial Relations System

Under the industrial relations system in South Africa, a trade union must be registered by the government if it is to be entitled to be a party to an industrial council or a conciliation board. Since virtually all wages and conditions are determined, at present, either directly or indirectly by these industrial councils, or the wage board, this means that the black worker has no voice in what his wages, hours and conditions of work shall be. He is emasculated, and virtually powerless under the law and the prevailing custom.

Traditionally, collective bargaining is carried on by registered trade unions and employers operating in more than 100 National Industrial Councils, and the resulting contracts are given legal sanction. The black worker has no voice in this process. Other wages are set by conciliation boards, or the Wage Board, which makes recommendations to the Minister of Labour, who then establishes certain minimum terms for an industrial sector. Again, the black worker has no voice in the process.

The Industrial Conciliation Act of 1950, one of the basic labour laws of South Africa, provides that registered trade unions cannot have black members. Only whites, coloureds and Asians may belong. And since 1956, no trade union may be formed with "mixed" white and coloured and/or Asian members. Those "mixed" unions which existed prior to 1956 must now have separate white and coloured/Asian branches. Again, it should be stressed that blacks may form their own trade unions, but that they may not be registered. Therefore, under the legal machinery of the existing industrial relations system it is very difficult for blacks to form effective unions.

Following the "Durban" or "Bantu" strikes of early 1973, the South African Government pushed through the Bantu Labour Relations Regulation Act of 1973, in an attempt to set up machinery for settling black labour troubles without allowing black workers to really organise into effective trade unions. In actual fact, the law was designed to put an end to the very real threat of the rise of an effective black trade union movement in South Africa. The act provides for "works committees" or "liaison committees", which are in fact, and have been perceived to be by the black workers, the worst kind of pure "company union". The liaison committees, which were at first enthusiastically supported by many employers and now number some 2,000 (as against about 200 works committees), must have at least one half of the members elected by black employees, but the chairman and the remainder of the members may be appointed by the employer. The committees simply do not represent the black workers.

The 1973 act also made it theoretically legal for black workers to strike, but restricted that right effectively as to preclude any real possibility of legal strikes. Before a strike is legal, four restrictive conditions must be met (1) the committees must consider the dispute (and such consideration can be endlessly protracted), and a 30-day cooling-off period must

and the Minister of Labour during the previous year; (3) the workers must not be engaged in "essential activity," as determined by the Minister; and (4) the matter under dispute must not have been referred to the Wage Board for recommendations.

Thus, effectively, there can be no such thing as a legal strike. The black workers obviously resent this sham, and the resulting frustration on their part is understandable. The results have been predictable. While in 1972, prior to the act of 1973, there were only 71 strikes, in 1974 there were 374 illegal strikes involving about 60,000 black workers. The police were asked to intervene in 69 of these strikes, and 841 people were arrested. That pattern of black labour unrest continued in 1975. Given the situation prevailing in South Africa since June, the statistics for 1976, if they are tabulated at all, will show an astronomical rise.

—*AFL-CIO Free Trade Union News*

Wage Freeze in Denmark

The Danish Government has announced a three-month wage, rent and price freeze in anticipation of the introduction of a forthcoming collective wage bargaining agreement scheduled for the end of March. At this time the government's incomes policy for 1977 and 1978 limiting wage increases to 6 per cent a year—including 4 per cent cost of living thresholds—will become operative.

Action was necessary in the face of growing labour militancy as unions attempted to push through demands before the clamp down. This came to a head with an eight-day unofficial strike by truck drivers and mechanics at Kastrup Airport which spread to oil delivery drivers. The strike caused some offices and factories to close and prompted speculation of an impending political crisis. The strikers were demanding an increase of 30 per cent to give them parity with public sector drivers. Before its unsuccessful conclusion, the strike had affected over one thousand drivers.

Industrial relations have rapidly deteriorated over the closing months of 1976 with a greatly increased incidence of strike action. Wages rose by an average of 20 per cent in both 1974 and 1975 and are expected to show an increase of about 12 per cent in 1976.

—*The Financial Times; Incomes Data Service*

Mutiny Against work Patterns

A quiet mutiny is spreading throughout the industrialised world against the rigid stereotypes of working time which have restricted too many people for far too long. Every year 2,000 hours must be spent on the job, but must they be so rigidly controlled that workers must be at a certain place at an appointed time and leave when the clock strikes an appointed hour, or go on vacation amid the madding crowd? As hard-and-fast conceptions of the over-all span of working life have been modified throughout the world, attention is being focussed on adapting the timetable of work more closely to the convenience of the worker. Why not change the pattern of daily toil to a new design enabling man to work and live better?

The present recession does not create a favourable climate for attempt to humanise working time tables. To have a job is all important. However, experiments to reorganise work hours are continuing. Among them are the following approaches.

Flexi-time.—First introduced in the Federal Republic of Germany some 10 years ago, this system has spread widely in Europe. In Switzerland, for instance, 30 to 40 per cent of all wage earners now make up their weekly or monthly quota of hours in ways which suit them and their employers. Absenteeism, staff turnover, working and commuting accidents and lateness in reporting for work have all been reduced under "flexi-time". Production levels have been maintained—or have even gone up while worker's job satisfaction and morale have increased.

Long weekends.—Three million Americans now work a three to four-day week giving them a longer weekend for leisure and pleasure. However, certain drawbacks are reported : accidents increase because the working day is too long and many workers are tempted to take a second job instead of joining a bowling team.

Part-time work.—This solution is particularly popular in France, where it involves 1.2 million and in Scandinavia where 760,000 Swedes and 423,000 Danes work part-time. The system is especially appealing to young and older persons, women and those workers wishing to undergo retraining. However, both employers and trade unions tend to oppose it in some cases. The former because welfare costs for part-time workers are higher, the latter because only low-grade jobs are affected by this system.

Staggered plant closures.—Overflowing beaches, deserted cities, high road accident and mortality rates in western Europe in July and August are just the most obvious signs that something is wrong with the system of plant closures for vacation. There is more to it still : in summer, industrial output drops by one-third in France, 15 per cent in Italy and the United Kingdom, and 10 per cent in the Benelux countries.

It is for both social and economic reasons therefore that serious attempts are being made to spread workers' annual leave throughout the year. The principle stumbling block—the rigid school calendar for young children which limits the mobility of working parents.

It concludes that none of the solution so far proposed to change work patterns is perfect, nor is any universally applicable. But each makes a specific contribution to the quest for a new quality of man's working life.

—ILO Information.

DECADE IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The total industrial production in the country has gone up by more than 40 per cent during the last decade. The number of factories has gone up from 48,456 in 1965 to 64,217 in 1975. There has been a four-fold increase in the value of output and three-fold increase in the productive capital. From 6,444 crores in 1965 the productive capital increased to Rs. 17,932 crores in 1975.

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Factories Act, 1948

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. FAC. 1076/357/LAB. 11, dated 19th March 1977.*¹—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 112 read with section 35 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII of 1948), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following Rules further to amend the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963, the same having been previously published as required by section 115 of the said Act, namely :—

(1) These rules may be called the Maharashtra Factories (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1977.

(2) In rule 67 of the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963 :—

(a) in clause (b), after the words "excessive light" the words "or infra-red or ultra-violet radiations" shall be added ;

(b) for schedule II the following shall be substituted, namely :—

SCHEDULE II

1. Welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical, oxy-acetylene or similar process.

2. All work on furnaces where there is risk of exposure to excessive light or infra-red radiations.

3. Process such as rolling, casting or forging of metals where there is risk of exposure to excessive light or infra-red radiations.

4. Any other process where in there is risk of injury to eyes from exposure to excessive light or ultra-violet or infra-red radiations."

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. PBA. 1077/11697/LAB-1, dated 11th March 1977.*²—In exercise of the powers, conferred by sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Government of Maharashtra hereby amends the Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. 4465/Lab-II, dated 29th November, 1965 as follows :

In Columns 2 and 3 of the Schedule appended to the said notification the following new entries shall be inserted.

Serial No. 1	Persons 2	Areas 3
XXI.	Government Labour Officer, Satara.	Karad Municipal District, Village Panchayat Limits of Limb, Wal Taluka, Jaoli Taluka, Satara Taluka, excluding village Panchayat Limits of Limb, Korogaon Taluka, Mahabaleshwar Mahal, Khandala Taluka, Patan Taluka, Karad Taluka excluding Karad Municipal District, Khatav Taluka, Man Taluka, Phaltan Taluka of the Satara District.
XXII.	Government Labour Officer, Dhule.	Dhule Municipal Brough, Dhule Taluka excluding Dhule Municipal Borough, Sakri Taluka, Sindkheda Taluka, Taloda Taluka, Sahada Taluka, Sirpur Taluka, Nandurbur Taluka Akalkuwa Taluka, Navapur Taluka, Akroni Mahal of the Dhule District.
XXIII.	Government Labour Officer, Mulegaon.	Mulegaon Taluka, Nanik Taluka, Dhindori Taluka, Baglon Taluka, Igatpuri Taluka, Kalvan Taluka, Nardgaon Taluka, Niphad Taluka, Sinnar Taluka, Yeola Taluka, Chandor Taluka, Polnath Mahal, Burgona Taluka of Nanik District.

2. Specifies the Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Nagpur to be the authority to which the Inspector shall be officially subordinate.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA 2375 (20)/Lab. 7, dated 30th March 1977. In exercise of the powers conferred by a section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), Government of Maharashtra after giving notice of its intention so to do as required by the said section, hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely :—

“Employment as sweepers or scavengers in any employment not falling under any of the other entries in this schedule”.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 3876/1189/Lab. 7, dated 30th March 1977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra after giving notice of its intention so to do as required by the said section, hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely :—

“Employment in any establishment manufacturing utensils and/or other household articles with or without admixture of Zinc, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Stainless Steel and/or any other metal”.

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. CLA. 1076/CR.-1205/LAB.5. dated 28th March 1977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), the Government of Maharashtra, in relation to establishments for which the State Government is the appropriate Government, hereby,—

(i) appoints officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act ; and

(ii) defines the areas respectively specified against them in column 2 of the said Schedule to the local limits within which they shall exercise their powers under the said Act ; and for that purpose amends Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. CLA.-1270/118274/LAB.-IV, dated the 4th April 1972 as follows, namely :—

In the said notification,—

(a) after entry 4, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“4A. Government Labour Officer, The following areas in the Nasik District :
Malegaon. The Malegaon, Nasik, Dindori, Bagla, Igatpuri, Kalvan, Nandgaon, Niphad, Sinner, Yeola, Chandor, Peint and Surgana Talukas.”

(b) after entry 5, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“5A. Government Labour Officer, Dhule. The following areas in the Jalgaon District :
The Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner Municipal areas, the Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner taluka excluding the areas forming part of the Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner Municipal areas, the Yaval, Raver, Chopad, Erandol, Parola, Jamner, Pachori, Bhadgaon, Bhusawal and Edlgaon Talukas, the Dhule Municipal Area and the Dhule taluka excluding the area

forming part of the Dhule Municipal area and the Sakri, Sindkheda, Taloda, Shahada, Shirpur, Nandurbar, Akalkuwa, Navapur and Akrani Talukas ”.

(c) after entry 7, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“7A. Government Labour Officer, The following areas in the Kolhapur District :—

The Hatkanangale, Shirol, Panhala, Shahuwadi, Radhanagari, Bavda, Karvir, Kagal, Gadhinglaj, Budhargadh, Ajra and Chandgad talukas.

7B. Government Labour Officer, Satara . . The following areas in the Satara District :—

The Karad Municipal area, the Wai, Jaoli, Satara, Koregaon, Mahabaleshwar, Khandala and Patan talukas, the Karad Taluka excluding the areas forming part of the Karad Municipal area and the Khatav, Walwa, Shirala, Jath and Tasgaon Talukas. ” ;

(d) after entry 17, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“17A. Government Labour Officer, The following areas in the Buldana District :—

The Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon and Malkapur Municipal areas, the Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon, Jalgaon and Malkapur Talukas excluding the areas forming part of the Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon and Malkapur Municipal areas and the Belapur, Mangrulpir, Murtizapur, Chikhli and Mehkar Talukas. ”.

SCHEDULE

Officers 1	Local limits 2
1. Government Labour Officer, Malegaon.	The following areas in the Nasik District :— The Malegaon, Nasik, Dindori, Baglan, Igatpuri, Kalvan, Nandgaon, Niphad, Sinner, Yeola, Chandor, Peint and Surgana Taluka.
2. Government Labour Officer, Dhule.	The following areas in the Jalgaon District :— The Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner Municipal areas, the Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner Talukas excluding the areas forming part of the Jalgaon, Chalisgaon and Amalner Municipal areas, the Yaval, Raver, Chopda, Erandol, Parola, Jamner, Pachora, Bhadgaon Bhusawal and Edlabad Talukas, the Dhule Municipal area, the Dhule Taluka excluding the areas forming part of the Dhule Municipal area and the Sakri, Sindkheda, Taloda, Shahada, Shirpur, Nandurbar, Akalkuwa, Navapur and Akrani Talukas.

Officers		Local Limits	
1		2	
3.	Government Labour Ichalkaranji.	Officer,	The following areas in the Kolhapur District :— The Hatkanangale, Shirol, Panhala, Shahuwadi, Radhanagari, Bavda, Karvir, Kagal, Gadhing- glaj, Budhargadh, Ajra and Chandgad, Talukas.
4.	Government Labour Satara.	Officer,	The following areas in the Satara District :— The Karad Municipal area, the Wai, Jaoli, Satara, Koregaon, Mahabaleshwar, Khandla and Patan Talukas, the Karad Taluka exclud- ing the areas forming part of the Karad Muni- cipal area, and the Khatav, Man, Phaltan, Miraj, Khanapur, Walwa, Shirala, Jath and Tasgaon Talukas.
5.	Government Labour Buldana.	Officer,	The following areas in the Buldana District :— The Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon and Malkapur Municipal areas, the Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon, Jalgaon and Malkapur Talukas excluding the areas forming part of the Washim, Akot, Akola, Khamgaon and Malkapur Municipal areas and the Belapur, Mangrulpir, Murtizapur, Chikhli and Mehkar Talukas.

Factories Act, 1948.

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. FDE.-1277/685(iv)/LAB.-11, dated 28th March 1977¹⁰.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), (6) and (7) of section 8 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII of 1948) and in supersession of Government Notification, *Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. FDE.-1873/202211 (i)/Lab.-III-A, dated the 17th November 1975* the Government of Maharashtra hereby—

(1) Appoints Shri V. U. Madne, to be the Inspector for the purposes of the Act and assigns to him the local limits of Greater Bombay, Districts of Thane and Kulaba.

(2) Specifies the Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay to be the authority to which the Inspector shall be officially subordinate.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1477 (4565)/Lab. 2, dated 28th February 1977¹¹.—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra is satisfied that public interest requires that Oxygen and Acetylene industry should be declared as public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act");

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby declares the Oxygen and Acetylene industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1477 (4575)/Lab. 2, dated 1st March 1977¹².—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra is satisfied that public interest require that the industry engaged in fresh yeast manufacturing wherein 20 or more workmen are

should be declared a
Act, 1947 (XIV of 19
as "the said Act")

Now, therefore, in exercise o
section 2 of the said Act,
in the fresh yeast ma
public utility service for the
1977.

Act, 1948.

*Industries, Energy and Labo
1977.*—In exercise of the p
1947, the Government
*Industries, Energy and Lab
1977, as follows,
In the said notification,
(i) All workers of fa
to be to the date
a day;*

(ii) All workers of facto
to be to the date of pol
ty."

Industrial Disputes Act, 19

*Industries, Energy and Lab
1977.*—Whereas t
that the industry r
service for the purpo
to the State of Mahar

Now, therefore, in exerci
section 2 of the said A
fresh yeast industry to be a
period of six months from

*Maharashtra Mathadi, H
Welfare) Act, 1969.*

*Industries, Energy and L
March 1977.*—In exercis
Mathadi, Hamal
Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of
of Maharashtra, a
Scheme furthe
of Employment and
required by sub-sect

1. (1) This Scheme r
tion of Employment

(2) It shall come into

"M.G.G., Part I-
"M.G.G.

employed should be declared as a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the industry engaged in the fresh yeast manufacturing wherein 20 or more workmen are employed to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months from 2nd March 1977.

Factories Act, 1948.

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. FAC. 1677/647-LAB-11-, dated 5th March 1977*¹³.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Factories Act, 1948 (LXIII of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby amends Governments Notification. *Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. FAC. 1677/647/Lab-11, dated the 21st February 1977, as follows, namely :—*

In the said notification, after clause (iii), the following shall be added, namely :—

" (iv) All workers of factories situated in the areas for which the 16th March 1977 has been fixed to be the date of poll for election to the Lok Sabha shall be granted a holiday on that day ;

(v) All workers of factories situated in the areas for which the 19th March 1977 has been fixed to be the date of poll for election to the Lok Sabha shall be granted a holiday on that day ."

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. IDA. 1477/14701-(4607)-Lab-2., dated 4th March 1977*¹⁴.—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra is satisfied that public interest required that the industry namely Chemical Fertilizer Industry should be declared as a public utility service for the purposes of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) , in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the Chemical Fertilizer Industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a further period of six months from 6th March 1977.

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

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1475/CR-42/Lab. 5., dated 24th March 1977*¹⁵.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra, after consultation with the Advisory Committee, hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section. 4, namely :—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) (Amendment) Scheme, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of May 1977.

¹³ M.G.G., Part I-L dt. 21st April, 1977 at Page 3058.

¹⁴ M.G.G. Part I-L, dt. 21st April 1977 at Page 3059.

2. In the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Scheme"), for clause 2 following shall be substituted, namely :—

"2. *Objects and application*—(1) *Objects*.—The objects of the Scheme are,—

(a) to ensure an adequate supply and full and proper utilisation of unprotected workers employed in—

(i) Khokha Making Establishments and Timber Markets and Shops in connection with sawing, cutting, chiselling, planing, joining, nailing, assembling, loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring of wood or such other work including the work preparatory or incidental to such operations ; and

(ii) markets, shops, railway-yards, *lakdi bunder* and other places in connection with sawing; cutting, chiselling, planing, joining, nailing, assembling, loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring of all kinds of wood including fire-wood or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations carried on by workers not covered by any other entries in the Schedule to the Act.

(b) to ensure efficient performance of work in the aforesaid employment,

(c) generally to make better provisions for the terms and conditions of employment of unprotected workers in the aforesaid employments, and

(d) to make provision for the general welfare of such unprotected workers.

(2) *Application*.—This Scheme shall apply to employment of registered workers by registered employers in the following scheduled employment in Greater Bombay and District namely :—

(a) Employment in Khokha Making Establishments and Timber Markets and Shops in connection with sawing, cutting, chiselling, planing, joining, nailing, assembling, loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring of wood or such other work including the work preparatory or incidental to such operations ; and

(b) Employment in markets, shops, railway-yards, *lakdi bunder* and other places in connection with sawing, cutting, chiselling, planing, joining, nailing, assembling, loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring of all kinds of wood including fire-wood or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations carried on by workers not covered by any other entries in the Schedule to the Act."

3. In clause 3 of the principal Scheme,—

(i) in sub-clause (i), after the word "shall" the words, brackets, letter and figure "(a)" shall be inserted in relation to workers and employers in employments referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause 2(2), shall be inserted ;

(ii) in sub-clause (ii), after the word "shall" the words "the relation to such workers and employers" shall be inserted ;

(iii) after sub-clause (ii), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(iii) in relation to workers and employers in employments referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause 2(2), clauses 14 and 15 of this Scheme shall come into force from 15th May 1977 and the remaining clauses shall come into force from 1st June 1977."

4. For clause 14 of the principal Scheme, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"14. *Registration of employers*.—Every employer to whom the Scheme applies shall get himself registered with the Board by applying in Form 'A' appended to the Scheme within fifteen days from the coming into force of this clause in relation to him :

Provided that, where this scheme is made applicable to employers in any scheduled employment and after such application, any new establishment in such scheduled employment comes into existence, the employer of such establishment shall apply for registration on the day on which such new establishment starts functioning."

Foot Note.—This Scheme was last amended by Government Notification, Industrial Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA-1473/110565/LAB-IV, dated the 8th

Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 5276(621)/Lab. 7, dated 30th March 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra, after giving notice of its intention so to do as required by the said section, hereby adds to Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely :—

“Employment in manufacturing Fountain Pens, Ball Points Pens and/or their parts and/or accessories like nibs, refills etc. whether made from plastics, bakelite, ebonite or any other metal.”

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

Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1477/CR-1465-LAB-5, dated the 1st March 1977¹⁷.—Whereas the term of office of the members of the Goods Transport Labour Board for Greater Bombay, established by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1471 (GT)/112800/Lab-IV, dated [the 25th March 1971 (hereinafter referred to as “the said Board”) expired on the 24th day of March 1977;

and now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969), the Government of Maharashtra hereby—

(a) nominates the following persons to be members of the said Board (being members representing the State Government, employers and unprotected workers), namely :—

Members representing the State Government

Shri H. A. Sathe Chairman.
Shri A. D. Divekar Member.

Members representing the employers

Shri G. L. Vijan,
Messrs. G. Shantilal Transport Co., 46, Bhandari Street, Bombay 400 003.
Shri R. V. Kale,
Messrs. Kale's Transport Service, Steel Chambers, Broach Street, Bombay 400 009.
Shri S. P. Manchanda,
Messrs. Prakash Roadlines Pvt. Ltd., Eldee Chambers, 3, Broach Street, Bombay 400 009.

Members representing the unprotected workers

Shri Annasaheb P. Patil,
General Secretary, Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and General Kamgar Union, Bombay 400 009.
Shri Kashinath P. Volvaikar,
Joint General Secretary, Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and General Kamgar Union, Bombay 400 009.
Shri Dnyandeo L. Gole,
Member of the Managing Committee, Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and General Kamgar Union, Bombay 400 009.

(b) nominates Shri H. A. Sathe to be the Chairman of the said Board ; and

(c) publishes the names of all the members of the said Board, as follows, namely :—

Shri H. A. Sathe.
Shri A. D. Divekar.

¹⁶ M.G.G. Part I-L, dt. 21st April, 1977 at pages 3061 to 3062.

¹⁷ M.G.G. Part I-L, date 21st April 1977 at pages 3062 to 3063.

Shri G. L. Vijan.
 Shri R. V. Kale.
 Shri S. P. Manchanda.
 Shri Annasaheb P. Patil.
 Shri Kashinath P. Volvaikar.
 Shri Dnyandeo L. Gole.

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

Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. UWA. 1477/CR-1466/Lab. 5, dated the 30th March 1977¹⁸.—Whereas the term of office of the members of the Cloth Markets and Shops Board for Greater Bombay, established by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1471(CL)/112810-Lab. IV, dated the 26th March 1971 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Board") expired on the 25th day of March 1977 ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3), (5) and (6) of section 6 of the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969), the Government of Maharashtra hereby—

(a) nominates the following persons to be members of the said Board (being members representing the State Government, employers and unprotected workers), namely :—

Members representing the State Government

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| 1. Shri T. R. Bhagwat | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Chairman. |
| 2. Shri A. D. Divekar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Member. |

Members representing employers

1. Shri Harivadan Shantilal Fadia,
Messrs. J. Fadia and Company, 75, Narayan Chowk, M. J. Market, Bombay-400 002.
2. Shri Bhikalal Nathalal Chandarana,
Messrs. B. K. Maniar and Co., 644, Dwarkesh Galli, M. J. Market, Bombay-400 002
3. Shri Chandrakant Fulchand,
Messrs. Fulchand Mookhand and Company, 552, Chandra Chowk, 8th Lane,
M. J. Market, Bombay-400 002.
4. Shri Tejpal Podar,
C/o Messrs Joharimal Ramlal, 405, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400 002.
5. Shri Manoharlal Bhatia,
C/o Seth Keshodas Manoharlal, 404-A, Waghwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bom-
bay-400 002.
6. Shri Parmeshwariprasadji Kamalia,
C/o Messrs. Parmeshwariprasadji Ramkaran, 33, Old Hanuman Galli, 1st Lane,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400 002.

Members representing unprotecting workers

1. Shri Baburav Vithoba Jadhav,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar and Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building,
1st floor, 42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.
2. Shri Ganpatrao Balvantrao Jadhav,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building, 1st floor,
42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.
3. Shri Balasaheb Pandurang Shinde,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building, 1st floor,
42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.

¹⁸ M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 21st April 1977 at Pages 3063 to 3065.

4. Shri Bhausahb R. Kadam,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building, 1st floor,
42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.
5. Shri Pandurang Parbati Yadav,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building, 1st floor,
42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.
6. Shri Gulabrao Sonaba Shinde,
C/o Shree Kapad Bazar Maratha Kamgar Mandal, Chintamani Building, 1st floor,
42/48, Ramwadi, Room No. 6, Bombay-400 002.

(b) nominates Shri T. R. Bhagwat to be the Chairman of the said Board, and

(c) publishes the names of all the members of the said Board, as follows, namely :—

Shri T. R. Bhagwat.
Shri A. D. Divekar.
Shri Harivadan Shantilal Fadia.
Shri Bhikalal Nathalal Chandarana.
Shri Chandrakant Fulchand.
Shri Tejpal Podar.
Shri Manoharlal Bhatia.
Shri Parmeshwariprasad Kamalia.
Shri Baburao Jadhav.
Shri Ganpatrao Balavantrao Jadhav.
Shri Balasaheb Pandurang Shinde.
Shri Bhausahb R. Kadam.
Shri Pandurang Parbati Yadav.
Shri Gulabrao Sonaba Shinde.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936

*Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. PWA. 1176(903)/LAB.-7, dated the 1st April 1977*¹⁹. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), in its application to the State of Maharashtra, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules viz. :—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Payment of Wages (Amendment) Rules, 1977
2. For Form V appended to the Maharashtra Payment of Wages Rules, 1963 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ FORM V ”

(See Rule 19)

ANNUAL RETURN

(This return relates to persons drawing gross wages below Rs. 1,000 per month).

Wages and Deductions from Wages.

Return for the year ending on the 31st December 19

1. (a) Name of the factory or establishment and postal address.
- (b) Nature of Industry.
2. Number of days worked during the year.

Total

¹⁹M. G. G., Part I-L, dated 21st April 1971 at Pages 3065 to 3067.

3. *(a) Number of man-days worked during the year.

(i) Adults.

(ii) Children.

Total .. _____

†(b) Average daily number of persons employed during the year.

(i) Adults.

(ii) Children.

Total .. _____

4. Total wages paid including deductions under section 7(2) on the following accounts :—

Rs.

(a) Basic wages including over-time wages and non-profit sharing bonus.

(b) Dearness and other allowances in cash

(c) Arrears of pay in respect of previous year paid during the year .. .

(d) Profit sharing bonus

‡(e) Money value of concession

Total .. _____

5. Deduction

No. of cases	Amount	
	Rs.	P.

(a) Fines collected.

(b) Deductions for damage or loss.

(c) Deductions for breach of contract.

Signature

Dated

Designation

*This is the aggregate number of attendances during the year.

†The average daily number of persons employed during the year is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of attendance during the year by the number of working days.

‡Money value of concessions should be obtained by taking the difference of the cost price paid by the employer and the actual price paid by the employees for supplies of essential commodities given free or at concessional rates.

Note.—(1) Information in respect of all columns should be furnished in respect of persons drawing gross (total) salary upto Rs. 1,000 per month only.

(2) the return should be filled in correctly in respect of all columns and submitted before 15th February every year.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for March 1977

BOMBAY*

309-Index remained constant.

In March 1977, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 309 being the same as that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 2 points to 333 due mainly to a fall in the average prices of rice, jowar, coconut oil, groundnut oil, and vanaspati.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc. group increased by 4 points to 349 due to a rise in the average prices of panleaf, supari, katha, bidi and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 4 points to 309 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree, shirting, trouser cloth, markin, bush-shirt, full pant, vest and shoes gents.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 248 due to a rise in the average prices of Dr.'s fee, durrie, trunk, utensils brass, laundry charges, and tailoring charges for shirt.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained unchanged at 378 and 143 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEWSERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS FOR BOMBAY CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure.	Group Index Numbers.	
		February 1977	March 1977
I-A. Food	57.1	335	333
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	345	349
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	378	378
III. Housing	4.6	143	143
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	305	309
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	247	248
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		309	309

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

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

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
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.	42.05	0.70	1.84	1.63	263	233
(2) Wheat	"	26.97	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar	"	10.14	0.53	1.58	1.51	298	285
(4) Bajra	"	3.47	0.55	1.41	1.43	256	260
(5) Bread	125 g.	0.90	0.12	0.36	0.36	300	300
(6) Grinding charges ..	3 kg.	2.32	0.09	0.44	0.44	489	489
Total		85.94					
Sub-group Index I-A (a)						296	280
(b) Pulses and pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	63.78	0.78	3.76	3.87	482	496
(2) Gram dal	"	12.99	0.60	1.99	2.02	332	337
(3) Moong dal	"	12.21	0.90	3.14	3.31	349	368
(4) Masur dal	"	7.87	0.78	3.13	3.08	401	395
(5) Urid dal	"	3.15	0.88	3.98	4.00	452	455
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b)						439	450
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut oil	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	6.88	6.35	506	467
(2) Groundnut oil	"	71.05	1.00	4.49	4.16	449	416
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	19.40	1.75	5.89	5.87	337	335
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c)						433	405
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g.	52.54	1.48	6.17	6.23	417	421
(2) Fish fresh							
(i) Bumblews	Dozen	38.41	0.44	.. .. .	.. .. .	357	380
(ii) Pamfret	Each	.. .. .	1.23	4.39	4.67		
(3) Fish dry Bombil	Dozen ..	3.97	0.25	1.00	1.00	400	400
(4) Eggs	"	5.08	1.93	5.49	4.95	284	256
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (d)						386	396

**Weight of rice revised and reduced to 71 per cent original weight as a short fall in the consumption of this item during the month of February 1977 and March, 1977 was 29 per cent.

*Weight revised as weight equivalent to 29 per cent shortfall in the consumption of rice during month the s of February 1977 and March, 1977 is distributed *pro-rata* on all items in the food group excepting rice. Quotation or February 1977.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (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	Feb. 1977 5	Mar. 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Milk and Milk Produce—							
(1) Milk—							
(i) Pure ..	L.	86.87	1.15	3.23	3.32	247	251
(ii) Aarey ..	"	1.31	1.03	2.19	2.19		
(2) Curd ..	kg.	11.82	1.57	5.27	5.31	336	338
(3) Ghee ..	"		7.50	23.49	22.64	313	302
Total ..		100.00					
						256	258
Sub-group Index I-A(e)—							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg.	5.40	0.13	0.40	0.40	308	308
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g.	5.40	0.72	3.24	3.36	450	467
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	"	28.42	1.35	4.44	4.76	329	353
(4) Chillies (green) ..	"	6.83	0.41	1.33	1.59	324	388
(5) Onion ..	"	19.42	0.15	0.56	0.59	373	393
(6) Garlic ..	"	4.67	0.60	1.48	1.56	247	260
(7) Coconut ..	Each (500g.)	12.95	0.33	1.66	1.58	503	479
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g.	16.91	3.69	12.34	12.17	696	694
(9) Jeera ..	"	....	1.80	10.06	10.17		
(10) Lavang ..	10 g.	....	0.31	3.70	3.71		
Total ..		100.00					
						423	427
Sub group Index I A (f)							
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes ..	1/2 kg.	21.31	0.25	..	0.67	..	268
Muli ..	Judi	2.11	0.06	..	0.24	..	400
Brijals ..	1/2 kg.	8.90	0.26	..	0.74	..	285
Cauliflowers ..	"	4.68	0.35	..	1.07	..	306
Cabbage ..	"	6.56	0.26	..	0.86	..	331
Bhendi ..	"	4.68	0.42	..	1.02	..	243
Tomato ripe ..	"	10.54	0.38	..	1.00	..	254
Tomato raw ..	"	..	0.25	..	0.61	..	330
Pumkin red ..	"	2.34	0.20	..	0.66	..	367
Palak ..	Judi.	1.41	0.06	..	0.22	..	367
Methi ..	"	3.28	0.06	..	0.23	..	383
Tondli ..	"	7.96	0.26	..	0.95	..	365
Alu leaves ..	1/2 kg.	5.15	0.06	..	0.16	..	267
Banana ..	Judi	15.22	0.06	..	0.16	..	338
Orange ..	Doz.	3.75	2.10	..	4.00	..	190
Lemon ..	"	2.11	0.48	..	2.76	..	575
Total ..		100.00					
						291	303
Index Number for Sub-Group I-(g).							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(h) Other Food—</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	1.53	1.52	255	253
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	1.00	1.06	256	272
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ..	Plate of pieces.	15.01	0.11	0.46	0.47	418	427
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ..	Kg. ..	7.11	1.90	8.38	8.47	441	446
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.25	0.25	357	357
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.93	0.93	775	775
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A(h) ..</i>						335	338
<i>I-A, Food Group—</i>							
(a) Cereals and cereals Products.	....	• 30.33				296	280
(b) Pulses and Products.	....	• 5.16				439	450
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	• 6.22				433	405
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..	....	• 11.43				386	396
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	• 10.26				256	258
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	• 7.28				423	437
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..	....	• 8.87				291	303
(h) Other Food ..	....	• 20.45				335	338
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for I-A Food Group</i>						335	333
<i>I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.</i>							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	2.78	2.83	535	544
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each	9.89	0.04	0.18	0.18	450	450
(3) Supari ..	500 g. ..	19.44	3.42	6.45	6.47	189	189
(4) Katha ..	" ..	3.53	4.76	29.73	30.73	625	646
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.44	0.45	275	281
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.69	0.69	493	493
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	Kg. ..	13.25	4.16	9.71	9.77	233	235
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-Group I-B-Index ..</i>						345	349
<i>II. Fuel and Lighting—</i>							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg. ..	11.51	3.39	14.43	14.43	426	426
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	42.64	0.28	1.21	1.21	432	432
(3) Electricity charges ..	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	28.17	28.02	383	381
(5) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks).	7.74	0.05	0.14	0.14	280	280
Total ..		100.00					
						378	378

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ..		100.00	..			143	143
Total ..		100.00					
Group III. Index ..						143	143
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear :—							
Dhoti Bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	37.73	37.79	378	379
Dhoti Unbleached ..	" ..	8.89	8.89	..	..	..	..
Saree Ichalkaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	28.95	29.54	..	..
Saree Malegaon ..	" ..	..	10.72	26.73	27.50	248	254
Shirting Shorrock ..	Metre ..	24.87	1.68	5.35	5.36	..	..
Shirting Mafatlal ..	" ..	..	1.65	5.20	5.34	317	321
Long Cloth ..	" ..	5.95	1.60	5.23	5.19	327	324
Trouser Cloth ..	" ..	2.76	1.80	5.74	5.87	319	326
Mulmul ..	" ..	8.54	2.23	8.65	8.65	..	..
Markin ..	" ..	..	1.09	4.30	4.50	391	400
Bush Shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	13.20	13.28	314	316
Full Pant ..	" ..	3.77	5.45	17.39	17.43	319	320
Vest ..	" ..	2.18	1.18	4.06	4.13	344	350
Shoes Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	42.58	42.59	254	254
Chappal Ladies ..	" ..	6.03	6.57	15.70	15.70	239	239
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group IV ..						305	309
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor's Fee ..	Per Visit ..	19.78	2.58	4.83	4.92	187	191
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses ..	32.46	0.76	1.33	1.33	175	175
(3) E. S. I. Premium ..	.....	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index-V (a) ..						142	143
(b) Education Recreation and amusement—							
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student ..	22.54	6.75	6.83	6.83	101	101
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	2.50	2.50	101	101
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book ..	" ..	4.73	0.12	0.21	0.21	217	217
(ii) Pencil ..	" ..	..	0.12	0.31	0.31	..	..
(4) Newspaper ..	Per Copy ..	7.64	0.07	0.25	0.25	357	357
(5) Cinema show ..	Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.71	1.71	356	356
Total ..		100.00					

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

Article	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(c) Transport and Communications—</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger ..	51.13	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	267
(3) Postage	Per Card ..	10.27	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(c)</i> ..						243	243
<i>(d) Personal Care and Effect—</i>							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle .. (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	5.11	5.14	376	378
(2) Barber Charges	Per head ..	44.23	0.94	2.26	2.26	240	240
(3) Toilet Soap	Cake ..	14.91	0.44	1.23	1.21	280	275
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	1.01	1.01	202	202
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5 ..	0.96	0.27	0.45	0.45	167	167
(6) Umbrella	Each ..	5.77	5.55	18.81	18.89	339	340
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(d)</i> ..						285	285
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Durrice	Each ..	2.66	4.93	16.63	17.28	337	351
(2) Trunk	..	2.66	5.82	20.00	20.11	344	346
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g ..	7.99	2.84	17.42	17.44	613	614
(4) Bucket	Each ..	2.16	2.96	10.98	10.98	371	371
(5) Laundry charges	Per Piece ..	25.29	0.15	0.42	0.44	280	293
(6) Washing Soap	Bar ..	35.28	1.28	3.67	3.61	287	282
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each ..	23.96	1.19	4.00	4.10		
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.	.. ..	..	0.89	2.75	2.75	323	327
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V(e)</i>						324	328
<i>V Miscellaneous Group—</i>							
(a) Medical Care	....	28.17	..	..	..	142	143
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	....	11.94	..	..	..	273	273
(c) Transport and Communication.	....	14.81	..	..	..	243	243
(d) Personal Care and Effect.	....	18.89	..	..	..	285	285
(e) Others	..	26.09	..	..	..	324	328
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Miscellaneous Group Index V.</i>							

SHOLAPUR*

316—A rise of 1 point

In March 1977, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 316 being 1 point higher than that in the preceeding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 2 points to 337 due to a rise in the average prices of jowar, grinding charges, arhaldal, gramdal, chillies green, chillies dry, onions and tea leaf.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc. group increased by 1 point to 282 due to a rise in the average price of bidi only.

The index number for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 329, 251 and 184 respectively.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 336 due to a fall in the average prices of shirting and markin.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1977	March 1977
I-A. Food	63.0	335	337
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	281	282
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	329	329
III. Housing	5.2	184	184
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	337	336
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	251	251
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	....	315	316

*Details regarding the 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.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR SOLAPUR 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	Feb. 1977 5	Mar. 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	26.98	0.55	1.71	1.66	311	302
(2) Wheat ..	"	13.53	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	"	56.97	0.46	1.27	1.30	276	283
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg.	2.52	0.05	0.24	0.30	480	600
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..						299	303
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg.	76.17	0.75	3.88	3.99	517	532
(2) Gram dal ..	"	18.22	0.56	1.90	2.00	339	357
(3) Masur dal ..	"	5.61	0.73	2.96	2.85	405	390
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(b) ..						479	492
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg.	98.91	1.94	9.80	9.15	505	472
(2) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	1.09	1.86	6.43	6.57	346	353
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(c) ..						503	470
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg.	72.32	2.45	10.00	9.06	408	370
(2) Beef ..	"	23.69	0.66	4.40	4.40	667	667
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	"	1.50	1.46	8.00	8.00	548	548
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	"	2.49	2.14	6.00	6.00	280	280
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(d) ..						468	441
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	L	89.79	0.67	2.50	2.50	373	373
(2) Ghee ..	kg.	10.21	6.19	22.27	22.00	360	355
Total ..		100.00					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure.	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Condiments and spices—</i>							
(1) Salt ..	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.20	0.20	222	222
(2) Turmeric ..	..	3.40	1.11	6.00	5.91	541	532
(3) Chillies (green) ..	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.75	0.86	326	374
(4) Chillies (dry) ..	..	59.43	0.65	2.70	3.00	415	462
(5) Tamarind ..	kg.	7.59	1.20	3.26	3.00	272	250
(6) Onions ..	..	10.73	0.23	0.72	0.81	313	352
(7) Garlic ..	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.75	0.75	312	312
(8) Coconut ..	Each ..	1.31	0.27	1.14	1.11	422	411
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (f)</i>						376	408
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
Potato ..	kg.	12.93	0.46	..	1.30	..	283
Brinjals ..	300 g.	15.95	0.11	..	0.45	..	409
Tomato ..	..	14.22	0.25	..	0.32	..	128
Methi ..	200 g.	6.47	0.12	..	0.28	..	233
Dodka ..	300 g.	11.64	0.13	..	0.45	..	346
Ambadi ..	200 g.	27.15	0.09	..	0.15	..	167
Banana ..	Dozen	11.64	0.51	..	1.38	..	271
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for sub-group I (g)</i>						257	252
<i>(h) Other food—</i>							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	kg.	47.53	1.16	2.40	2.39	207	206
(2) Gur ..	..	7.97	0.64	2.00	2.00	312	312
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.56	0.39	0.85	0.87	218	223
(4) Tea (readymade) ..	Cup	20.74	0.07	0.16	0.16	229	229
(5) Snack saltish (Bhajia) ..	kg.	1.10	1.60	8.00	8.00	500	500
(6) Snack sweet (Jalebi) ..	..	1.10	2.17	7.00	7.00	323	323
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (h)</i>						227	227

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.79	1.80	280	280
(2) Wheat (O.S.) ..	"	35.69	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	"	8.72	0.41	1.25	1.24	305	305
(4) Grinding charges ..	kg.	1.99	0.08	0.27	0.27	338	338
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(a) Index ..						303	303
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhardal ..	kg.	68.17	0.71	3.50	3.70	493	520
(2) Gramdal ..	"	28.12	0.52	1.86	1.82	358	358
(3) Moongdal ..	"	3.71	0.55	2.15	2.50	391	450
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(b) Index ..						451	451
(c) Oils and fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil ..	kg.	4.84	2.75	9.00	9.02	327	327
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	"	7.91	1.92	10.05	9.62	523	500
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	9.67	1.79	5.38	5.47	301	301
(4) Linseed Oil ..	kg.	77.58	1.54	8.58	7.57	557	490
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (c) Index ..						519	460
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs							
(1) Goat-meat ..	kg.	90.16	2.68	10.00	10.00	373	373
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu ..	"	5.32	3.22	7.00	7.00	264	264
(ii) Mangur ..	"	3.32	3.22	10.00	10.00	262	262
(3) Eggs ..	dozen	4.52	2.06	5.40	5.40	262	262
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (d) Index ..						362	362
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	L.	71.96	0.80	1.94	1.94	242	242
(2) Curd ..	kg.	3.57	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
(3) Ghee ..	"	24.47	8.85	25.00	24.83	262	262
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (e) Index ..						262	262

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

Articles	Unity of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Dhoti—							
(i) Laxmi Mills ..	Pair ..	8.53	10.69	35.91	37.14	334	340
(ii) Vishnu Mills ..	" ..	..	10.47	34.72	34.72		
Saree ..	Each ..	29.79	10.05	29.00	29.00	289	289
Shirt ..	" ..	2.92	3.41	9.16	9.16	269	269
Long cloth ..	M. ..	7.48	1.39	5.13	5.13	369	369
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills ..	" ..	25.70	1.61	5.28	5.28	322	319
(ii) Century Mills ..	" ..	..	1.49	4.71	4.61		
Markin ..	" ..	17.41	1.28	5.76	5.69	450	445
Trousers cloth ..	" ..	2.57	1.47	5.93	5.93	403	403
Chappal (lady's) ..	Pair ..	4.67	6.40	18.65	18.65	291	291
Shoes (Gent's) ..	" ..	0.93	15.98	41.35	41.35	259	259
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index IV ..						337	336
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per Visit. ..	29.23	4.33	5.67	5.67	131	131
(2) Medicine ..	Phial of 3 doses.	70.77	0.71	1.17	1.17	165	165
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(a) ..						155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee ..	Per student	33.15	6.00	5.75	5.75	96	96
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	22.65	2.50	2.50	2.50	100	100
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise book ..	" ..	5.53	0.12	0.29	0.29	208	208
(ii) Pencil ..	" ..	..	0.12	0.21	0.21		
(4) Cinema ..	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.95	0.95	306	306
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(b) ..						184	184

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) <i>Transport and Communication—</i>							
(1) Railway fare (from Solapur to Poona).	Per Passenger.	67.41	5.22	9.70	9.70	186	186
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.31	0.31	207	207
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(c)</i> ..						193	193
(d) <i>Personal care and Effects—</i>							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	8.12	8.12	406	406
(2) Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.65	1.65	266	266
(3) Toilet Soap	Each	8.93	0.44	1.27	1.27	289	289
(4) Ornaments (glass)	Per dozen	2.68	0.75	3.00	3.00	400	400
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(d)</i> ..						327	327
(e) <i>Others—</i>							
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g.	6.07	3.25	31.00	31.00	954	954
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece	9.64	0.11	0.39	0.40	355	355
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	3.73	3.73	285	285
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	2.88	2.88	350	350
(ii) Blouse	"	"	0.70	2.38	2.38		
(5) Durvic	"	3.22	3.80	13.20	13.20	347	347
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(e)</i> ..						358	359
V. <i>Miscellaneous Group—</i>							
(a) Medical care	..	25.86	..	..	..	155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	..	15.92	..	..	..	184	184
(c) Transport and Communication.	..	12.49	..	..	..	193	193
(d) Personal care and Effects.	..	21.02	..	..	..	327	327
(e) Others	..	24.71	..	..	..	358	359
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Group Index V</i> ..						251	251

WORKING CLASS

NAGPUR*

303—A rise of 4 points

In March, 1977 the Consumer Price Index Number for working class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with base January to December, 1960 equal to 100 was 303 being 4 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index releases to the standard of life ascertain during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nagpur city.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 331 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, Arhardal, Moongdal, turmeric, chillies dry, corriander, ginger, Zeera, Gur, Tea leaf, Tea readymade and vegetables.

The index number for the I-B Pan, supari, tobacco, etc. group increased by 4 points to 256 due to a rise in the average prices of supari and Katha.

The index number for the fuel and light and the Housing group are remained steady at 272 and 183.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 12 points to 374 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, saree and trouser cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 226 due to a rise in the average price of Exercise Book and tailoring charges.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to the expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1977	March 1977
I-A. Food	57.2	328	331
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	252	256
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	272	272
III. Housing	6.6	183	183
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	362	374
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	223	226
Total	100.0	299	303
Consumer Price Index Number		299	303

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

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
I-A. Food—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.79	1.80	280	281
(2) Wheat (O.S.) ..	"	35.69	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	"	8.72	0.41	1.25	1.24	305	302
(4) Grinding charges ..	kg.	1.99	0.08	0.27	0.27	338	318
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group I-A(a) Index..</i>						303	304
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—</i>							
(1) Arhardal ..	kg.	68.17	0.71	3.50	3.70	493	521
(2) Gramdal ..	"	28.12	0.52	1.86	1.82	358	350
(3) Moongdal ..	"	3.71	0.55	2.15	2.50	391	455
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group I-A(b) Index</i>						451	471
<i>(c) Oils and fats—</i>							
(1) Gingelli Oil ..	kg.	4.84	2.75	9.00	9.02	327	328
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	"	7.91	1.92	10.05	9.62	523	501
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	9.67	1.79	5.38	5.47	301	305
(4) Linseed Oil ..	kg.	77.58	1.54	8.58	7.57	557	492
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group I-A (c) Index</i>						519	466
<i>(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs</i>							
(1) Goat-meat ..	kg.	90.16	2.68	10.00	10.00	373	373
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu ..	"	5.32	3.22	7.00	7.00	264	264
(ii) Mangur ..	"	...	3.22	10.00	10.00	262	262
(3) Eggs ..	dozen	4.52	2.06	5.40	5.40		
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group I-A (d) Index</i>						362	362
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</i>							
(1) Milk ..	L.	71.96	0.80	1.94	1.94	242	242
(2) Curd ..	kg.	3.57	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
(3) Ghee ..	"	24.47	8.85	25.00	24.83	282	281
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (e)</i>							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	Kg. ..	5.59	0.13	0.32	0.32	246	246
(2) Turmeric ..	" ..	7.69	1.63	7.38	7.58	453	465
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	" ..	49.65	2.88	7.50	8.47	260	294
(4) Onion ..	" ..	18.65	0.27	1.00	0.99	370	367
(5) Garlic ..	" ..	6.53	1.06	3.00	3.00	283	283
(6) Corriander ..	" ..	2.33	1.16	6.45	7.21	556	622
(7) Ginger ..	" ..	3.50	2.96	18.00	18.38	608	621
(8) Zeera ..	" ..	6.06	3.49	18.00	18.56	516	532
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(f) Index ..						331	351
(g) Vegetables and fruits—							
Potatoes ..	Kg. ..	39.72	0.39		0.91		233
Brinjals ..	" ..	23.14	0.41		0.86		210
Cauliflower ..	1/2 Kg. ..	2.28	0.33		0.70		212
Cabbage ..	Kg. ..	0.46	0.38		1.00		263
Tomato ..	" ..	11.42	0.45		0.91		202
Gourds ..	" ..	1.83	0.29		0.49		169
Tondli ..	" ..	4.57	0.44		1.00		227
Palak ..	" ..	5.22	0.31		0.60		194
Methi ..	" ..	2.09	0.33		0.62		188
Ambersag* ..	" ..	..	0.30		NA		
Banana ..	Dozen ..	5.02	0.39		1.00		256
Orange ..	" ..	3.65	1.36		2.50		184
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Sub-group I (g)						192	219
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar ..	kg. ..	44.71	1.22	2.15	2.15	176	176
(2) Gur ..	" ..	2.40	0.72	2.35	2.44	326	339
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50g. ..	13.26	0.19	0.45	0.48	237	253
(4) Bhaji ..	kg. ..	8.46	2.14	8.00	8.00	374	374
(5) Jalebi ..	" ..	1.97	1.61	9.00	9.00	559	559
(6) Tea (ready made) ..	Cup ..	29.20	0.06	0.40	0.42	667	700
Total ..		100.00				355	367
Sub-group I-A(h) Index ..							
I-A Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products ..		49.53				303	304
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products ..		8.83				451	471
(c) Oils and Fats ..		6.05				519	466
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..		5.00				362	362
(e) Milk and Milk Products ..		7.51				252	252
(f) Condiments and Spices ..		6.95				331	351
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..		6.67				192	219
(h) Other Food ..		9.46				355	367
Total ..		100.00					
I-A Food Group Index ..						328	331

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Pan-leaf	100 leaves	14.85	0.29	1.00	1.00	345	345
(2) Pan (ready-made)	Each	13.61	0.03	0.10	0.10	333	333
(3) Supari	kg.	26.60	6.71	10.50	10.88	156	162
(4) Katha	"	5.36	8.57	26.00	30.00	303	350
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	21.44	0.16	0.35	0.35	219	219
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	8.04	0.15	0.70	0.70	467	467
(7) Chewing and leaf tobacco.	kg.	10.10	5.00	6.50	6.50	130	130
Total ..		100.00					
I-B. Group Index ..						252	256
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood	40 kg.	69.55	2.38	6.00	6.00	252	252
(2) Coke	"	5.90	2.88	9.60	9.60	333	333
(3) Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.13	0.34	1.30	1.30	382	382
(4) Electricity Charges	Unit	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal	40 kg.	2.61	6.38	19.00	18.88	298	296
(6) Match box	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						272	272
II Housing—							
R: Rental House	....	100.00	..	..	..	183	183
Total ..		100.00					
Group III Index for Housing.						183	183
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti Emp. Mill	Pair	9.87	12.10	43.67	45.71	368	381
(2) Dhoti Model Mill	"	..	10.68	39.98	40.95		
(3) Sarce	Each	..	8.09	25.55	28.22	316	349
(4) Shirting Emp. Mill	M.	36.48	1.21	4.48	4.41	402	397
(5) Shirting Model Mill	"	18.35	1.05	4.55	4.52		
(6) Trouser cloth	"	..	1.43	6.48	6.57	453	459
(7) Long cloth	"	3.34	1.14	5.55	5.45		
(8) Markin Emp. Mill	"	3.06	1.04	5.78	5.67	487	478
(9) Markin Model Mill	"	13.06	1.09	4.28	4.30		
(10) Pajjama	Each	..	4.25	11.25	11.25	265	265
(11) Ganji	"	1.60	1.23	3.00	3.00	244	244
(12) Shirt	"	1.25	3.75	11.67	11.67	311	311
(13) Bed Sheet	Pair	1.60	8.50	24.64	24.55	290	289
(14) Shoes gents	"	2.01	16.00	40.97	40.97	256	256
(15) Chappal gents	"	4.17	4.96	15.70	15.70	317	317
(16) Sandal ladies	"	4.17	6.40	15.70	15.70	245	245
Total ..		100.00					

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
4. 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	1.00	1.00	133	133
(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>						131	131
<i>(b) Personal care and effects—</i>							
(1) Hair oil ..	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	4.26	3.99	311	291
(2) Barber charges ..	Per Adult ..	38.30	0.50	1.44	1.44	288	288
(3) Toilet soap ..	Per Cake ..	15.80	0.46	1.21	1.21	263	263
(4) Tooth powder (Medium size).	Bottle ..	2.74	0.87	2.00	2.21	230	254
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Doses ...	4.25	0.75	1.75	1.75	233	233
(6) Watch ..	Each ..	12.16	65.00	95.00	108.57	146	167
(7) Face powder (Small).	Tin ..	2.74	1.00	5.00	5.00	500	500
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V(b) Index ..</i>						274	273
<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	2.50	2.50	125	125
(3) Toy ..	" ..	1.02	0.24	0.80	0.80	333	333
(4) Stationery (Ex-book).	Mech. (40 pages).	1.79	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(5) Cinema ..	Per Adult ..	56.01	0.42	1.09	1.09	260	260
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group V(c) Index ..</i>						197	197

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
<i>(d) Transport and Communication—</i>								
(1) Railway fare of 30km.	Per Passenger.	45.49	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214	
(2) Bus fare ..	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200	
(3) Post card ..	Each ..	3.86	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300	
(4) Rickshaw charges ..	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.80	0.80	216	216	
Total ..		100.00						
<i>Sub-group V(d) Index</i>						214	214	
<i>(e) Others—</i>								
(1) Cot ..	Each ..	5.94	5.50	18.00	18.00	327	327	
(2) Trunk/Box ..	"	2.05	5.01	25.21	25.21	503	503	
(3) Earthenware ..	"	2.05	0.30	2.44	2.44	813	813	
(4) Utensil Aluminium	Kg.	4.79	8.50	28.00	28.00	329	329	
(5) Utensil Brass ..	"	11.42	7.71	32.00	32.00	415	415	
(6) Laundry charges ..	Per piece ..	9.59	0.12	0.30	0.30	250	250	
(7) Washing Soap ..	Bar ..	33.11	1.30	3.87	3.80	298	292	
(8) Tailoring Charges	{ Shirt	Each ..	31.05	0.88	3.00	3.75	304	354
	{ Blouse		0.75	2.00				2.12
Total ..		100.00						
<i>Sub-group V(e) Index</i>						326	340	
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>								
(a) Medical care ..		28.00				131	131	
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				274	273	
(c) Education, Recreation and amusements.		19.55				197	197	
(d) Transport and Communication.		12.25				214	214	
(e) Others		21.90				326	340	
Total ..		100.00						
<i>Miscellaneous Group Index.</i>						223	226	

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AURANGABAD*

321-A rise of 5 points

In March 1977, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Aurangabad Centre, with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 321 being 5 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 Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 8 points to 353 due to a rise in the average prices of turdal, moongdal, turmeric, chillies dry, tamarind, mixed spices, jeera, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, garlic, other vegetables, banana, tea leaf and prepared tea.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 322.

The index number for housing remained steady at 217.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 327 due to a fall in the prices of cloth for trouser and long cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 8 points to 244 due to a rise in the average prices of panleaf, supari, katha and hair oil.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE**

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
I. Food	60.72	345	353
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	322	322
III. Housing	8.87	217	217
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	328	327
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	236	244
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> .. .. .	.....	316	321

*Details regarding scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg. ..	5.40	0.69	2.25	2.21	326	320
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	10.12	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	30.33	0.38	1.18	1.18	311	311
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	" ..	2.35	0.02	0.10	0.10	500	500
Total ..		48.20					
Index Number sub-group I(a)						324	324
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	Kg. ..	3.96	0.70	3.73	3.98	533	569
(2) Gramdal, Katori	" ..	2.05	0.60	1.89	1.80	315	300
(3) Moongdal, without husk.	" ..	1.11	0.71	2.75	3.10	387	437
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	" ..	0.74	0.64	3.22	3.06	503	478
Total ..		7.86					
Index Number sub-group I(b)						453	471
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitish.	½ Ltr.	2.00	1.07	4.29	4.29	401	401
(2) Karad Oil ..	" ..	3.49	1.11	4.25	4.18	383	377
(3) Vanaspati Dalda	½ Kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	5.74	5.48	363	347
Total ..		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I(c)						387	382
(d) Mutton Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat	½ Kg.	4.70	1.26	5.00	5.00	397	397
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(a) Bombil ..	Kg. ..	0.24	2.90	8.00	8.00	279	289
(b) Zinga ..	" ..	.....	2.13	6.00	6.00		
(c) Nathmi ..	" ..	.....	1.93	.....	6.00		
Total ..		4.94					
Index Number sub-group I(d)							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
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	0.49	0.49	306	306
Total ..		6.65					
Index Number sub-group I(e).						306	306
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—							
White ..	Kg. ..	0.35	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182
(2) Turmeric—							
Whole ..	250 gms. ..	0.31	0.34	0.80	1.15	235	338
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
Superior quality ..	½ kg. ..	4.62	0.90	4.48	5.05	498	561
(4) Tamarind ..	" ..	0.45	0.49	2.50	2.59	510	529
(5) Mixed spices—							
Bojwar ..	250 gms. ..	1.80	0.42	2.00	2.12	476	505
(6) Jira—							
Thick Blackish (gray) ..	" ..	0.30	0.69	3.98	4.05	577	587
Total ..		7.83					
Index Number sub-group I(f).						472	522
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
Medium ..	½ kg. ..	1.35	0.30	0.55	0.61	183	203
(2) Onions—							
Red ..	Kg. ..	1.06	0.25	0.80	0.85	320	340
(3) Brinjals—							
Medium ..	½ kg. ..	0.48	0.24	0.59	0.72	246	300
(4) Tomatoes—							
(1) Red ..	" ..	0.64	0.28	0.80	0.93	282	377
(2) Green ..	" ..	....	0.18	0.50	0.76		
(5) Garlic—							
Medium ..	50 gms. ..	0.68	0.06	0.10	0.12	167	200
Other Vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of Feb. 1977—							
(i) Pumpkin ..	½ kg. ..	1.80	0.17	0.82		444	
(ii) Pankobi ..	" ..	....	0.21	0.85			
Varieties available in the month of March 1977—							
(1) Dilpasand ..	½ kg. ..	....	0.28	....	0.80		374
(2) Pankobi ..	" ..	....	0.21	....	0.97		
Total ..		6.01					
Index Number sub-group I(g).						299	304

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight Proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	Mar. 1977 6	Feb. 1976 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Fruits and fruit Products— Banana— Medium ..	Doz. ..	1.14	0.32	1.03	1.07	322	334
Total ..		1.14					
						322	334
<i>Index Number sub-group 1 (h)</i>							
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Product— (1) Sugar— Medium ..	Kg. ..	3.45	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur— Superior ..	.. ..	1.81	0.46	2.19	2.10	476	457
Total ..		5.26					
						284	278
<i>Index Number sub-group 1 (i)</i>							
(f) Beverages— Tea leaf— Brooke Bond ..	50 gms. ..	1.86	0.41	0.80	0.87	195	212
(2) Prepared Tea— Chalu Chaha ..	Cup of 3½ Ozs.	4.28	0.08	0.25	0.30	312	375
Total ..		6.14					
						277	326
<i>Index Number sub-group 1 (f)</i>							
<i>Food Group—</i>							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	....	48.20				324	324
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	7.86				453	471
(c) Oils and fats ..	....	5.97				387	382
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.	....	4.94				391	392
(e) Milk and Milk products.	....	6.65				306	306
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	7.83				472	522
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.	....	6.01				299	304
(h) Fruits and fruit products.	....	1.14				322	334
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.	....	5.26				284	278
(j) Beverages ..	....	6.14				277	326
Total ..		100.00					
						345	353
<i>Index Number-Food Group I.</i>							

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CENTRE—contd.**

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	Mar. 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.							
(a) Clothing ..	....	94.92	..			331	330
(b) Footwear ..	....	5.08	..			270	270
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group IV</i>						328	327
V. Miscellaneous—							
<i>(a) Pan-supari—</i>							
(1) Pan leaf— Madras I ..	Bundle of 100 leaves.	3.84	0.50	0.75	1.66	150	332
(2) Pan Finished— With Masala ..	Wida ..	2.19	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari— Manglori ..	50 gms. ..	4.36	0.41	0.60	0.65	146	159
(4) Katha— Kanpur ..	.. ..	1.78	0.72	2.24	2.54	311	353
Total ..		12.17					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(a).</i>						213	281
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
(1) Bidi— Totapuri ..	Bundle of 25 bidies.	15.38	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	267
(2) Jarda— Hazivazir ..	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.25	0.25	132	132
Total ..		18.56					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(b).</i>						244	244
<i>(c) Household Utillies— Utensils Brass— Lota (Poona Market)</i>							
Kg. ..	..	2.55	7.18	35.00	35.00	487	487
Total ..		2.55					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(c).</i>						487	487

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number			
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.				
<i>(d) Washing Soap—</i>									
<i>(1) Laundry—</i>									
Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece ..	4.86	0.11	0.25	0.25	227	227		
<i>(2) Washing Soap—</i>									
Sunlight ..	Cake ..	9.27	0.42	1.00	1.09	260	260		
Total ..		14.13				248	248		
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (d).</i>									
<i>(e) Medical care—</i>									
<i>(1) Patent Medicine</i>									
Anacin	Two tablets.	4.67	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125		
<i>(2) Mixture (Daily) ..</i>									
	Per day ..	7.61	0.68	1.17	1.17	172	172		
Total ..		12.28				154	154		
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (e).</i>									
<i>(f) Personal Care—</i>									
<i>(1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.</i>									
	Small bottle	5.82	1.30	4.40	4.40	338	346		
<i>(2) Barber charges—</i>									
<i>(i) Hair cut with shave.</i>									
	Adult ..	8.70	0.50	1.40	1.40	254	254		
<i>(ii) Haircut ..</i>									
	" ..	" ..	0.37	1.00	1.00				
<i>(iii) Shave ..</i>									
	" ..	" ..	0.19	0.40	0.40				
<i>(3) Toilet Soap—</i>									
<i>(i) Life Buoy ..</i>									
	Cake ..	2.74	0.48	1.22	1.22	257	257		
<i>(ii) Hamam ..</i>									
	" ..	" ..	0.48	1.25	1.25				
<i>(4) Blade Six morning</i>									
	2 pkts. of 5 blades each	0.33	0.57	0.90	0.89	158	156		
Total ..		17.59				280	283		
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (f).</i>									
<i>(g) Education and Reading—</i>									
<i>(1) School fees for Std. X.</i>									
	Per Student	1.90	3.01	5.55	5.55	184	184		
<i>(2) School Books, Prathamik Ganit, (Govt Publication)</i>									
	Per Copy	1.33	0.62	1.05	1.05	169	169		
Total ..		3.23				178	178		
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (g).</i>									

Number
Mar. 1977
8
330
270
327
332
375
159
353
281
267
132
244
487
487

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
AURANGABAD CENTRE—concl'd.**

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional of total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	Mar. 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	Mar. 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) <i>Recreation and Amusement—</i> 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
(i) <i>Transport and Communication—</i>							
(1) Rail— Fare for 50 km. ..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	2.25	2.25	216	216
(2) Bus— S.T. fare for 30 miles ..	..	5.30	1.50	2.90	2.90	193	193
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card ..	1.10	0.05	0.15	0.15 } 1.00 }	261	261
(2) Money Order	For Rs.30..	..	0.45	1.00			
Total ..		12.59					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(i).</i>						211	211
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12.17				213	281
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		18.56				244	244
(c) Household utilities ..	....	2.55				487	487
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	14.13				248	248
(e) Medical care ..	....	12.28				154	154
(f) Personal care ..	....	17.59				280	283
(g) Education and Reading.		3.23				178	178
(h) Recreation and Amu- sement.		6.90				239	239
(i) Transport and Com- munication.		12.59				211	211
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Miscel- laneous Group V</i>							

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Pages 1107

Note

NANDED*

328—A rise of 9 points

In March 1977 the Consumer Price Index Number for working class (New Series) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 328 being 9 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index releases to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nanded city.

The index number for the food group increased by 16 points to 360 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, goatmeat, turmeric, chillies dry, gur, chalu chah, and sub-group of vegetables.

The index number for the fuel and light group and housing remained steady at 350 and 166.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group decreased by 1 point to 302 due to a fall in the average price of long cloth only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 267 due to a rise in the average prices of pan finished only.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CITY

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Feb. 1977	March 1977
I. Food	61.46	344	360
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	350	350
III. Housing	4.62	166	166
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	303	302
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	264	267
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	....	319	328

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

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1944 = 100.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—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	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
1. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	1.60	2.10	250	328
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	6.81	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	30.64	0.34	1.13	1.17	332	344
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
Total ..		53.29					
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1 (a).</i>						306	332
(b) Pulses and Pulses Products—							
(1) Turdal— (i) Gawran (Medium)	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	3.86	3.70	603	578
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	.. ..	1.84	0.57	1.80	1.79	316	314
(3) Moongdal— Without husk	.. ..	1.55	0.66	2.67	2.78	405	421
(4) Uriddal without husk	.. ..	0.54	0.77	3.75	3.71	487	482
(5) Masurdal— (a) Big ..	.. ..	0.82	0.61	3.08	2.88	505	472
(b) Medium ..	.. ..	....	0.61	....		
Total ..		8.64					
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1 (b).</i>						490	478
(c) Oil and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut Oil Mestha tel (Raddish) in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	9.72	9.19	438	414
Total ..		4.84					
<i>Index Number Sub-group (c).</i>							

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
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) Goat Meal ..	½ Kg. ..	5.62	1.08	4.72	5.00	375	388
(ii) Beef ..	Kg. ..	....	0.96	3.00	3.00		
<i>(2) Fish (dry)—</i>							
(i) Bombil ..	Kg. ..	0.61	2.46	7.00	7.00	374	389
(ii) Zinga ..	" ..	....	2.02	6.00	6.00		
<i>(3) Fish (fresh)—</i>							
<i>Varieties available in Feb. 1977—</i>							
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	1.48	5.70	7.00	374	389
(ii, Katerna ..	" ..	....	1.32	7.00			
<i>Varieties available in March 1977—</i>							
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	..	1.22		5.60	374	389
(ii) Katerna ..	" ..	....	1.36		7.00		
Total ..		6.23					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(d).</i>						375	388
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</i>							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	200 ml. ..	4.54	0.13	0.40	0.40	308	308
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	Kg. ..	0.29	3.01	10.33	10.33	343	343
Total ..		4.83					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(e).</i>						310	310
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
(1) Salt white ..	Kg. ..	0.28	0.12	0.22	0.22	183	183
(2) Turmeric Khandaki ..	50 gms. ..	0.24	0.06	0.21	0.24	350	400
<i>(3) Chillies (dry)—</i>							
(i) Garwarani (fine) ..	Kg. ..	4.22	1.30	9.25	10.00	705	766
(ii) Garwarani (med.) ..	" ..	....	1.18	8.25	9.00		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali ..	200 gms. ..	0.77	0.25	0.66	0.60	264	240
(5) Mixed spices, Bojwar ..	50 gms. ..	1.61	0.20	0.60	0.60	300	300
Total ..		7.12					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(f).</i>						533	568

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANNED CENTRE—contd.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond ..	Packet of 50 grs.	1.13	0.35	0.86	0.86	266	266
(ii) Lipton ..	"	....	0.35	1.00	1.00		
(2) Hot drink—							
(i) Chalu Chaha ..	Per Cup ..	4.49	0.07	0.20	0.22	293	307
(ii) Canteen tea ..	" ..	....	0.04	0.12	0.12		
Total ..		5.62					
Index Number Sub group I(f):						287	229
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products		53.29				306	332
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products		8.64				490	478
(c) Oils and Fats ..		4.84				438	414
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		6.23				375	388
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		4.83				310	310
(f) Condiments and Spices.		7.12				533	568
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.		4.29				294	298
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.		0.87				421	354
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.		4.27				216	219
(ii) Beverages ..		5.62				287	299
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for food Group I						344	360
II. Fuel and Light—			20 kgs.				
(1) Firewood and Chips							
(i) Dhawda (old) ..		80.76	1.66	6.00	6.00	340	340
(ii) Gaheri ..	" ..	....	1.57	5.00	5.00		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Rock oil white in colour.	Per litre. ..	13.99	0.26	1.24	1.24	477	477
(3) Match Box—							
(i) Wimco, Horse Brand.	Per Box (50 sticks).	5.25	0.06	0.10	0.10	167	167
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for fuel and light						350	350

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Index Number	
Feb. 1977	March 1977
7	8
189	196
377	287
227	227
158	130
200	200
402
....	486
....
294	298
421	354
421	354
184	134
380	400

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. House Rent—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	P. M. ..	100.00	5.47			166	166
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group III.						166	166
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre. ..	11.53	1.08	2.99	2.99	277	277
(2) Sarree ..	" ..	19.77	1.24	2.90	2.90	234	234
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	" ..	1.58	2.74	5.43	5.64	198	205
(4) Long Cloth ..	" ..	27.48	1.44	4.86	4.77	338	331
(5) Coloured fabrics ..	" ..	31.21	1.81	6.14	6.20	339	343
Total ..		91.57					
Index Number for sub-group IV(a).						306	305
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata ..	Per Pair ..	4.89	15.02	42.50	42.50	248	248
(ii) Carona Master Junior. ..	" ..	..	15.34	39.15	39.15		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Sole. ..	Per Pair ..	3.54	4.45	13.60	13.60 15.70 25.30 28.05	297	297
(ii) Panther Bata ..	" ..	..	6.18	15.70			
(iii) Carona Kolhapur ..	" ..	..	8.35	25.30			
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	" ..	..	8.65	28.05			
Total ..		8.43					
Index Number for sub-group IV(b).						269	269
IV. Cloting and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing ..		91.57				306	306
(b) Footwear ..		8.43				269	269
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group V.						303	302

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Passport—							
(1) Pan leaf—							
(i) Local (medium) ..	Bundle of 25 leaves	2.83	0.07	0.40	0.40	661	661
(ii) Local (inferior) ..	"	....	0.04	0.30	0.30		
(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida	6.61	0.04	0.13	0.15	325	375
(3) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms. ..	4.22	0.41	0.60	0.60	146	146
Total ..		13.66					
<i>Index Number for Sub group V(a).</i>						309	364
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi Kalilakali ..	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.35	0.35	269	269
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Golkonda ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.50	0.50	519	515
(ii) Charminar ..	"	....	0.13	0.70	0.69		
(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 gms.	1.63	0.14	0.38	0.38	271	271
Total ..		16.97					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(b).</i>						363	361
(c) Household Utilised—							
(1) Utensils Brass— Lota, Poona ..	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	34.33	34.33	440	440
(2) Utensils Aluminium Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	2.20	2.20	244	244
Total ..		2.59					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(c).</i>						388	388
(d) Washing soap—							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt ..	3.74	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
(2) Washing soap Shama	Per cake	6.52	0.25	0.27	0.27	108	108
Total ..		10.26					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(d).</i>						145	145

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(e) Medical Care—</i>							
<i>(1) Patent Medicine—</i>							
<i>(i) Anacin</i> ..	2 Tablets ..	9.36	0 13	0.13	0.13	146	146
<i>(ii) Aspro</i> ..	..	..	0 10	0.15	0.15		
<i>(iii) Zinda Tilasmath</i> ..	Bottle ..	..	0 37	0.70	0.70		
<i>(2) Mixture. Doctor's daily Mixture.</i>	Per day ..	5.47	0 62	0 83	0 83	134	134
Total ..		14.83					
<i>Index Number for sub-group V(e).</i>						142	142
<i>(f) Personal Care—</i>							
<i>(1) Hair Oil -</i>							
<i>(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.</i>	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	4.50	4.50	336	336
<i>(2) Barber charges—</i>							
<i>(i) Hair cut with shave</i> ..	Adult ..	7.20	0 41	1.50	1.50	352	352
<i>(ii) Hair cut</i> ..	..	..	0.31	1.25	1.25		
<i>(iii) Shave</i> ..	..	..	0.14	0.40	0.40		
<i>(3) Toilet soap—</i>							
<i>(i) Hamam</i> ..	Cake ..	1.93	0.48	1.35	1.34	272	269
<i>(ii) Lifebuoy</i> ..	..	..	0.48	1.26	1.24		
<i>(4) Blades—</i>							
<i>(i) Bharat</i> ..	Packet of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	0.90	0.90	213	213
<i>(ii) 6 Morning</i> ..	2 pkts. of 5 blades each	..	0.54	1.27	1.27		
Total ..		13.40					
<i>Index Number for sub-group V(f).</i>						334	334
<i>(g) Education and Reading—</i>							
<i>(1) School fees for VIII Standard.</i>	Per student	3.30	2.14	4.90	4.90	229	229
<i>(2) School Books—</i>							
<i>(i) Marathi Vachan Mala.</i>	Per copy ..	3.43	0.75	2.20	2.20	223	223
<i>(ii) Subodh Ganit</i> ..	..	..	0.69	1.05	1.05		
Total ..		6.73					
<i>Index Number for sub-group V(g).</i>						226	226
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement—</i>							
<i>(1) Cinema— Lower Class</i> ..	Full ticket..	6.62	0.30	0.80	0.80	267	267
Total ..		6.62					
<i>Index Number for sub-group V(h).</i>						267	267

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.P.)	Rs.P.	Rs.P.		
(i) Transport and Communications—							
(1) Rail—							
(i) Fare for III Class 50 km	Adult Ticket	7.94	1.04	2.25	2.25	216	216
(ii) Bus—S.T. Bus fare for 20 miles.	.. ..	3.14	1.00	2.15	2.15	215	215
(2) Postage—							
(i) Card ..	Single ..	0.57	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(ii) M.O. Charges for Rs. 30	Rs. 30 ..	....	0.45	1.00	1.00		
(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
Total ..		14.94					
Index Number for Sub-group V(i).						220	220
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pansupari ..		13.66	....	....	....	339	364
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		16.97	....	....	....	363	361
(c) Household Utilities		2.59	....	....	....	388	388
(d) Washing soap ..		10.26	....	....	....	145	145
(e) Medical care ..		14.83	....	....	....	142	142
(f) Personal care ..		13.40	....	....	....	334	334
(g) Education and Reading.		6.73	....	....	....	226	226
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.62	....	....	....	267	267
(j) Transport and Communication.		14.94	....	....	....	220	220
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group V						264	267

JALGAON*

296—A fall of 5 points

In March 1977, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon centre, with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 296 being 5 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 9 points to 319 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, groundnut oil, fish fresh, garam masala, onions, other vegetables and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 5 points to 299 due to a fall in the prices of firewood.

The index number for housing remained steady at 144.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 9 points to 310 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 257 due to a rise in the average price of cinema only.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure.	Group Index Numbers	
		February 1977	March 1977
I. Food	60.79	328	319
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	304	299
III. Housing	6.11	144	144
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	301	310
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	254	257
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		301	296

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

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>							
(1) Rice ..	Kg. ..	6.72	0.63	1.65	1.60	262	254
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	10.89	0.46	1.36	1.36	296	296
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	21.16	0.35	0.94	0.94	269	269
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals ..	7 kgs. ..	1.94	0.12	0.35	0.35	292	292
Total ..		40.71					
<i>Index Number for sub- group I (a).</i>						276	274
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Pro- ducts—</i>							
<i>(1) Turdal—</i>							
(i) Jalna ..	Kg. ..	3.79	0.73	3.72	3.90	510	540
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa) ..	.. ..	..	0.66	..	3.60		
(2) Gramdal ..	.. ..	2.13	0.58	1.75	1.80	302	310
<i>(3) Moongdal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	Kg. ..	1.35	0.70	2.50	2.50	347	347
(ii) Without husk ..	.. ..	..	0.83	2.80	2.80		
<i>(4) Uriddal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	Kg. ..	0.86	0.65	3.18	3.20	472	475
(ii) Without husk ..	.. ..	..	0.83	3.78	3.80		
Total ..		8.13					
<i>Index Number for sub- group I (b).</i>						424	441
<i>(c) Oils and Fats—</i>							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	Kg. ..	7.21	2.28	9.59	9.28	421	407
(2) Vanaspati Dalda (loose). ..	½ kg. ..	1.16	1.99	5.38	5.50	270	276
Total ..		8.37					
<i>Index Number for sub- group I (c).</i>						400	389

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—contd.**

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
I	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) Goat meat	½ kg.	4.38	1.45	5.00	5.00	345	345
<i>(2) Fish (dry)—</i>							
(i) Bombil big	kg.	0.91	2.72	8.00	8.00	303	297
(ii) Zinga	..	..	2.70	8.00	8.00		
<i>(3) Fish fresh—</i>							
<i>Varieties selected for Feb. 1977—</i>							
(i) Rahu	kg.	..	1.38	6.00	..	303	297
(ii) Balm	..	..	1.71	5.50	..		
(iii) Sandkhol	..	..	1.76	5.00	..		
<i>Varieties selected for March 1977—</i>							
(i) Rahu	kg.	..	2.01	..	6.00	303	297
(ii) Balm	..	..	1.78	..	5.00		
(iii) Sandkhol	..	..	1.59	..	5.00		
Total ..		5.29					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (d).</i>						338	337
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</i>							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	1 litre	8.42	0.77	2.50	2.50	325	325
(2) Ghee	½ kg.	1.31	3.71	12.00	12.00	323	323
Total ..		9.73					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (e).</i>						325	325
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
<i>(1) Salt—</i>							
(i) White	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.30	0.30	220	220
(ii) Black	..	..	0.12	0.25	0.25		
<i>(2) Turmeric—</i>							
(i) Sangli (whole)	250 g.	0.30	0.34	1.40	1.40	412	412
<i>(3) Chillies (dry)—</i>							
(i) Asoda	kg.	4.56	1.65	8.00	8.00	485	485
(4) Corriander	250 g.	0.24	0.31	2.00	2.00	645	645
<i>(5) Mixed spices—</i>							
(i) Garam Masala (whole)	..	1.86	4.95	14.82	14.12	299	285
(ii) Lahoti powder	200 g.	..	1.79	..	..
(6) Jira	250 g.	0.37	0.68	4.44	4.50	653	662
Total ..		7.62					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group (f).</i>						440	437

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Potatoes—</i>							
(i) Big ..	kg.	1.15	0.28	0.54	0.58	188	204
(ii) Small ..	"	....	0.24	0.44	0.48		
<i>(2) Onions—</i>							
(i) Red ..	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.90	0.82	352	328
(ii) White ..	"	..	0.27	1.00	0.95		
(3) Garlic ..	250g.	0.54	0.20	0.85	0.85	425	425
<i>(4) Other Vegetables ..</i>							
<i>Varieties selected for Feb. 1977—</i>							
(i) Tomato ..	250g.	2.92	0.04	0.40	639		
(ii) Cabbage ..	"	....	0.09	0.32			
(iii) Brinjal ..	"	....	0.05	0.28			
<i>Varieties selected for March 1977—</i>							
(i) Cabbage ..	"	....	0.06		0.27	328	
(ii) Ladies fingers ..	"	....	0.40		0.34		
(iii) Brinjal ..	"	....	0.06		0.27		
Total ..		5.47					
<i>Index Number for Sub-groups.</i>						478	312
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit products—</i>							
<i>(1) Banana—</i>							
(i) Big ..	Dozen	1.61	0.29	1.00	1.00	335	335
(ii) Small ..	"	....	0.23	0.75	0.75		
Total ..		1.61					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I(h).</i>						335	335
<i>(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—</i>							
(1) Sugar ..	kg.	5.60	1.23	2.72	2.71	221	220
<i>(2) Gur—</i>							
(i) Kopargaon 1st Quality.	"	1.63	0.57	2.60	2.60	456	456
Total ..		7.23					
<i>Index Number of Sub-group I(i).</i>						274	273

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brook Bond lable	Pkt. of 50 g.	2.11	0.40	0.80	0.90	215	225
(ii) Lipton lable Laojee	.. ..	..	0.41	0.94	..		
(2) Hot drink —							
Prepared tea	Cup of 3 1/2 Dozs.	3.73	0.12	0.30	0.30	250	250
Total ..		5.84					
Index Number of Sub-group I(j).						237	241
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.	....	40.71	..	..	..	276	274
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.	....	8.13	..	..	..	424	441
(c) Oils and Fats	.. ..	8.37	..	..	..	400	389
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.29	..	..	..	338	337
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.73	..	..	..	352	325
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	7.62	..	..	..	440	437
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	5.47	..	..	..	478	312
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.	....	1.61	..	..	..	335	335
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.	....	7.23	..	..	..	274	273
(f) Beverages	.. ..	5.84	..	..	..	237	241
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for all Food Group.						328	319
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khair	.. 37 kgs. ..	78.50	3.39	12.21	12.16		
(ii) Dhawda	.. ..	..	3.15	10.18	10.18	330	324
(iii) Adjat or Mixed	.. ..	..	2.71	8.32	7.89		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand	.. per Litre ..	11.40	0.45	1.25	1.25	278	278
(3) Electricity charges	.. Per unit ..	6.28	0.50	0.42	0.42	84	84
(4) Match Box—							
Horse head brand	.. Box of 50 sticks.	3.82	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group II						304	299

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing— 1) Rent— (1) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00				144	144
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group III</i>						144	144
IV. Clothing and Foot- wear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	per sq. met.	17.82	1.23	3.34	4.11	272	334
(2) Saree ..	" ..	27.15	1.24	2.92	2.92	235	235
(3) Cloth for trouser ..	" ..	0.51	2.15	7.33	7.33	341	341
(4) Long cloth ..	" ..	32.06	1.61	6.12	6.04	380	375
(5) Coloured poplin ..	" ..	14.36	2.13	6.62	6.49	311	305
Total ..		91.90					
<i>Index Number for sub- group IV (a)</i>						305	315
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shops—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	per pair ..	3.53	17.20	49.40	49.40	254	254
(ii) Carona Co. ..	" ..	..	18.78	41.35	41.35		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	" ..	4.57	6.25	15.70	15.70	251	251
Total ..		8.10					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group IV (b).</i>						252	252
IV. Clothing and Foot- wear—							
(1) Clothing ..		91.90				305	315
(2) Foot wear ..		8.10				252	252
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group IV—</i>						301	310
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari—							
(1) Panleaf—							
(i) Akda pan ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	2.01	0.55	1.50	1.50	273	273
(2) Pan finished— With Masala	Vida ..	5.39	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari (Manglori)	250 g.	2.81	2.08	3.25	3.25	156	156
(4) Katha—							
(i) Kanpur ..	50 g. ..	0.85	0.73	2.00	2.00	274	274
(ii) Belgaum ..	" ..	..	0.36	..	..
Total ..		11.06					
<i>Index Number for Sub-</i>						293	293

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—*contd.*

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Bidies—</i>							
<i>(i) Camel brand</i> ..	Bundle of 25 bidies.	5.80	0.19	0.55	0.55	276	276
<i>(ii) Shiledar</i> ..	..	..	0.19	0.50	0.50		
<i>(2) Jarda—</i>							
<i>(i) Gangaram Brand</i>	pkt. of 50 g.	3.54	0.24	0.75	0.75	363	363
<i>(ii) Chandrakant brand</i>	..	..	0.23	0.95	0.95		
Total ..		9.34					
<i>Index Number for sub-group V(b).</i>						309	309
<i>(c) Household utilities—</i>							
<i>(1) Utensils—</i>							
<i>(i) Lota (Poona)</i> ..	½ kg.	5.28	3.55	17.50	17.50	500	500
<i>(ii) Lota (Nasik)</i> ..	..	..	3.45	17.50	17.50		
Total ..		5.28					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(c).</i>						500	500
<i>(d) Washing Soap—</i>							
<i>(1) Laundry—</i>							
<i>(i) Ordinary washing and ironings of cotton.</i>	Per piece ..	2.54	0.10	0.25	0.25	250	250
<i>(2) Washing soap—</i>							
<i>(i) 501 Bar Soap</i> ..	Bar ..	7.44	1.40	3.79	3.74	279	277
<i>(ii) B. Dhantak Co.</i> ..	Cake ..	..	0.40	1.15	1.15		
Total ..		9.98					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(d).</i>						272	270
<i>(e) Medical Care—</i>							
<i>(1) Dr. Vaze's Cough syrup.</i>	Small bottle	3.80	1.50	2.50	2.50	167	167
<i>(2) Daily mixture</i> ..	Per day ..	11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107
Total ..		15.78					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(e).</i>						121	121

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight Proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Personal care—							
(1) Hair oil— Tata Co. ..	Small bottle.	4.89	1.32	4.50	4.50	341	341
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.32	0.50	1.40	1.40	256	256
(ii) Hair cut	.. ..	..	0.40	1.25	1.25		
(iii) Shave	.. ..	..	0.20	0.35	0.35		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(i) Life Buoy	Cake ..	3.02	0.48	1.22	1.22	260	260
(ii) Hamam cake	.. ..	..	0.49	1.30	1.30		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat Blade	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	1.00	1.00	210	210
(ii) Six Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each	..	0.57	1.10	1.10		
Total ..		15.34					
Index Number for Sub-group V(f).						283	283
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) Books— Bal Bharati Chauthi Pustak.	Copy ..	5.42	0.75	2.20	2.20	293	293
(2) School fees— For VIII Std.	Per student per month	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100
Total ..		8.88					
Index Number for Sub-group V(g)						218	218
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult ..	6.69	0.32	0.83	0.98	259	306
Total ..		6.69					
Index Number for Sub-group V(h)						259	306
(i) Transport and Communication.							
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km.	Per Passenger.	12.48	0.98	2.25	2.25	230	230
(2) Bus fare— S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)	.. ..	4.09	1.00	2.15	2.15	215	215
(3) Postage—							
(i) Single card	Per card for Rs. 30	1.08	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(ii) M. O. charges	..	..	0.45	1.00	1.00		

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
JALGAON CENTRE—concl.

Sub-Group 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
			Rs. P.				
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	....			
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products	9.34	....			293	293
(c) Household Utilities	5.28	....			309	309
(d) Washing Soap	9.93	....			500	500
(e) Medical Care	15.78	....			272	270
(f) Personal Care	15.34	....			121	121
(g) Educaion and Read- ing.	8.88	....			283	283
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	6.69	....			218	218
(i) Transport and Com- munications.	17.65	....			259	306
						228	228
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group V.						254	257

FOR
PUNE CENTRE*

298—A rise of 5 points

In March 1977, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 298 being 5 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Pune Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 7 points to 329 due to a rise in the average prices of a rice, jowar, bajri, gramdal, moongdal, dry chillies, potatoes, brinjal, other vegetables, banana and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 348.

The index number for housing has been kept steady at 130.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 7 points to 319 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti and saree.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 239.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
I. Food	55.85	322	329
II. Fuel and light	6.89	348	348
III. Housing	6.65	130	130
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	312	319
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	239	239
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		293	298

† Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1727 to 1790

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure revised.	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Products—		<i>Cereal</i>					
(1) Rice ..	.. kg.	13.81	0.76	1.94	2.31	255	304
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	11.28	0.53	1.38	1.38	260	260
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	8.39	0.45	1.11	1.12	247	249
(4) Bajri ..	.. ..	3.08	0.51	1.27	1.29	249	251
(5) Grinding charges for Cereals.	4 kg. ..	1.42	0.14	0.60	0.60	429	429
Total ..		37.98					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (a).</i>						261	271
(b) Pulses and Products—		<i>Pulse</i>					
Turdal—							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine).	kg. ..	3.80	0.80	4.15	4.06	519	503
Gramdal ..	.. ..	1.81	0.60	1.86	2.00	310	331
Mungdal—							
Without Husk (Medium).	.. ..	0.68	0.82	2.95	3.21	360	391
Total ..		6.29					

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs.P.	Rs.P.		
(c) Oils and Fats—							
Groundnut oil ..	kg.	1.94	2.32	10.07	9.11	434	393
Karadai oil ..	kg.	3.94	1.20				
Vanaspati (Dalda) (Loose) ..	"	1.22	1.66	5.40	5.40	325	325
Total ..		7.10					
Index number for Sub-group I (c).						415	381
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Mutton							
(i) Goat Meat ..	kg.	3.68	1.51	5.50	5.50	363	363
(ii) Sheep Meat ..	"	....	1.52	5.50	5.50		
Fish (Dry)—							
(i) Bombil (Big) ..	kg.	1.01	2.60	8.00	8.00		
(ii) Bombil (Small) ..	"	....	2.46	8.00	8.00		
(iii) Zinga ..	"	....	2.57	8.00	8.00		
Fresh Fish—							
Varieties selected in the month of Feb. 1977—							
(i) Butterfish ..	kg.	....	1.61	6.00		385	355
(ii) Khawla ..	"	....	1.31	7.60			
(iii) Rawas ..	"	....	2.25	9.33			
Varieties selected in the month of March 1977—							
(i) Butter sh ..	kg.	....	1.87		6.00		
(ii) Khawla ..	"	....	1.50		7.67		
(iii) Rawas ..	"	....	2.37		8.33		
(iv) Eggs Hen's ..	Each	0.57	0.17	0.46	0.44	271	259
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d).						357	350
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
Milk buffalo ..	200 ml.	10.66	0.15	0.55	0.55	367	367
Ghee, Amul (tinned) ..	kg.	0.93	7.88	28.00	27.63	355	351
Total ..		11.59					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e).						366	365

*The weight of karadai oil is imparted to groundnut oil.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—contd.**

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Jan. 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
Salt White (Medium) ..	Kg. ..	0.16	0.11	0.40	0.40	364	364
Chillies (Dry) Sawaran Medium.	250 g. ..	2.04	0.47	2.29	2.54	487	540
Turmeric, Sangli and Akhi (Medium).	.. ..	0.15	0.33	1.53	1.53	464	464
Tamarind-Old Chinch No. 1.	Kg. ..	0.24	1.08	5.44	5.22	504	483
Mixed Spices—Garam Masala ..	50 g. ..	3.27	0.84	3.86	3.81	460	454
Total ..		5.86					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (f).</i>						468	483
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
<i>Potatoes—</i>							
(i) Big size ..	½ kg. ..	1.87	0.29	0.63	0.73	224	269
(ii) Small Size ..	.. ..	..	0.23	0.53	0.66		
<i>Onions</i>							
(i) Big size ..	Kg. ..	0.92	0.31	1.00	1.00	349	328
(ii) Small Size ..	.. ..	..	0.24	0.90	0.80		
Brinjals—Big Size ..	.. ..	0.56	0.49	1.04	1.12	212	229
Tomatoes Medium Red No. 2.	.. ..	0.77	0.79	2.00	2.00	253	253
<i>Other Vegetables</i>							
<i>Varieties selected for Feb. 1977—</i>							
(i) Cabbage ..	Kg. ..	4.42	0.51	1.50	..	344	..
(ii) Cauliflower ..	.. ..	..	0.56	1.73	..		
(iii) Gawar ..	.. ..	..	0.43	1.84	..		
<i>Varieties selected for March 1977—</i>							
(i) Dotki ..	Kg. ..	..	0.51	..	2.00	..	367
(ii) Gawar ..	.. ..	..	0.75	..	1.88		
(iii) Cabbage ..	.. ..	..	0.44	..	2.02		
Total ..		8.54					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (g).</i>						301	322
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—</i>							
<i>Banana—</i>							
Big Size ..	Doz. ..	1.23	0.49	1.50	1.50	281	283
Small Size ..	.. ..	..	0.39	1.00	1.01		
Total ..		1.23					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (h).</i>						281	283

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
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	3.23	3.22	274	273
Gur ..	" ..	1.20	0.58	2.29	2.42	395	417
Total ..		7.49					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(i):</i>						293	296
<i>(J) Beverages—</i>							
Tea leaf—							
Brooke Bond (Medium) ..	Package of 50 gs. ..	3.43	0.38	0.91	0.90	235	234
Lipton (Medium) ..	" ..	..	0.39	0.90	0.90		
Hot drinks—							
Prepared Tea ..	Cup of 3½ ozs. ..	5.23	0.06	0.20	0.20	333	333
Total ..		8.66					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(j):</i>						294	294
<i>I. Food Sub-groups—</i>							
(a) Cereals and products ..	Cereal	37.98	..	..	..	260	279
(b) Pulses and products ..	pulse	6.29	..	..	..	441	445
(c) Oils and Fats ..	.. .....	7.10	..	..	..	415	381
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs ..	.. .....	5.26	..	..	..	357	350
(e) Milk and Products ..	.. .....	11.59	..	..	..	366	365
(f) Condiments and spices ..	.. .....	5.86	..	..	..	468	483
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products ..	.. .....	8.54	..	..	..	301	322
(h) Fruits and products ..	Fruits	1.23	..	..	..	282	283
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products ..	.. .....	7.49	..	..	..	293	296
(j) Beverages ..	.. .....	8.66	..	..	..	294	294
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group I ..</i>						322	329

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE—contd.**

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips (Raywal/medium).	37 kgs. ..	30.63	3.08	11.78	11.78	382	382
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres ..	24.03	1.54	6.15	6.15	399	399
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per unit ..	6.45	0.19	0.38	0.38	200	200
(4) Charcoal—							
(i) Big size ..	37 kgs. ..	35.36	7.47	25.06	25.06 } 16.60 }	316	315
(ii) Patti or Rawal ..	.. ..	..	5.63	16.65			
(5) Match box (Teeka of 50 sticks).	Box ..	3.53	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group II ..</i>						348	348
III. Housing—							
(2) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month ..	100.00	..	..	..	130	130
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group III ..</i>						130	130
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	3.93	4.51	307	352
(2) Sarce ..	.. ..	29.86	1.28	3.55	3.78	277	295
(3) Cloth for trousers ..	.. ..	5.25	2.62	9.30	9.30	355	355
(4) Long cloth ..	.. ..	11.76	1.64	6.30	6.30	384	384
(5) Coloured poplin ..	.. ..	40.44	2.25	7.30	7.30	324	324
Total ..		90.88					
<i>Index Number Sub-group (IV)(a).</i>						318	325
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	Per Pair ..	4.27	17.14	40.20	40.20 } 46.00 }	237	236
(ii) Flex Co. ..	.. ..	..	19.30	46.10			
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	.. ..	4.85	6.18	15.70	15.70 } 22.60 }	262	262
(ii) Flex Co. ..	.. ..	..	8.40	22.60			
Total ..		9.12					
<i>Index Number Sub-group IV(b).</i>						250	250

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—contd.							
(1) Clothing ..		90.88	..			318	325
(2) Foot wear ..		9.12	..			250	250
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group IV</i>						311	319
V. Miscellaneous—							
<i>(a) Pan Supari—</i>							
(1) Pan-leaf—							
(i) Gawran Kuchhi ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	1.08	0.33	2.00	2.00	606	606
(2) Pan Finished—							
(i) Poona Masala ..	Each vida	1.82	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari—							
(i) Manglori ..	50 gs.	1.57	0.45	0.60	0.60	133	133
Total ..		4.47					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (a).</i>						345	346
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
(1) Bidies—							
(i) Charbhai ..	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.45	0.45	300	300
(ii) Pawar ..	" ..	..	0.15	0.45	0.45		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charminar ..	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.70	0.70	433	433
(ii) Pila Hathi ..	" ..	..	0.20	0.80	0.80		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50g.	1.92	0.37	0.70	0.68	199	197
(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2	" ..	..	0.28	0.60	0.60		
(iii) Satara Jarda ..	" ..	..	0.31	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		6.42					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (b).</i>						310	310
<i>(c) Household Utillies</i>							
<i>Utensils Brass—</i>							
(1) Lota ..	kg.	4.76	7.14	32.00	32.00	448	448
Total ..		4.76					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (c).</i>						448	448

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Feb. 1977 5	March 1977 6	Feb. 1977 7	March 1977 8
(d) Washing Soap—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs.P.		
(1) Laundry charges (Ordinary, Washing and Ironing).	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.35	0.35	269	269
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap.	Per Cake ..	7.37	0.40	1.05	1.05	262	262
Total ..		11.60					
Index Number Sub-Group V(d).						265	265
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Glycodine Terf-Vasaka	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	3.35	3.35	143	143
(ii) Anacin ..	2 Tablets ..	..	0.12	0.13	0.13		
(2) Mixture, Daily Mixture.	per day ..	1.35	0.57	0.96	0.96	168	168
Total ..		18.72					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						145	145
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair oil Tata Co. etc.	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	4.52	4.52	337	337
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	2.00	2.00	249	249
(b) Haircut ..	"	..	0.65	1.50	1.50		
(c) Shave ..	"	..	0.20	0.50	0.50		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy ..	Cake ..	2.29	0.49	1.20	1.20	256	256
(b) Lux ..	"	..	0.49	1.31	1.31		
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco(Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	4.52	4.52	251	251
(b) Bytco(Small size)	"	..	0.46	1.20	1.20		
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat ..	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.90	0.90	180	180
(b) 6' Morning ..	2 Packets of 5 each	..	0.60	0.90	0.90		
Total ..		14.20					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						271	271
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month	8.86	4.85	5.33	5.33	110	110
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Kumar bharti ..	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.75	182	182
(ii) Ankaganit ..	"	..	1.75	5.50	5.50		
(iii) Apali Prithwi ..	"	..	1.88	2.20	2.20		
(3) News papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily ..	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.30	0.30	429	429
(ii) Maratha Daily ..	"	..	0.07	0.30	0.30		
Total ..		13.91					
Index Number Sub-group						180	180

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR POONA CENTRE—concd.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total Expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Feb. 1976	March 1977	Feb. 1977	March 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement—</i>							
<i>Cinema—</i>							
Lowest Class ..	Adult ..	6.74	0.52	1.35	1.35	260	260
Total ..		6.74					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (h).</i>						260	260
<i>(i) Transport and Communication—</i>							
<i>(1) Railway—</i>							
(i) Railway Fare for 50 k.m.	Per passenger	6.46	0.98	2.25	2.25	230	230
<i>(2) Bus Fare—</i>							
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare 3.22 km.	" ..	11.43	0.10	0.25	0.25	222	222
(ii) S. T. Fare 48 k.m.	" ..	..	1.50	2.90	2.90		
<i>(3) Postage—</i>							
(i) Single Card ..	Per card ..	1.29	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(ii) M. O. Charges ..	Rs. 25 ..	..	0.45	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		19.18					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (i).</i>						227	227
<i>V. Miscellaneous—</i>							
(a) Pan, Supari ..	....	4.47	..	..	..	346	346
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco products.	....	6.42	..	..	..	310	310
(c) Household Utilities	....	4.76	..	..	..	448	448
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	11.60	..	..	..	265	265
(e) Medical Care ..	....	18.72	..	..	..	145	145
(f) Personal Care ..	....	14.20	..	..	..	271	271
(g) Education and Reading.	....	13.91	..	..	..	180	180
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.74	..	..	..	260	260
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	19.18	..	..	..	227	227
Total ...		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group V</i>						239	239

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ON BASE 1960=100) FOR MARCH 1977

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base 1960=100 for March 1977 is 312 as against 310 as compared to in February 1977. The Index Number for March 1977 on base 1949=100 derived from the 1960 based index works out at 379 as against 377 for February 1977.

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Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1977

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

In all 1916 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Court during the month. Their break-up are as under :—

Serial No.	Name of the Industrial Court/ Tribunal and Labour Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month under the—			Total
		B.I.R. Act, 1946	I.D. Act, 1947	Other Acts	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Industrial Courts/Tribunals—					
1	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay				
2	Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).				
3	Industrial Tribunals, Bombay ..				
4	Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur ..				
II. Labour Courts—					
1	Labour Courts, Bombay ..	Information not received from the concerned sources.			
2	Labour Courts, Pune ..				
3	Labour Court, Kolhapur ..				
4	Labour Courts, Nagpur ..				
5	Labour Courts, Akola ..				
6	Labour Courts, Solapur ..				
Total ..					

III. Wage Boards—

Nil references were received by the Wage Boards for Cotton and Silk Textile,

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during May 1976 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 Miscellaneous causes.	Total
1. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ..	180	442	622
2. Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 ..	7	3	10
3. Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	7	—	7
Total ..	194	445	639

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month.	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties.	Closed	Total (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.D. Act, 1947 ..	1526	622	130	277	51	213	671	1477
B.I.R. Act, 1946 ..	194	21	7	11	10	..	28	187
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	36	7	2	7	1	1	11	33
Total ..	1756	650	139	295	62	214	710	1696

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

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Wollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity	Transport	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	13	2	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	21

Act	Textil Industry	Paper Industry	Printing Industry	Press Industry	Shops	Lanking	Engineering	Local Bodies	Other Misc.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	7

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Pune	Solapur	Satara	Thana	Kolhapur	Ahamad Nagar	Total
	11	5	2	1	..	2	..	21

Act	Bhandra	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldana	Total
Bombay Industrial Relation (Ext. and Amendment) Act, 1964	..	5	2	..	..	..	7

Registration of Agreements settlements, Awards etc.

Seventeen Agreements, 4 settlements and 64 Awards were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month.

Industry-wise and district wise analysis of the cases received during the month under Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relation (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1963, are given below:

te during May 1976

ment, ours rk isce- us	Total
442	622
3	107
45	639

Total (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
8	9
671	1477
28	187
11	33
710	1696

Bombay Industrial are given below :-

ectri- ity	Trans- port	Total
9	10	11
		21

cal dies	Other Misc.	Total
	10	11
	3	7

amam Nagar	Total
	21

Total
7

Industrial Relations Act.
the month.
Maharashtra Industrial

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING 1976

		December 1976	January 1977	January 1976
No. of Disputes	.. ..	35	20	23
No. of Workers involved	.. ..	13,690	2,973	2,252
No of Man-days lost	.. ..	38,728	22,566	12017

Industry-wise classification is given below:—

Name of the Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes	Aggregate man-days lost in
	Started before beginning of the month i.e. before Oct. 1976	Started during the month i.e. Oct. 1976	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	2	2	4	570	557
Engineering	1	7	8	1,462	1,2734
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	6	6	609	966
Chemical	2	..	2	332	8,309
Jan. 1977 Total	5	15	20	29,73	22,566
Dec. 1976 Total	6	29	35	13,690	38728

5 of the disputes arose over questions of "pay allowances and bonus issues", 4 related to "Retrenchment and grievances about personnel". There was no dispute on leave and hours of work and the remaining 4 were due to other causes.

Out of the 15 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, 10 were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers. 4 in favour of the employers. There were 1 disputes whose result were remained indefinite.

*The word "Work stoppages" in the official sense means interruption of work and it is

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILS INFORMATION OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MAN-DAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1976

892

Sl. No.	Name of the Concern and Sector	Reason	Date of work-stoppages		No. of workers involved	Man-days Lost		Result
			Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1	Desmet India Thane	20% Bonus	20-10-76		357	7668	28857	Continued
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LABOUR GAZETTE—APRIL 1977

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Labour Literature

Articles of Labour Interest

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