

## ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE, MAY 1971

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column, Paragraph	Incorrect	Correct
1119	Bhendi Tomatoes (Ripe) Tomatoes (Raw)	6	0.68 0.50 0.36	0.50 0.36
1119	Sub-group Index I-A (g) . .	7	..	..
1131	Condiments and Spices Sub-group index for May 1971.	8	119	176 199
1132	Clothing, bedding and footwear index for May 1971.	8	179	197
1137	Other Vegetables varieties available in the month of February 1971. (i) Pankobi (ii) Pumkin	5	0.33 0.38	0.38 0.33
1178	Second	4th paragraph	Swastike	Swastik
1203	Sr. No. 18	Col. 3	Bombay	Bonus
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# LABOUR GAZETTE

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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

## LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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Editor :

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

**The Month in Brief**

The Bombay, Sholapur, and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Number for working class for the month of May 1971, with the average prices for the year 1960 equal to 100 were 186, 185 and 184 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of May 1971 with the average prices for the year 1961 equal to 100 were 184, 193, 171 and 185 respectively.

**Industrial Disputes**

During March 1971, there were 86 strikes involving 14,528 workmen and a time loss of 94,467 working days, as compared to 87 disputes in February 1971 involving 26,236 workers and a time loss of 1,17,903 mandays. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 1437 to 1438 and 1458 to 1467 of this issue.

**Absenteeism**

During April 1971, the average absenteeism in the textile industry in seven important textile centres in the State viz. Bombay City, Nagpur, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nanded, Akola and Aurangabad amounted to 23.52 per cent as against 21.67 per cent in March 1971. For further particulars see page of this issue.

**Production of Cotton Yarn Spun and Manufacture of Cloth**

During January 1971, Mills in Bombay City produced a total of 1,30,85,000 kgs. of yarn, 1,98,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery goods and knitted fabrics and packed 4,35,000 metres of cotton goods mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. and packed 9,12,33,000 kgs. wearable and non-wearable cloth and those in rest of Maharashtra produced 46,56,000 kgs. of yarn, 1,34,000 kgs. of miscellaneous goods such as blankets, hosiery and knitted fabrics and packed 2,47,50,000 metres of wearable and non-wearable cloth. The total production of cotton yarn, miscellaneous goods and mixed with silk, wool, terene, etc. packing of wearable and non-wearable cloth for the whole State of Maharashtra amounted to 1,77,41,000 kgs., 3,32,000 kgs. 4,37,000 metres and 11,59,83,000 metres respectively.

## Current Notes

### Shri K. P. Patil for Geneva

Shri K. P. Patil, Minister of State for Home and Labour attended the International Labour Conference commenced from June 2 at Geneva.

Shri R. K. Khadilkar, Union Minister of State for Labour and Rehabilitation was the leader of the Indian delegation and Shri Patil, the second leader.

### Scarcity Relief Measures in Chandrapur District Employment to thousand of Labourers

About 7,000 labourers are working in the scarcity works which are going on in the Chandrapur District. An amount of Rs. 3,14,000 has so far been spent on the scarcity works in this district. Besides this 3,000 labourers are working on the normal works of various departments. The Collector of Chandrapur has so far sanctioned 164 scarcity works in the district in the scarcity hit areas with a view to provide employment to the small cultivators and labourers. These works include 40 road works, 30 tank works, 93 bunding works and one flood control work. The Zilla Parishad is executing 38 road works, 26 tank works and one flood control work. The bunding works are being carried out by the Soil Conservation Department. In addition cotton cleaning up campaign was also taken up in the district which proved to be useful for providing employment to the small cultivators and agricultural Labourers.

### Representatives of workers on Hindustan Steel Limited Board of Directors—Announcement by Minister of Steel and Mines

Two representatives of workers are to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Hindustan Steel Limited—the country's biggest public industrial undertaking. This was announced in Parliament on 14th June 1971 by Shri S. Mohan Kumaramangalam, Minister of Steel and Mines. He said Government hoped that this step would help materially in obtaining the full co-operation of the workers in increasing production in Hindustan Steel Limited and thus contribute towards the improvement of our economy and the fulfilment of our plans.

The following is the text of Shri Kumaramangalam's statement :—

“Deficiencies in steel production have been a matter of great concern to the Government as well as to the House. As the House is aware, a number of steps have been considered to step up production. One of the factors which

has affected production is unsatisfactory industrial relations that have existed in certain units of Hindustan Steel.

In this context, it is a matter of gratification that the recent wage agreement concluded by the Joint Wage Negotiating Committee for the Steel Industry through bi-partite negotiations not only settled the question of wages for the next 4 years starting from September 1, 1970 but also covered a number of other allied matters. This Committee is a representative organisation consisting of four representatives of the employers from the four main producers of steel (Hindustan Steel Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd, Indian Iron and Steel Ltd. and Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd.) and, on the workers' side fifteen representatives three each from Central trade union organisations viz., the Indian National Trade Union Congress, All-India Trade Union Congress and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, and one representative each from recognized unions at Jamshedpur, Burnpur, Rourkela, Bhilai, Durgapur and Bhadravati.

The Committee has decided to continue to function in order to supervise and ensure the implementation of the agreement in a spirit of goodwill and to maintain peaceful and harmonious industrial relations and to make every effort to increase productivity. I have addressed the Committee and was impressed with the spirit of goodwill and co-operation which governs their discussions. I have requested the Committee to take up broader responsibilities especially those flowing out of the urgent need to increase production. As a consequence, the name of the Committee has been changed to Joint Negotiating Committee for the Steel Industry.

This background and with a view to further strengthening the relations between the management and the workers in Hindustan Steel Limited, Government have proposed to the trade unions representatives on this Committee that two representatives of the workers may be appointed to the Board of Directors of the Hindustan Steel Limited. The workers' representatives have welcomed the proposal and promised to send their suggestions for the implementation of this proposal.

Government hope that this step would help materially obtaining the full co-operation of the workers in increasing production in Hindustan Steel and thus contribute towards the improvement of our economy and the fulfilment of our plans.

### New British Code of Industrial Relations

The British Government on June 17, 1971 published a new draft code of industrial relations practice as a basis for public discussion and comment.



Two of the salient points of the draft code are :

(1) Top-level management should hold itself as responsible for industrial relations as in other managerial functions such as finance and production;

(2) Trade unions, in the interests of their members, must accept a responsibility for the successful operation of the firm or factory.

The purpose of the code is to give guidance on the conduct of labour relations in a free society. It will not have the force of law, but it will set a standard against which actual practice can be judged, not least by the new industrial courts being set up under the Industrial Relations Bill, when actions for compensation come before them.

#### Responsibilities

The code sets out the responsibilities of management, trade unions, employers' associations and the individual employee. It says that management should develop clear and comprehensive employment policies which, among other things, should seek to minimise fluctuations in the demand for labour and where possible, avoid redundancies through restrictions on recruitment, through reductions in over-time and short-time working and through re-training.

The code gives guidance on payments systems, which should be simple and related to job requirements; on the planning and use of manpower; on recruitment and selection; on training; and on status and security of employees and working conditions.

It says that differences in conditions of employment and status between white-collar and other workers not related to responsibilities should be progressively removed.

The code lays stress on management's responsibility for communicating with and consulting employees. There should be systematic arrangements to ensure that employees are kept informed on matters that concern them and consulted on existing practices and proposed changes affecting them.

#### Information

Guidelines are provided for collective bargaining, covering the definition of "bargaining units" (that is, the groups of employees that can be appropriately covered by one negotiating process); recognition of trade unions; negotiating procedures; collective agreements; procedures for settling collective disputes; and the disclosure of information as a prerequisite to responsible collective bargaining.

As a first practical step, the draft code suggests that recognised trade unions should be given the information supplied to shareholders or published in annual reports.

Another section of the code deals with arrangements for appointing shop stewards (that is, workplace representatives), their status, functions, training and facilities. Trade union rules should provide for their election and appointment, and managements should offer facilities for elections and encourage employees to take part.

Guidance is also given on individual grievances and disciplinary procedures. Redress procedure should be simple and rapid and aim to settle the grievance as near as possible to its source.

An employee should not be dismissed for a first offence except for gross misconduct, and both types of procedure should provide for a right of appeal.

It is intended to produce a final version of the code for the approval of Parliament before the end of this year.

#### Reform of Industrial Relations in Britain

The main features of Britain's Industrial Relations Bill were discussed by the Secretary of State for Employment, Mr. Robert Carr, in a speech on May 25 during his visit to New York.

Following are extracts from Mr. Carr's speech, which was delivered at the Institute of Collective Bargaining and Group Relations:

In Britain we have recently embarked on a major reform of our industrial relations system. The Industrial Relations Bill now going through Parliament is one of the most radical and complex—and also controversial—measures introduced by any government for many years. It is designed to correct certain shortcomings in our present system and to create a new and surer framework for free collective bargaining in modern industrial conditions.

During the last decade in particular, it has become only too evident that our traditional industrial relations system was under too great a strain and in some areas was beginning to break down.

Management and unions had been traditionally free to regulate their own affairs and for a long period did so successfully. Where they succeeded in coming together of their own accord, they jointly struck bargains which were only rarely contracts in law. The way in which both employers and trade unions determined their own interests and jointly resolved their conflicts was very much their own affair and little attention was paid to the possibility of this being in conflict with the interests of the community as a whole. In short, the philosophy was that industry and commerce knew best and a benevolently remote State generally sought not to intervene unless asked. It offered processes of conciliation, with some sort of inquiry at the end of the rocky roads, as the main means of involvement and only created institutions to help the process of collective bargaining in a few areas where trade unions could not secure strength or employees could not organise.

### The facts

It needs to be put on record that this system has worked well for a remarkably long time and is still working well in many sections of British industry. I know that in recent years there has grown up a too widely held impression that the most typical picture of the British at work is of the British on strike.

But the actual facts simply do not sustain the sort of image I have just mentioned.

The first fact to realise is that the breakdown in our system has been limited to a few, although important sectors of British industry and that there are still areas of British industry where labour relations are both healthy and peaceful and where employers and trade unions work constructively together.

Moreover, looking at the totality of British employment, the last time each of our workers lost, on average, more than one working day a year through strikes was during the general strike of 1926. Even last year — the worst since 1926 — we lost less than half a working day per worker through industrial disputes.

Thus the British record, measured in terms of the number of working days lost per 1,000 employees, has consistently been considerably better than that of many industrial countries, including the United States and Canada. That has remained true even in recent years when our situation has deteriorated so seriously.

If this were the chief measure of the health of industrial relations in Britain, it might be thought that there was no great need to change a system which apparently had served us well through nearly seven decades, and that it ought to be other countries who should be coming to us to see how we do it.

### Incidence of strikes

But there is another side to the story — and that is the number of strikes. Here we do badly. We suffer, and have increasingly been suffering, from a peculiarly large number of strikes — particularly in the engineering, automobile and transport industries — and 95 per cent. of these are unofficial in that they take place without union endorsement and are usually also in breach of agreement. . . . .

Their incidence has been accelerating sharply. In the 1950s there was an average of just under 600 strikes a year in all industries other than coal-mining. In the 1960s the average had risen to 1,600, and by the end of that decade the number was spiralling out of control. In 1969 the number topped 3,000 for the first time, and last year it was not far short of 4,000.

There can be little doubt that in a modern economy with highly capitalised production methods and with a high degree of interdependence between one company and another, the effect of so unstable a situation is particularly damaging. . . . .

The British situation therefore can be summed up as follows —

Our old free, unregulated system of collective bargaining served us well so long as national, as opposed to local, bargaining was the order of the day — where this remains the case it still serves us well. That is why our experience up to date has been to have relatively few major nation-wide strikes in any industry, and that in turn is, of course, the reason why the strikes record in Britain, when measured in terms of the working days lost per 1,000 employees has been relatively good compared to many other countries.

### New situation

But this old system has tended to break down as and when centralised bargaining conducted by a relatively few national leaders of employers and unions has given way progressively to decentralised bargaining at company and plant levels. When this happens, the actual number of significant negotiations and the points at which they take place is rapidly multiplied. The whole pattern becomes much more complex and runs beyond the scope of the national leader to control. In the old situation, lack of regulation and extreme flexibility were probably an advantage in the majority of industries and seldom a handicap. But in the new situation, with the bargaining that really matters increasingly taking place at many hundreds and thousands of decentralised points, more formal and more standardised rules and procedures and supporting machinery seem to us to have become essential for the achievement of reasonable stability and orderliness. . . . .

The rule set for the conduct of industrial relations in Britain now need to be redrawn, and we believe that at fundamental recasting of a surer legal basis between employers, the employed and those who represent them is an essential first step.

But let me emphasise straightaway that in framing the Industrial Relation Bill which is now going through Parliament we have continued to be governed by one fundamental belief. This is that the only fair and effective way of determining pay and conditions of work in a free society is by a voluntary system of collective bargaining, free from State control, between employers and trade unions fully representative of the employees concerned. We are not attempting to replace the voluntary system but seeking to reform and strengthen it. . . . .

In approaching our task we have certainly been very keen students of foreign including North American, experience. Indeed, it is a common charge by our opponents in Britain that we have imported alien concepts. Not surprisingly, it is a charge we firmly deny. What we did do, however, was to look very closely at the law, custom and practice in very many countries, and our measure owes much to what we found. But the differences are as important as the similarities, and throughout we have tailored our proposals to meet our particular needs.

### Essential features of Bill

Each of the many major proposals in the Industrial Relations Bill could provide a full debate in an expert audience of this kind. In a lunchtime speech I can do little more than briefly describe its essential features.



Its essence is to establish a comprehensive framework of civil law for the conduct of industrial relations. In doing so it lays down for the first time in our history clear rights and obligations for managements, employers' associations, trade unions and individuals and their relationships one with the other. It defines a limited number of "unfair industrial practices", and those who commit them render themselves liable, at the suit of the party who has been damaged, either to an action for financial compensation or to a court order to cease and desist from the practice concerned.

At the heart of the Bill is the concept of registration to ensure that the rights and protections which can be legitimately claimed by trade unions and employers' associations are available only to those which can satisfy a new Registrar that they have clear rules on a number of matters relevant to the power and authority they possess and to their responsibility for their members' interests. There is no attempt here to dictate the terms of these rules, but only to ensure that such important organisations in our society are to some degree accountable to the community as a whole and to their members . . . .

The Registrar will have a continuing role in ensuring that, once registered unions and employers' organisations observe their rules in practice.

Registered organisations will continue to enjoy their present protection against legal liability for all but the specially defined "unfair industrial practices" to which I have already referred.

Organisations, on the other hand, which are not prepared to be accountable to this degree, or cannot convince the independent Registrar that they have met the requirements, will lose their special immunity . . . .

#### Statutory rights

A further important feature of the Bill is the new statutory rights it provides for individuals wherever they work . . . . for example, the right to belong to a trade union, no matter what an employer may say; the right not to be coerced into belonging; the right of appeal against unfair dismissal or against unfair disciplinary action by a union; the right to be given information about the affairs of the corporation or organisation for which he works.

It should also be recorded that the Bill specifically lays down that no court or other authority can order a worker not to strike. The liabilities and restraints in relation to strikes which could constitute an "unfair industrial practice" are directed entirely at those who actively induce others to take part in such a strike, and not at all at the mass of workers involved.

There are also provisions in the Bill to protect the public interest in disputes of major national importance where the well-being of a substantial number of people might be imperilled or life and health endangered. In such cases it will be possible to provide for a cooling-off period if there is reasonable cause to think that further negotiation or conciliation might resolve the dispute without industrial action . . . .

The institutional machinery provided by the Bill to uphold this new system of rights, procedures and rules has three elements :

First, there is the new Registrar of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations to whom I have already referred.

Second, there is to be a new national Industrial Relations Court because we believe that ordinary courts of law are not suitable for dealing with labour relations problems. The new court will be presided over by a High Court judge, but he will have sitting with him lay members with special experience of labour relations and industry. The emphasis in the court's rules and procedures will be strongly in favour of informality. At a lower level throughout the country there will be industrial tribunals similarly containing expert lay members and with an even stronger emphasis on ease of access and informality.

Third, the Commission on Industrial Relations is concerned, for example, with defining bargaining units and bargaining agents and with the conduct of ballots. But it has a very wide remit. It is able to look at the situation in an individual plant or company or assess an entire industry. It can also look at general questions affecting industry as a whole—for example, the role of shop stewards. Its main feature, however, is that it works essentially by a process of enquiry and persuasion: it has of itself no judicial functions and no powers to enforce its recommendations . . . . .

#### Code of practice

The final feature of our reforms which I want to mention is the code of industrial relations practice which is associated with the Bill itself and has to be approved by Parliament, and can be amended from time to time in the light of experience and changing conditions.

This is a novel but simple concept which I believe may prove of great importance in practice. Essentially it will be a simply and not a legally worded document setting out guidelines and standards for management, unions and individuals on what is the best practice for the conduct of collective bargaining and for promoting good human relations in employment.

Its provisions will not be directly enforceable at law because there must be flexibility to allow for the widely varying conditions in different industries and types of employment but in cases which come before them, the industrial courts and the Commission on Industrial Relations will be charged to take account of the extent to which the code is or is not being observed. It will therefore have some real power of persuasion behind it and will not be mere exhortation.

This then, in outline, is the shape of the reforms on which we are embarked. I am sure you will agree that they are fundamental, and I hope you will feel they are constructive.

The rule of government in a free society is to set the climate and provide the framework within which people and organisations can then work with the minimum of State intervention.

We are very conscious of the fact that in the end the problems of human relations in industry can only be solved by constructive voluntary action within industry itself by managements and unions, with the primary responsibility clearly on management.

We do not imagine for one moment that the law, by direct action, can work some magic and sudden cure for the ills from which we suffer. Old habits and attitudes of mind die hard. But we do believe that good law which sets down the judgment of the community about what is fair and reasonable, supported by appropriate and sensitive institutions, can have a powerful cumulative effect in influencing opinion and in moulding the ways in which men and organisations develop their relationships and do their business together.

**All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) (on base 1960=100) for April 1971 and May 1971.**

The New series of All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on base : 1960 for April 1971 and May 1971 remained Stationary at 184 (one hundred and eighty four).

The Index for April and May 1971 on base : 1949=100, derived from the 1960 based Index also remained Stationary at 224.

## Notifications Under Labour Laws

**Shops and Establishments Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department, No. P-7371/123338/Lab-III, 11th May 1971.*<sup>1</sup>—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (LXIX of 1948), the Government of Maharashtra hereby suspends in respect of the establishments specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto the operations specified in column 2 of the said Act specified in column 2 of the said Schedule for the period to the completion of the accounts and stock taking for the half yearly and yearly accounts in June and December 1971, respectively in the State of Maharashtra.

### SCHEDULE

Establishments	Provisions of the Act	Period of suspension	Condition
1	2	3	4
	Section 13 (relation to closing hours). Sections 14 (1), 14(2).	28th, 29th and 30th June 1971 and 29th, 30th and 31st December 1971.	If an employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the Act, he shall be entitled in respect of over-time work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rate prescribed in section 63(1) of the said Act.
Banks.	Section 17	28th, 29th and 30th June 1971 and 29th, 30th and 31st December 1971.	If an employee is required to work on any day in excess of the period fixed under the said Act, the spread over of such an employee shall not exceed sixteen hours a day.

The suspension of provisions of section 13 relating to closing hours and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 14 shall be available to the Banks to the extent that they do not exceed the time limit of six days specified in Rule 9 of the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments Rules, 1961.

**Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

*Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA-5271/120341/Lab-III, 22nd April 1971.*<sup>2</sup>—The following notification by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, is republished :—

S.O.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, read with section 9 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Sarvashri J. K. [Name], Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board and K. S. K. Rao, Assistant Commissioner (Land Reclamation), Department of Agriculture, as Members of the Advisory board, in place of Sarvashri N. V. Basrur and Gurmel Singh and makes the following further

<sup>1</sup> M.G.G., Pt. I-L, June 3, 1971, p. 2924.

<sup>2</sup> M.G.G., Pt. I-L, June 3, 1971, p. 2925.



amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. 5 O, dated the 26th September 1968, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "II. Representatives of Employers" entries (2) and (5) the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely

"(2) Shri J. K. Mathur, Joint Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board, Ministry of Railways, New Delhi."

"(5) Shri K. S. K. Rao, Assistant Commissioner (Land Reclamation), Department of Agriculture, New Delhi."

#### Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953.

*Industries and Labour Department, No. MLW. 1171/120288/Lab-III, 17th May 1971.*  
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (Bom. XL of 1953), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 19 of the said Act, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Board Contributory Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971.

2. In the Bombay Labour Welfare Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules, 1955, after rule 8, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"8-A, Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules and the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board Employees' (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1970, the arrears of pay and allowances arising from the operation of the last mentioned Rules, for the period from the 1st April 1966 to 30th June 1968, which may accrue to a subscriber, shall be credited to his account in the fund."

## Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.

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

### VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION

BY

P. J. OVID \*

#### Introduction

Of all mankind's adventures in search of peace and justice, voluntary arbitration is amongst the earliest. Long before law was established or Courts organised and Judges had formulated principles of law, men had resorted to arbitration for solving of discord, the adjustment of differences and settlement of disputes. Arbitration in the popular as well as in the technical sense (the term is that that, *parties agree to settle any matter or matters in controversy between them by a domestic tribunal of their own choice instead of resort to a regular and ordinary Court of Law constituted by authority. It is a decision by a Court of the parties own choice.* The chief characteristic of arbitration is that it is a private tribunal for the settlement of disputes. Three elements are inseparable from every arbitration, namely (1) a dispute between two parties requiring settlement, (2) its submission for settlement to a third person, and (3) a decision by that third person according to his own judgment. A reference to arbitration implies a dispute and a dispute implies an assertion of a right by one party and a repudiation thereof by the other party.

2. Voluntary arbitration as a method for the peaceful settlement of industrial disputes has been recognised and respected all over the civilised world and has been recommended by all right thinking men of our country, including Mahatma Gandhi and President Giri, as an effective instrument in our industrial relations system. It is mainly on account of this that the principle of voluntary arbitration has since received statutory recognition and has found its way in our current day machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes. Both the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, which is a State legislation applicable to certain selected industries in certain specified areas in Maharashtra State and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which is a Central Law applicable to all industries throughout India, excepting the industries in the local areas where corresponding State Laws relating to the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes already apply; provide for voluntary arbitration. The scheme of voluntary arbitration under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are, however, materially different. Let us, therefore, first briefly examine the corresponding provisions relating to voluntary arbitration under the two Acts, with a view to having a closer idea of the schemes concerning voluntary arbitration provided under them.

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**B.I.R. Act, 1946**

3. The relevant provisions concerning voluntary arbitration, under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, are Sections 58(6), 66 to 71, 74 to 76, 114 and 116 of the Act and rules 68 and 70 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Rules, 1947. As per these provisions, an employer and a Representative or any other registered Union, which is a representative of employees, may by written agreement agree to submit any present or future industrial dispute or class of such disputes to the arbitration of any person, whether such Arbitrator is named in such agreement or not. Such an agreement is called a Submission [Section 66(1)]. Such a submission can be arrived at by the parties even during the course of conciliation proceedings under the Act [Section 66(a)]. The submission may provide that the dispute will be referred to the arbitration of a Labour Court or the Industrial Court, provided that the submission cannot provide for the reference to an dispute to the arbitration of the Industrial Court, where under any provision of the Act it is required to be referred to the Labour Court for its decision [Section 66(2)]. If no provision is made in any submission for the appointment of arbitrator/or where by reason of any circumstance no arbitrator is appointed, the dispute is required to be referred to the arbitration of a Labour Court or the Industrial Court, as the State Government may determine (Section 71).

4. Every submission, in the absence of any provision to the contrary contained therein, is irrevocable, provided that a submission to refer future disputes to arbitration may, at any time, be revoked by any of the parties to such submission by giving the other party six months' notice in writing, provided further that before the expiry of the said period of six months, the parties may agree to continue the submission for such further period as may be agreed upon between them (Section 67). A copy of every submission is required to be sent by the parties to the Registrar appointed under the Act, who has to register it in the register to be maintained for the purpose and has to publish it in the Official Gazette and a copy of the same has to be forwarded by him to the Commissioner of Labour and also to the Arbitrator, Labour Court or the Industrial Court, as the case may be [Section 66(3) and Rule 68.]

5. The proceedings in arbitration are required to be in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1940, in so far as they are applicable (Section 68). The Arbitrator may refer any question of Law arising before him in any proceeding under the Act to the Industrial Court for its decision. Any award made by the Arbitrator has to be in accordance with such decision (Section 69). The arbitrator has to, after hearing the parties concerned, make an award, which shall be signed by him (Section 70). The Arbitrator has to forward copies of the award made by him to the parties, the Commissioner of Labour and the Registrar appointed under the Act [Section 74(1)]. On receipt of award, the Registrar is required to enter it in the register kept for the purpose and has to publish it in the Official Gazette and forward a copy of the same to the Commissioner of Labour [Section 74(2) and Rule 70]. The Award comes into operation on the date specified in the award or where no such date is specified therein on the date on which it is published by the Registrar in the Official Gazette (Section 75). The arbitration proceedings are deemed to be

completed. Award is published by the Registrar in the Official Gazette (Section 76). The award ceases to have effect on the date specified therein or, if no date is specified therein, on the expiry of the period of two months from the date a notice in writing to terminate the award is given in the prescribed manner by any of the parties thereto to the other party, provided that no such notice can be given till the expiry of three months after the award comes into operation [Section 116(1)]. However, if a registered award provides that it shall remain in force for a period exceeding one year, it may after the expiry of one year from the date of its commencement, be terminated by either party thereto giving two months' notice in the prescribed manner to the other party [Section 116(3)]. The party giving notice of termination is required to send a copy of the same to the Registrar and the Labour Officer of the local area concerned appointed under the Act [Section 116(4)]. If a registered award is so terminated, notice of such termination is required to be given by the parties concerned to the Registrar and the Labour Officer for the local area concerned under the Act. The Registrar is required to enter the notice of such termination in a register kept for the purpose [Section 116(5)].

6. A registered submission or award is binding upon all persons who are parties thereto, provided that (a) in the case of an employer, who is a party to such submission or award, his successors in interest, heirs or assigns in respect of the undertaking as regards which the submission or award is made, and (b) in the case of a registered union, which is a party to such a submission or award, all employees in the Industry in the local area, whose representative the said Union is, are bound by such submission or award [Section 114(1)]. In case in which a Representative Union is a party to a registered submission or award, the State Government may, after giving the parties affected an opportunity of being heard, by notification in the Official Gazette direct that such submission or award shall be binding on such other employers and employees in such industry or occupation in that local area as may be specified in the notification provided that before giving such a direction, the State Government may, in such cases as it deems fit, make a reference to the Industrial Court for its opinion [Section 114(2)].

**I. D. Act, 1947**

7. The material provisions concerning voluntary arbitration in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are Sections 10A, 17, 17A 18, 19 and 20 and Rules 8 and 9 of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957. The employer and the workmen may, by written agreement, refer any existing or apprehended Industrial dispute between them to the arbitration of any person or persons (including the Presiding Officer of a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal), as may be specified in the arbitration agreement, at any time before such dispute has been referred under Section 10 of the Act to a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal, for adjudication [Section 10A (1)]. Where an arbitration agreement provides for a reference of the dispute to an even number of arbitrators, the agreement has to provide for the appointment of another person as Umpire, who shall enter upon the reference, if the arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion, and the award of the Umpire will prevail and will be deemed to be the arbitration award for the purpose of the Act [Section 10A(1) (1A)]. The arbitration agreement referred to above is required



to be in Form III of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957 [Section 10A(2)]. The arbitration agreement is required to be delivered personally or forwarded by registered post, *in duplicate*, to the Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, W-1, the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay and the Dy. Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Bombay or Dy. Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur/Poona, as the case may be, and the Conciliation Officer concerned [Rule 9 of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957.] The arbitration agreement is required to be accompanied by the *consent in writing* of the arbitrator or arbitrators [Rule 8 of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957]. The arbitration agreement is required to be signed (a) in the case of an employer, by the employer himself, or where the employer is an incorporated Company or other body corporate, by the agent, manager or other principal officer of such Company or body and (b) in the case of workmen (i) where the majority of the workmen directly affected are members of a Trade Union, by the President or Secretary of such Union or by such other officer of the Union as may be authorised by the Executive Committee of the Union in this behalf and (ii) in other cases by such representatives, not exceeding five, of the workmen directly affected, as may be duly authorised in this behalf at a meeting of a majority of the workmen held for the purpose [Rule 9 of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957]. A copy of the arbitration agreement is required to be forwarded by the parties to the appropriate Government and the Conciliation Officer concerned and the appropriate Government has, within one month from the date of the receipt of such copy, to publish the same in the Official Gazette [Section 10A (3)].

8. Where an industrial dispute is referred to arbitration and the appropriate Government is satisfied that the persons making the reference represent the majority of each party, the appropriate Government may, during the above said time of one month, issue a notification, in such a manner as may be prescribed, and when any such notification is issued, the employer and the workmen, who are not parties to the arbitration agreement but are concerned in the dispute, are to be given an opportunity of presenting their case before the arbitrator or arbitrators [Section 10A (4)]. The arbitrator or arbitrators have to investigate the dispute and submit to the appropriate Government the arbitration award duly signed by him or them, as the case may be [Section 10A (4)]. Where an industrial dispute has been referred to arbitration and a notification has been issued under section 10A (3A), the appropriate Government may prohibit the continuance of any strike or lockout, in connection with such disputes which may be in existence on the date of the reference [Section 10A (4A)].

9. Nothing in the Arbitration Act, 1940 will apply to arbitrations under section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 [Section 10A (5)]. Every arbitration award has, within a period of 30 days from the date of its receipt by the appropriate Government, to be published in such a manner as the appropriate Government thinks fit [Section 17 (1)]. Every arbitration award which has been published by the appropriate Government is final and the same cannot be called in question by any Court in any manner whatsoever [Section

The arbitration award becomes enforceable on the expiry of 30 days from the date of its publication by the appropriate Government [Section 17A (1)]. The arbitration award, in case where a notification is issued under section 10A (3A) of the Act which has come into force, is binding on (1) all parties to an industrial dispute; (2) all other parties summoned to appear in the proceedings as parties to the dispute, unless the arbitrator records the opinion that they were so summoned without proper cause and (3) where a party referred to in (1) or (2) above is composed of workmen, all persons who were employed in that establishment or part of the establishment, as the case may be, to which the dispute relates on the date of the dispute and all persons, who subsequently become employed in that establishment or part thereof as the case may be, which the dispute relates on the date of the dispute and all persons, who subsequently become employed in that establishment or part and where the party referred to in (1) and (2) above is an employer, his heirs, successors or assigns in respect of the establishment to which the dispute relates [Section 18(3)].

10. The arbitration award, subject to the provisions of section 19, remains in force for a period of one year from the date on which the award becomes enforceable [Section 19(3)]. The arbitration award continues to be binding on the parties until a period of two months has elapsed from the date on which notice is given by any party bound by the award to the other party or parties of its intention to terminate the award [Section 19(6)]. No such notice of termination of award, will, however, have effect, unless it is given by a party representing the majority of persons bound by the award [Section 19(7)]. Proceedings before the arbitrator, under section 10A of the Act, are deemed to have commenced on the date of the reference of the dispute for arbitration and such proceedings are deemed to have concluded on the date on which the award becomes enforceable under the Act [Section 20 (3)].

11. It would be noticed from the foregoing resume, giving the comparative position regarding the legal provisions concerning voluntary arbitration, under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 respectively, that the system of voluntary arbitration under the former Act is different from that under the latter Act in three fundamental respects. Firstly, while under the former Act, the submission for voluntary arbitration is required to be arrived at between the employer and the representative of employees, which under the Scheme of the said Act, has necessarily to be the sole accredited bargaining agent, under the latter Act, the arbitration agreement is required to be arrived at between the employer and the workmen, who under the scheme of the latter Act, may be only a section or a group of the entire body of workmen. The effect thus is that, while under the former Act, the resultant arbitration award is binding on all the employees employed in the industry in the local area concerned, including future entrants, under the latter Act, the same is binding only on such of the workmen, who are parties to the arbitration agreement. Secondly, while under the former Act, the submission between the parties may be for reference of any present or future industrial dispute or class of such disputes to arbitration, under the latter Act, the arbitration agreement has to be for reference of any existing or apprehended



industrial disputes to arbitration. In other words, while under the former Act it is possible for the parties to have a *permanent* or *long standing* submission between them for reference of industrial disputes to arbitration, under the latter Act, this is not possible. Thirdly, while under the former Act, the proceedings in arbitration are required to be in accordance with the provisions of the *Arbitration Act, 1940*, under the latter Act it is not so. This means that the arbitration awards under the former Act are equivalent to a decree, subject to the provisions of section 15, 16, 17 and 30 of the *Arbitration Act, 1940* and thus bind the parties, under the latter Act the award of the arbitrator becomes binding on the parties by virtue of the relevant provisions of the latter Act. This is what has been observed by the Supreme Court in *Engineering Mazdoor Sabha and Others vs. Hind Cycles Ltd. and Others* (1962-II-LJJ-p. Further, as has been observed by the Supreme Court in the aforesaid case, also means that, just as in case of a private arbitrator, so in the case of arbitrator under section 10-A of the *Industrial Disputes Act, 1947*, no appeal can lie under Article 136 of the Constitution (p. 767 *Supra*) and no Writ can lie under Article 227 of the Constitution (p. 768 *Supra*). However, in a proper case, a Writ may only lie against his award under Article 226 of the Constitution (p. 768 *Supra*). It would thus be seen that the system of voluntary arbitration under the former Act is somewhat superior to scheme of voluntary arbitration under the latter Act. It is perhaps due to this reason that the system of voluntary arbitration under the former Act has been utilised to a greater extent and perhaps more fruitfully than in the case of the latter Act, as would be observed from the paragraph that follows :—

#### Results :

12. During the period between 1957, and 1971 there have been as many as 458 submissions, under the *Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946* in the *Cotton Textile Industry* in the local area of Greater Bombay, 380 of which have so far resulted in arbitration awards and the remaining 78 cases are presently progress before the arbitrators. Further, under the same Act, during the period between 1956 and 1970, there have thus far been 12 submissions in the *Silk Textile Industry*, 4 in the *Woollen Textile Industry*, 5 in the *B.E.S.T. Undertaking*, and one each in the *Banking and the Textile Processing Industries*. As against this, in *Maharashtra State*, there have been only 106 arbitration agreements between the parties, during the period between 1960 and 1970, 84 of which have so far resulted into arbitration awards. Besides, since the schemes of voluntary arbitration under the former Act provides for a standing arbitration machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes between the parties, the same has been utilised with advantage by the parties in the *Cotton Textile Industry* in the local area of Greater Bombay. On 18th September 1966, the *Mill Owners' Association, Bombay*, on behalf of its member *Mills*, and the *Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay*, the *Representative Union* under the *Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946* in the *Cotton Textile Industry* in the local area of Greater Bombay, on behalf of the employees employed in the said industry in the said local area, entered into a submission for the setting up of a machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes between them, in respect of matters concerning wages for occupations

standardised by the awards of the *Industrial Courts* and for converting the existing time-rates awarded by the *Industrial Courts* into piece-rates and vice versa and also for all other disputes, with the exception of bonus, which the parties may like to refer to the machinery by separate submissions to that effect, under section 66 of the Act. The machinery provided for settlement of industrial disputes between the parties under the submission consists of (i) a *Committee of Assessors* and (ii) a *Board of Referees*. The *Committee* comprises two members one to be nominated by the *Association* and the other by the *Sangh*, within a week of the reference.

The *Board* consists of an *Independent Chairman* and two members—one to be selected by the *Association* and the other by the *Sangh*. The *Chairman* is to be jointly nominated by the parties and, in the event of disagreement between the parties in that regard, one of the members of the *Industrial Court* will be *Chairman* of the *Board of Referees*. The dispute between the parties of the nature specified above are, in the first instance, required to be referred by the parties to the *Committee*, and their unanimous decision is binding on the parties. If the *Committee's* decision is not a unanimous, then the dispute stands automatically referred to the *Board* and the decision of the *Board* is final and binding on the parties. The *Committee* is required to give its decision within four weeks from the date of the reference, subject to extension of time by mutual consent. Likewise, the *Board* is also required to give its decision within the same period of four weeks from the date of reference. The statistics of submissions and arbitration awards given hereinabove in respect of the *Cotton Textile Industry* in the local area of Greater Bombay are with regard to this particular machinery set up by the parties for settlement of industrial disputes. It may be mentioned here that some of the arbitration awards given by this machinery are considered by the parties as land-marks in the industrial relations history of the *Cotton Textile* in the local area of Greater Bombay. The Award, dated 17th August, 1967, regarding wage-rates to be paid for *Winders* employed on *Automatic Pirn Winding Machinery*, the award dated 13th October 1969, regarding wage-rates to be paid to *Winders* on *High Speed Autopirn Winding Machines*, and the award (Part-I), dated 4th March 1971, regarding graded scales of pay for certain occupations in the *Engineering and Mechanical Departments and Machinery Maintenance Sections*, may be cited as instances in point. Further, the wellknown arbitration award, dated 30th June, 1962 of *Justice Shi H. R. Gokhale*, as he then was, in the case of the *B.E.S.T. Undertaking*, which is still considered in the industrial relations field as a classic on the principles of wage fixation and job classification is yet another illustrious instance in point.

#### Conclusion : Make arbitration really voluntary :

14. The foregoing narration inevitably leads us to consider in this context, amongst others, the following questions viz., (1) whether the existing system of voluntary arbitration, as provided under the present statutes, is adequate and satisfactory for the purpose of settlement of industrial disputes and fostering better industrial relations ; (2) if not, to what extent and in what respects the system requires to be improved ; (3) whether it would be desirable to bring the system of voluntary arbitration under the *Industrial Disputes Act, 1947* on



par with the corresponding system under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946; and (4) if not, whether the system of voluntary arbitration under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 requires to be improved in any other respect and, if so, in what respects and to what extent. The answer to all these questions could be found in the answer to one fundamental question, viz. whether the existing system of voluntary arbitration, as provided for under the current statutes, is *really voluntary*. It would be noticed from the comparative position relating to the relevant provisions concerning voluntary arbitration in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 respectively, which has been given above, that the system of voluntary arbitration, as provided for under both these statutes is *voluntary only to a limited extent*, in as much as the parties have only the free choice of taking a dispute to arbitration by an arbitrator of their own choosing. Beyond this, the system of voluntary arbitration under both these statutes is hardly voluntary, as the consequential award of the arbitrator is legally final and binding on the parties. This particular element in both these statutes that the arbitration awards are legally final and binding on the parties in effect knocks off the entire wind of voluntariness from the existing system of voluntary arbitration. As is by now well-known, where high financial stakes are involved or where important questions of law or serious matters of principles are concerned, the parties are generally reluctant to take the disputes to voluntary arbitration, in view of the finality of the arbitration awards, which thus deprives them of constitutional remedies in higher Courts. The basic problem that is required to be considered in this behalf, therefore, is as to whether it would be worthwhile making arbitration under the existing statutes voluntarily in its true sense by removing the impediment of conclusiveness in arbitration awards. In other words what is required to be thought of in this regard is as to whether it would be worthwhile to provide under the present statutes that the *acceptance of arbitration awards* is also left to the *free choice of the parties*. In the humble opinion of this writer, it would appear to be fruitful to do so. The reasons for this, according to this writer, are that once the parties decide of their own free choice to take a dispute to arbitration by an arbitrator of their own selection, it is very unlikely that they would fail to honour the arbitration award. Further, if an unscrupulous party dishonours an arbitration award, the writer feels that such a party would have also thrown overboard even an adjudication award. The statistics of breaches or non-implementation of adjudication awards would go to support this view. Finally, this writer's view is also supported in this regard by the experience gained in the working of the Personnel Management Advisory Service Scheme, which is a non-statutory voluntary service that has been operating in Maharashtra State, since May 1959. Under this Scheme, *inter alia*, what may be called "informal arbitration" work is also undertaken by the concerned Officials of the State Labour Department. The recommendations made by these Officers, after examining the papers filed by the parties and discussing the issues involved with them, under an informal atmosphere in a free and frank manner, are rarely turned down by the parties, although they are at liberty to do so.

15. The writer is conscious of an objection which may be put against his view point to effect that the statutory provisions concerning finality of arbit-

ration awards should be removed. This objection is that recommendations are also made to the parties by the Conciliators or the Conciliation Officers, under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 or the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as the case may be. However, in a large number of cases, the recommendations made by the Conciliators or the Conciliation Officers are not accepted by one or both of the parties and failure reports have to be then submitted by them to Government, for consideration of a reference of the disputes to adjudication. In other words, it may be argued against the view point of this writer that once the stage of non-acceptance of recommendations made by a third party is reached in industrial relations, it becomes necessary to settle the disputes by imposing a decision on the parties. This writer does not question, in principle, this particular view point. The only distinction that this writer would like to make in this connection is with reference to who this third party is, i.e. whether a mediator or an arbitrator. If the third party is a mediator, then in the view of this writer, he cannot pronounce a verdict and tell the parties who is right or who is wrong. If he endeavours to do so, he would by and large, be failing in his duty of bringing about settlements between the parties. As is universally accepted, the mediator has to primarily try to bring about a settlement between the parties, *without prejudice* to their respective rights and contentions, and through the media of the fund of alternate suggestions that he may possess. However, if the third party is an arbitrator, it is possible for him to tell the parties as to what is right and what is wrong for them, in the circumstances, after examining the merits of their case, and then leave it to them to accept his advice or not. To put it differently, an arbitrator should be something like a Doctor, who diagnoses a patient and prescribes the treatment. It is then for the patient to decide as to whether to take the treatment or not. Common knowledge tells us that more often than not the patient takes the prescribed treatment. This is what arbitration should really be. It is the view of this writer that very often than not the parties would accept the advice of an arbitrator, once they know as to what is fair and proper for them, in the circumstances. Hence, this writer would like to wind up this article with a plea to the reader to seriously consider this important proposition as to whether the existing statutory *arbitration should be made truly voluntary*—at least on trial basis, for sometime—in the interest of fostering better industrial relations in the country, in future.

## Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for May 1971

### BOMBAY\*

186—Index remained stationary.

In May 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base: January to December 1960 = 100 was 186 being the same as that in the preceding month. The index number is the same as that of 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 1 point to 198 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, wheat, bajri, arhardal, gramdal, masurdal, coconut oil, groundnut oil, fish fresh, pampret, milk pure, curd, turmeric, chillies dry, chillies green, garlic, cocoanut, kalimiti, and zeera.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 1 point to 226 due to a rise in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group decreased by 1 point to 179 due to a fall in the average prices of firewood and charcoal.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 1 point to 178 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoties sarees, shirting, long cloth, trouser's cloth mulmul, markin, bush-shirt, full pant and vest.

The index numbers for the miscellaneous group and housing remained unchanged at 161 and 115 respectively.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		April 1971	May 1971
I-A. Food ..	57.1	199	198
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. .	4.9	225	226
II. Fuel and Light ..	5.0	180	179
III. Housing ..	4.6	115	115
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	9.4	177	178
V. Miscellaneous ..	19.0	161	161
Total ..	100.0		
<b>Consumer Price Index Number</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>

\*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 667 of January 1966 issue.

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

### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (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	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>I-A. Food—</b>							
<b>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</b>							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	59.23	0.70	1.36	1.34	194	191
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	25.05	0.41	0.94	0.92	229	224
(3) Jawar ..	" ..	9.42	0.53	0.90	0.90	170	170
(4) Bajra ..	" ..	3.22	0.55	0.81	0.78	147	142
(5) Bread ..	125 g. ..	0.92	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(6) Grinding charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.16	0.09	0.15	0.15	167	167
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..</b>						198	195
<b>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—</b>							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg. ..	63.78	0.78	1.75	1.68	224	215
(2) Gram dal ..	" ..	12.99	0.60	1.31	1.28	218	213
(3) Moong dal ..	" ..	12.21	0.90	1.98	1.96	220	218
(4) Masur dal ..	" ..	7.87	0.73	1.43	1.42	183	182
(5) Urid dal ..	" ..	3.15	0.88	2.28	2.32	259	264
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(b) ..</b>						221	214
<b>(c) Oils and Fats—</b>							
(1) Coconut oil ..	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	3.55	3.43	261	252
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	" ..	71.05	1.00	2.16	2.11	216	211
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	19.40	1.75	3.21	3.21	183	183
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(c) ..</b>						214	210
<b>(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—</b>							
(1) Goat's Meat ..	500 g. ..	52.54	1.48	3.24	3.26	219	220
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumbrows ..	" ..	38.41	0.44	1.93	1.93	164	157
(ii) Pampret ..	" ..		1.23	2.02	2.02	232	228
(3) Fish dry Bombil ..	Dozen ..	3.97	0.25	0.58	0.67	163	168
(4) Eggs ..	" ..	5.08	1.93	3.15	3.24	163	168
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(d) ..</b>						196	193



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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</b>							
(1) Milk—							
(i) Pure ..	L. ..	86.87	1 15	2.59	2.41		
(ii) Aarey ..	..	..	1.03	1.70	1.70	195	
(2) Curd ..	kg. ..	1.31	1.57	3.27	3.26	208	187
(3) Ghee ..	..	..	11.82	7.50	14.74	196	208
Total ..		100.00				196	197
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(e) ..</b>							
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	5.40	0.13	0.26	0.26		
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g. ..	5.40	0.72	1.93	1.73	200	200
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	..	28.42	1.35	2.70	2.66	268	240
(4) Chillies (green) ..	..	6.83	0.41	1.06	1.03	200	240
(5) Onion ..	..	19.42	0.15	0.17	0.19	259	197
(6) Garlic ..	..	4.67	0.60	1.18	1.05	113	251
(7) Coconut ..	Each (500 g.) ..	12.95	0.33	0.97	0.96	197	127
<b>Other Spices—</b>							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g. ..	16.91	3.69	4.90	4.94	294	175
(9) Jeera ..	..	..	1.80	2.77	2.60		291
(10) Lavang ..	10 g. ..	..	0.31	1.91	1.93	301	300
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(f) ..</b>							
<b>(g) Vegetables and fruits—</b>							
Potatoes ..	kg. ..	19.74	0.25		0.46		
Muli ..	Judi ..	1.95	0.06		0.22		184
Brinjals ..	kg. ..	9.24	0.26		0.47		367
Cauliflower ..	..	4.34	0.35		0.86		181
Cabbage ..	..	6.07	0.26		0.60		246
Bhendi ..	..	4.34	0.42		0.67		231
Tomatoes (ripe) ..	..	9.76	0.38		0.71		160
Tomatoes (raw) ..	..	..	0.25		0.43		179
Caqubber ..	..	0.65	0.29		0.48		166
Tumkin (red) ..	..	2.17	0.20		0.49		245
Karela ..	..	1.52	0.42		0.70		167
Palak ..	Judi ..	1.30	0.06		0.13		217
Metthi ..	..	3.04	0.06		0.17		283
Tondli ..	kg. ..	7.38	0.26		0.60		231
Alu-leaves ..	Judi ..	4.77	0.06		0.10		167
Banana ..	doz. ..	14.10	0.48		1.36		283
Orange ..	..	3.47	2.10		4.72		225
Lemon ..	..	1.95	0.48		1.54		321
Mango Ratnagiri ..	..	5.21	3.46		8.38		195
Mango Amra ..	..	..	1.82		2.70		
Total ..		100.00					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>I. Food Group—</b>						
<b>(a) Cereals and cereal products—</b>						
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	0.82	0.82	137
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.59	0.59	151
(3) Snacks (Dhallyal) ..	Plate of 8 pieces ..	15.01	0.11	0.25	0.25	227
<b>(b) Snacks (Jalebi) ..</b>						
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ..	kg. ..	7.11	1.90	5.13	5.13	270
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.14	0.14	200
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml. ..	1.24	0.12	0.41	0.42	342
Total ..		100.00				
<b>Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..</b>						
<b>I-A. Food Group—</b>						
(a) Cereals and cereal products ..		35.29				198
(b) Pulses and Pulse products ..		4.79				221
(c) Oils and Fats ..		5.78				214
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..		10.62				196
(e) Milk and Milk Products ..		9.53				195
(f) Condiments and Spices ..		6.76				220
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..		8.24				196
(h) Other Food ..		18.99				186
Total ..		100.00				
<b>Food-group Index I-A ..</b>						
<b>I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—</b>						
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves ..	18.45	0.52	2.05	2.09	394
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each ..	9.89	0.04	0.10	0.10	250
(3) Supari ..	500 g. ..	19.44	3.42	5.73	5.70	168
(4) Katha ..	..	3.33	4.76	12.54	12.50	263
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25 ..	28.90	0.16	0.28	0.28	175
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10 ..	6.54	0.14	0.33	0.33	236
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	kg. ..	13.25	4.16	6.15	6.15	148
Total ..		100.00				
<b>Sub-group Index I-B ..</b>						
<b>II. Fuel and Lighting—</b>						
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg. ..	11.51	3.39	6.20	6.15	183
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	litre ..	42.64	0.28	0.54	0.54	193
(3) Electricity charges ..	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.23	0.23	105
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	13.98	13.96	190

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
Housing—								
Residential House ..		100.00						
Total ..		100.00				115	115	
<b>Group Index</b>								
<b>Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—</b>								
Hoti bleached ..	Pair	10.72	9.97	21.77	22.16	199	200	
Hoti unbleached ..	Each	28.14	8.89	15.92	15.79			
Three Ichalkaranji ..	Each	11.74	18.20	18.20	18.27			
Three Malegaon ..	Each	10.72	15.30	15.30	15.28	149	149	
Lighting Shorrok ..	Metre	24.87	1.68	3.04	3.09	180	184	
Lighting Mafatlal ..	"	5.95	1.65	2.97	3.04	193	184	
Long Cloth ..	"	2.76	1.80	3.09	3.14	194	196	
House Cloth ..	"	8.54	2.23	4.32	4.33	214	196	
Mulmul ..	"	3.94	1.09	2.55	2.61	165	218	
Darkin ..	Each	3.77	4.20	6.95	6.98	226	224	
Wash shirt ..	"	3.10	16.75	29.65	29.65	177	206	
Full Pant ..	"	2.18	1.18	2.41	2.43	204	224	
Best ..	Pair	3.10	16.75	29.65	29.65	177	206	
Shoes Gent's ..	"	6.03	6.57	9.18	9.18	140	177	
Shappal Lady's ..	"	6.03	6.57	9.18	9.18	140	177	
Total		100.00				172	176	
<b>Group Index IV</b>								
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>								
<b>(a) Medical Care—</b>								
(1) Doctor Fee ..	Per Vislt.	19.78	2.58	4.17	4.17	162	162	
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses	32.46	0.76	1.07	1.07	141	141	
(3) E. S. I. Premium ..	"	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101	
Total		100.00				126	126	
<b>Sub-group Index V(a)</b>								
<b>(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—</b>								
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student	22.54	6.75	6.75	6.75	100	100	
(2) School Book ..	Each	7.64	2.47	2.71	2.71	110	110	
(3) Stationery—								
(i) Ex. Book ..	Each	4.73	0.12	0.20	0.19			

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity		
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>(c) Transport and Communication—</b>					
(1) Railway fare for 50 Km. ..	Per Passenger..	51.13	1.61	2.10	2.10
(2) Bus fare ..	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.20	0.20
(3) Tram ..	Per Card ..	10.27	0.05	0.10	0.10
Total		100.00			
<b>Sub-group Index VI(a)</b>					
<b>(d) Personal Care and Amusement—</b>					
(1) Toilet Soap ..	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	2.44	2.44
(2) Toilet Soap ..	Per head ..	44.23	0.94	1.45	1.45
(3) Toilet Soap ..	Cake ..	14.91	0.44	0.73	0.73
(4) Toilet Powder ..	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	0.74	0.74
(5) Shave ..	Pkt of 5 ..	0.96	0.27	0.30	0.30
(6) Umbrella ..	Each ..	5.77	5.55	10.46	10.94
Total		100.00			
<b>Sub-group Index V(d)</b>					
<b>(e) Miscellaneous—</b>					
(1) Canteen ..	Each	2.66	4.93	6.96	6.69
(2) Canteen ..	"	2.66	5.82	13.41	13.41
(3) Trunk ..	500 g. ..	7.99	2.84	10.43	10.57
(4) Canteen (Bottle) ..	Each	2.16	2.96	5.70	5.68
(5) Canteen (Bottle) ..	Per Piece	25.29	0.15	0.29	0.29
(6) Washing soap ..	Bar	35.28	1.28	2.04	2.04
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt ..	Each	23.96	1.19	2.38	2.38
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse ..	"	0.89	1.55	1.53	1.53
Total		100.00			
<b>Sub-group Index V(e)</b>					
<b>V. Miscellaneous Group</b>					
(a) Medical Care ..		28.27			
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement ..		11.94			
(c) Transport and Communication ..		14.81			



SHOLAPUR\*

185—A fall of 1 point

In May 1971, the consumer Price Index Number for working Class (New series) for the Sholapur centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100) was 185 being 1 point lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living Survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 196 due mainly to a fall in the average prices of arhaddal, gramdal, groundnut oil, vanaspati, ghee, turmeric, chillies green, chillies dry, tamarind, garlic and coconut.

The index numbers for the Pan, supari, tobacco etc. the fuel and light, the clothing bedding and Footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 178, 171, 184, 165 and 133 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		April 1971	May 1971
I-A. Food ..	63.0	197	196
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3.4	178	178
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.1	171	171
III. Housing ..	5.2	133	133
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	9.0	184	184
V. Miscellaneous ..	12.3	165	165
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		186	185

\*When reporting errors and removal of commodities of the index may be sent on request to the Director, Labour Gazette, For Details see para 177 of January 1968 issue.

Note—For getting at the equivalent of the old index number 1927-28=100 the new index should be multiplied by the ratio factor of 1.12.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(A) Food ..		26.98	0.55	1.20	1.21	218	220
(1) Cereals and Products ..	kg.	13.53	0.41	0.90	0.90	220	220
(2) Pulses ..	"	56.97	0.46	0.85	0.85	185	185
(3) Oil ..	3 kg.	2.52	0.05	0.09	0.09	180	180
(4) Condensed Milk ..	"						
(5) Ghee ..	"						
(6) Miscellaneous ..	"						
Total ..		100.00				198	199
Sub-group Index (a) ..							
(B) Fuel and Light ..		76.77	0.75	1.61	1.56	215	208
(1) Coal ..	kg.	18.22	0.56	1.18	1.14	211	204
(2) Gas ..	"	5.61	0.73	1.37	1.37	188	188
(3) Masur dal ..	"						
Total ..		100.00				212	206
Sub-group Index (b) ..							
(C) Housing ..		98.91	1.94	4.53	4.36	234	225
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg.	1.09	1.86	3.61	3.43	194	184
(2) Vanaspati (liquid) ..	500 g.						
Total ..		100.00				233	224
Sub-group Index (c) ..							
(D) Pan, Supari and Eggs ..		72.32	2.45	5.00	5.00	204	204
(1) Dry Masal ..	kg.	23.69	0.66	1.50	1.50	227	227
(2) Masal ..	"	1.50	1.46	3.00	3.00	205	205
(3) Fish (fresh) Mahu ..	"	2.49	2.14	3.88	3.88	181	181
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	"						
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (d) ..						209	209
(E) Milk and Milk Products ..		89.79	0.67	1.50	1.50	224	224
(1) Milk ..	l	10.21	6.19	12.55	12.50	203	202
(2) Ghee ..	kg.						
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (e) ..						222	222

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>							
(1) Salt	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.21	0.21	233	233
(2) Turmeric	..	3.40	1.11	3.30	3.01	297	271
(3) Chillies (green)	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.58	0.57	252	248
(4) Chillies (dry)	..	59.43	0.65	1.57	1.50	242	231
(5) Tamarind	kg.	7.59	1.20	1.56	1.50	130	125
(6) Onions	..	10.73	0.23	0.20	0.20	87	87
(7) Garlic	300 g.	7.85	0.24	0.58	0.50	242	208
(8) Coconut	Each	1.31	0.27	0.69	0.67	256	248
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				<b>219</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Sub-group Index (f)</b>							
<b>(g) Vegetables and Fruits:—</b>							
(1) Potatoes	kg.	13.04	0.46		0.84	183	91
(2) Brinjals	300 g.	16.09	0.11		0.10	152	197
(3) Tomato	..	14.35	0.25		0.38	122	122
(4) Dodka	300 g.	11.74	0.13		0.25	196	196
(5) Ambadi	200 g.	27.39	0.09		0.11	114	114
(6) Banana	dozen	11.74	0.51		1.00		
(7) Mango	dozen	5.65	1.00		1.14		
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				<b>145</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Sub-group Index I (g)</b>							
<b>(h) Other Food—</b>							
(1) Sugar (Crystal)	kg.	47.53	1.16	1.59	1.60	137	138
(2) Gur	..	7.97	0.64	1.26	1.28	197	200
(3) Tea (leaf)	Pkt. of 50 g.	21.36	0.39	0.55	0.55	141	141
(4) Tea (readymade)	Cup	20.74	0.07	0.11	0.11	157	157
(5) Sweet Saltish (Bha)	..	1.10	1.60	1.60	1.60	312	312

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>I.A. Food—</b>						
(a) Cereals and Products		48.79				
(b) Pulses and Products		7.28				
(c) Oils and Fats		4.99				
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		6.79				
(e) Milk and products		7.37				
(f) Spices		8.25				
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		4.29				
(h) Other Food		12.24				
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				
<b>I.B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.</b>						
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.54	0.58	
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.08	0.08	
(3) Supari	300 g.	19.49	1.77	2.67	2.72	
(4) Katha	50 g.	3.84	0.51	1.25	1.25	
(5) Bidi	katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.28	0.28	
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.34	0.36	
(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.36	0.36	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				
<b>Index I-B</b>						
<b>II. Fuel and Light—</b>						
(1) Firewood	40 kg.	62.01	3.57	5.89	5.89	
(2) Coal		13.81	6.99	13.00	13.00	
(3) Dung cake	100 cakes	7.06	0.85	1.34	1.34	
(4) Match Box	Each (50 Sticks)	4.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	
(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.30	0.30	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				
<b>Group Index II</b>						



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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—</b>							
Dhoti—							
(i) Laxmi Mills	Pair	8.53	10.69	18.71	18.71	172	172
(ii) Vishnu Mills	"		10.47	17.68	17.68		
Saree	Pach	29.79	10.05	16.50	16.50		
Shirt	"	2.92	3.41	4.94	4.94	164	164
Long cloth	metre	7.48	1.39	2.98	2.92	145	145
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills	"	25.70	1.61	2.81	2.82	214	210
(ii) Century Mills	"		1.49	2.75	2.74	180	180
Markin	"	17.41	1.28	3.01	3.02	235	236
Trousers cloth	"	2.57	1.47	3.16	3.05	215	207
Chappal (Lady's)	Pair	4.67	6.40	8.95	8.95	140	140
Shoes (Gent's)	"	0.93	15.98	24.15	24.15	151	151
Total		100.00					
<b>Group Index IV</b>						154	154
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
(a) Medical care—							
(1) Doctor's fee	Per visit	29.23	4.33	5.00	5.00	115	115
(2) Medicine	Phial of 3 doses	70.77	0.71	0.92	0.92	130	130
Total		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index V(a)</b>						125	125
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee	Per Student	33.15	6.00	5.70	5.70	95	95
(2) School Book	Each	22.65	2.50	2.86	2.86	114	114
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book	"	5.53	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(ii) Pencil	"		0.12	0.15	0.15		
(4) Cinema	Per adult	38.67	0.31	0.90	0.90	290	290

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>Sub-group Index V(b)</b>							
(1) Railway fare 10.000 Sholapur to Ponnai.	Per Passenger	41.41	5.22	6.60	6.60	126	126
(2) Bus fare	Per adult	32.59	0.15	0.20	0.20	133	133
Total		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index V(c)</b>						12	12
(d) Personal Effects—							
(i) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	4.88	4.88	244	244
Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.30	1.30	210	210
(ii) Shikams (glasses)	Each	2.93	0.44	0.75	0.75	170	170
	Per dozen	2.68	0.75	0.50	0.50	67	67
Total		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index V(d)</b>						216	216
(e) Others—							
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g.	8.07	3.25	13.50	13.50	415	415
(2) Laundry Charges	Per piece	9.64	0.11	0.19	0.19	173	173
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 pieces	44.64	1.31	2.17	2.17	166	166
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	1.25	1.25	145	145
(ii) Blouse	"		0.70	0.94	0.94		
Durrie	"	3.22	3.80	7.50	7.50	197	197
Total		100.00					
<b>Sub-group Index V(e)</b>						175	175
<b>Miscellaneous Group—</b>							
(a) Medical care		25.86				125	125
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.		15.92				177	177
(c) Transport and Communication.		12.49				129	129
(d) Personal care and Effects.		21.02				216	216
(e) Others		24.71				175	175

## NAGPUR\*

## 184—Index remained stationary

In May 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with the base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 184, being the same as that in the preceding month. The index relates to the Standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 living survey in Nagpur City.

The index number for Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc. group increased by 1 point to 177 due to rise in the average price of pan leaf.

The index number for fuel and light group decreased by 3 points to 168 due to a fall in the average price of firewood.

The index numbers for the food, the clothing, bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 199, 199, 147 and 131 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960=100)

Groups	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		April 1971	May 1971
I-A. Food	57.2	199	199
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	176	177
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	171	168
III. Housing	6.6	131	131
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	199	199
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	147	147
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		184	184

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

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

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</b>							
	kg.	53.60	0.64	1.22	1.22	191	191
	"	35.69	0.41	0.95	0.94	232	229
	"	8.72	0.41	0.84	0.85	205	207
(4) Grinding charges	3 kg	1.99	0.08	0.14	0.14	175	175
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (a) Index						206	206
<b>(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—</b>							
(1) Arhar dal	kg.	68.17	0.71	1.51	1.47	213	207
(2) Gram dal	"	28.12	0.52	1.14	1.14	219	219
(3) Moong dal	"	3.71	0.55	1.40	1.40	255	255
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (b) Index						216	212
<b>(c) Oils and Fats—</b>							
(1) Gingelli Oil	kg.	4.84	2.75	5.50	5.39	200	196
(2) Groundnut Oil	"	7.91	1.92	4.78	4.62	249	241
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	67	1.79	3.00	3.00	168	168
(4) Linseed Oil	kg.	77.58	1.54	3.78	3.60	245	234
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (c) Index						236	226
<b>(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—</b>							
(1) Goat-meat	kg.	90.16	2.68	5.75	5.60	215	209
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rabu	"	5.32	3.22	5.00	5.00	163	163
(ii) Mangur	"	3.22	3.22	5.50	5.50	163	163
(3) Eggs	dozen	4.52	2.06	3.50	3.50	170	170
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (d) Index						210	205
<b>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</b>							
(1) Milk	"	71.96	0.80	1.60	1.60	200	200
(2) Curd	"	3.57	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	187
(3) Ghee	"	24.47	8.85	15.67	15.93	177	180
Total		100.00					
Sub-group (e) Index						194	195



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	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>								
(1) Salt	kg.	5.59	0.13	0.25	0.25			
(2) Turmeric	"	7.69	1.63	6.25	6.00	192		
(3) Chillies (dry)	"	49.65	2.88	5.00	5.00	383	192	
(4) Onion	"	18.65	0.27	0.33	0.25	174	368	
(5) Garlic	"	6.53	1.06	2.12	2.00	122	174	
(6) Corriander	"	2.33	1.16	2.62	2.50	200	93	
(7) Ginger	"	3.50	2.96	10.50	10.00	226	189	
(8) Zeera	"	6.06	3.49	5.75	5.05	355	216	
Total		100.00				165	338	
<b>Sub-group (f) Index</b>							190	180
<b>(g) Vegetables and Fruit—</b>								
(1) Potatoes	kg.	43.07	0.39			0.69		
(2) Brinjals	"	25.74	0.41			0.50	177	
(3) Tomatoes	"	12.38	0.45			0.93	122	
(4) Gourds	"	1.98	0.29			0.72	207	
(5) Gawarfali	"	1.98	0.32			0.74	248	
(6) Tondli	"	4.95	0.44			0.72	231	
(7) Palak	"	5.85	0.31			0.95	164	
(8) Chaul shag	"	0.59	0.38			0.58	306	
(9) Ambersag	"	0.99	0.30			N. A.	153	
(10) Mango	"	3.46	3.80			6.75	N. A.	
Total		100.00					178	
<b>Sub-group 1(g) Index</b>							148	176
<b>(h) Other Food—</b>								
(1) Sugar	kg.	44.71	1.22	1.68	1.68	138		
(2) Gur	"	2.40	0.72	1.25	1.25	174	138	
(3) Tea leaf	Pkt. of 25g.	13.26	0.19	0.30	0.30	158	174	
(4) Bhajia	kg.	8.46	2.14	4.00	4.00	187	158	
(5) Jalebi	"	1.97	1.61	4.00	4.00	248	187	
(6) Tea (readymade)	Cup	29.20	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	248	
Total		100.00				200	200	
<b>Sub-group (h) Index</b>							166	166
<b>I-A. Food—</b>								
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		49.53				206	206	
(b) Pulses and Pulses Products.		8.83				216	212	
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				236	226	
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				210	226	
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		7.51				194	205	
(f) Condiments and Spices.		6.95				190	195	
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				148	180	
(h) Other Food		9.46				166	166	
Total		100.00						

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 N
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>I.B. Pan, Supari Tobacco etc.—</b>						
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	14.85	0.29	0.52	0.55	179
(2) Pan (ready-made)	Each	13.61	0.03	0.03	0.08	267
(3) Supari	kg.	26.60	6.71	10.00	10.00	149
(4) Katha	Katta of 25	5.36	8.57	14.00	14.00	163
(5) Bidi	Pkt. of 10	21.44	0.16	0.25	0.25	156
(6) Cigarettes and leafy tobacco.	kg.	8.04	0.15	0.35	0.35	233
(7) Chewing tobacco.		10.10	5.00	6.00	6.00	120
Total		100.00				
<b>Sub-group Index</b>						
(1) Fuel and Light—		69.55	2.38	4.12	4.00	173
(1) Fire-wood	40 kg.	5.90	2.88	5.60	5.60	194
(2) Coke	Litre	14.13	0.34	0.60	0.60	176
(3) Kerosene Oil	Unit	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124
(4) Electricity Charges	40 kg.	2.61	6.38	10.00	10.00	157
(5) Coal	Each	5.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	140
(6) Match box	(50 sticks)					
Total		100.00				
<b>Group II Index for Fuel and Light</b>						
(1) Housing—		100.00				171
(1) Housing—		100.00				131
<b>Group III Index for Housing—</b>						
<b>Bedding</b>						
(1) Dhoni Emp. Mills	Pair	9.87	12.10	21.82	21.97	183
(2) Dhoni Model Mills	Each	36.48	10.68	19.88	20.09	165
(3) Saree	m.	18.35	1.21	2.84	2.91	233
(4) Shring Emp. Mills	"	3.34	1.05	2.42	2.40	239
(5) Shring Model Mills	"	3.06	1.14	3.42	3.42	225
(6) Trusser's cloth	"	13.06	1.04	2.56	2.66	287
(7) Long cloth	"		1.04	3.63	3.57	
(8) Marko Empress Mills	"		1.09	2.45	2.45	
(9) Marko Model Mills	Each	1.60	4.25	6.50	6.50	153
(10) Payjama	"	1.25	1.23	1.60	1.60	130
(11) Ganji	"	1.60	3.75	5.90	5.90	157
(12) Shirt	Pair	2.01	8.50	11.24	11.24	132
(13) Bed-sheet	"	4.17	16.00	25.25	25.25	158
(14) Shoes (Gents)	"	4.17	4.96	10.00	10.00	202
(15) Chappal (Gents)	"	1.04	6.40	8.95	8.95	140
(16) Sandals (Ladies)	"					

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	Apr. 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
<b>(a) Medical care—</b>							
(1) Doctor's fee	per visit..	22.98	3.00	3.00	3.00	100	100
(2) Medicine	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	100
(3) E. S. I. Premium	..	31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group (a) Index</b>							
<b>(b) Personal care and effects—</b>							
(1) Hair oil	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	1.99	1.99	145	145
(2) Barber charges	Per Adult	38.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200
(3) Toilet soap	Per Cake.	15.80	0.46	0.75	0.75	163	163
(4) Tooth powder (medium size)	Bottle	2.74	0.87	1.42	1.42	163	163
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Dozen ..	4.25	0.75	0.81	0.81	108	108
(6) Watch	Each	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
(7) Face powder (small)	Tin	2.74	1.00	2.00	2.00	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
<b>Sub-group (b) Index</b>							
<b>(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements—</b>							
(1) School fee	Per Student.	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
(2) School Book	Each	17.65	2.00	2.20	2.20	110	110
(3) Toy	..	1.02	0.24	0.26	0.26	108	108
(4) Stationery (Ex-book)	Each (40 pages).	1.79	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(5) Cinema	Per Adult	56.01	0.42	0.79	0.79	188	188

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	Apr. 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>(d) Transport and Communication—</b>						
(1) Railway fare of 80 km.	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.10	2.10	130
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.20	0.20	133
(3) Post charges	Each ..	3.86	0.05	0.10	0.10	200
(4) Railway charges	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.62	0.62	168
Total ..		100.00				
<b>Sub-group (d) Index</b>						
(1) Cot	Each	5.94	5.50	8.00	8.00	145
(2) Trunk/Box	..	2.05	5.01	7.50	7.50	150
(3) Carbon wire	..	2.05	0.30	1.50	1.50	500
(4) Utensil Aluminium	kg.	4.79	8.50	14.00	14.00	165
(5) Utensil Iron	..	11.42	7.71	18.00	18.00	233
(6) Laundry charges	Per Piece	9.59	0.12	0.20	0.20	167
(7) Washing Soap	Bar	33.11	1.30	2.15	2.15	165
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt ..	31.05	0.88	1.56	1.56	189
	Blouse. ..		0.75	1.50	1.50	
Total ..		100.00				
<b>Sub-group (d) Index</b>						
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>						
(a) Medical care		28.00				100
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				169
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.		19.55				152
(d) Transport and Communication.		12.25				142
(e) Others		21.90				186
Total ..		100.00				



## AURANGABAD \*

## 185—A rise of 1 point

In May 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100, 185 being 1 point higher than that in preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey of the Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 193 due to the decrease in the average prices of wheat, Karad oil, Vanaspati (Dalda) and fish (dry).

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 185 due to an increase in the prices of saree and long cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 163 due to an increase in the average prices of pan leaf, pan finished, Katha and Utensils (Lota, Poona Market).

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained stationary at 163 and 176 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR  
AURANGABAD CITY

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Apr. 1971	May 1971
I. Food ..	60.72	194	193
II. Fuel and Light ..	7.50	163	163
III. Housing ..	8.87	176	176
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	9.29	184	185
V. Miscellaneous ..	13.62	160	163
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number	.....	184	185

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Apr. 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	Kg.	5.40	0.69	1.12	1.12	162	162
(2) Wheat	"	10.12	0.42	0.88	0.87	210	207
(3) Jowar	"	30.33	0.38	0.70	0.70	184	184
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	"	2.35	0.02	0.03	0.03	150	150
Total ..		48.20					
Number sub-group						185	185
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	Kg.	3.96	0.70	1.71	1.71	244	244
(2) Gramdal, Katori.	"	2.05	0.60	1.13	1.12	188	187
(3) Moongdal, without husk.	"	1.11	0.71	1.76	1.80	248	254
(4) Masurdal Thick grain.	"	0.74	0.64	1.40	1.39	219	217
Total		7.86					
Number sub-group						228	228
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	1/2 Ltr.	2.00	*1.07				
Whitish	"		5.49				
(2) Karad Oil	"	3.49	1.11	2.20	2.09	198	188
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	1/2 Kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	2.98	2.90	189	184
Total		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I (c)						197	188
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat	1/2 Kg.	4.70	1.26	2.50	2.50	198	198
(2) Fish (dry) —							
(a) Bombil	Kg.	0.24	2.90	5.96	5.33	230	193
(b) Zinga	"	"	2.13	4.92	4.00		
(c) Nathmi	"	"	1.93	4.92	4.00		
Total ..		4.94					
Index Number sub-group							

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

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(e) Milk and Milk Products— Milk— (Buffalo Milk)	200 ml. ...	6.65	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
Total		6.65				188	188
Index Number sub-group I(e).							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt— White	Kg. ..	0.35	0.11	0.19	0.20	173	182
(2) Turmeric— Whole	250 gms.	0.31	0.34	0.91	0.82	268	265
(3) Chillies (dry)— Superior quality	½ Kg.	4.62	0.90	2.67	2.70	297	300
(4) Tamarind	"	0.45	0.49	0.76	0.80	155	163
(5) Mixed spices— Bojwar	250 gms.	1.80	0.42	1.10	1.10	262	262
(6) Jira— Thick Blackish	"	0.30	0.69	1.35	1.27	196	184
Total		7.83				270	272
Index Number sub-group I(f).							
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes— Medium	½ Kg. ..	1.35	0.30	0.33	0.41	110	137
(2) Onions— Red	" ..	1.06	0.25	0.15	0.15	60	60
(3) Brinjals— Medium	" ..	0.48	0.24	0.27	0.30	112	125
(4) Tomatoes— (1) Red	" ..	0.64	0.28	0.40	0.50	108	170
(2) Green	" ..		0.18	0.13(1)	0.29	167	167
(5) Garlic— Medium	50 gms.	0.68	0.06	0.10	0.10	167	167
Other Vegetables— Varieties available in the month of April 1971—							
(i) Dilpasand	½ Kg. ..	1.80	0.28	0.75		201	
(ii) Bhandi	" ..	"	0.35	0.47			
Varieties available in the month of May 1971—							
(i) Dilpasand	" ..	"	0.28		0.37		169
(ii) Pumpkin	" ..	"	0.17		0.35		
Total		6.01				135	139
Index Number sub-group I(g).							

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
Banana— Medium	Doz. ..	1.14	0.32	0.70(2)	0.70(2)	219	219
Total		1.14				219	219
Index Number sub-group I(h).							
(i) Honey and Honey Products—							
(1) Honey	Kg. ..	3.45	1.17	1.60	1.60	137	137
(2) Honey— Medium	"	1.81	0.46	1.32	1.38	287	300
Total		5.26				188	193
Index Number sub-group I(i).							
(j) Beverages—							
(1) Tea— Medium	50 gms.	1.86	0.41	0.56	0.57	137	139
(2) Coffee— Medium	Cup	4.28	0.08	0.15	0.15	188	188
Total		6.14				172	173
Index Number sub-group I(j).							
(k) Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereals products.		48.20				185	185
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				228	228
(c) Oils and fats		5.97				197	188
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				200	198
(e) Milk and milk products.		6.65				188	188
(f) Condiments and spices.		7.83				270	272
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				135	139
(h) Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				219	219
(i) Honey and honey products.		5.26				188	193
(j) Beverages		6.14				172	173
Total		100.00				194	193
Index Number—Food group I.							



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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>II. Fuel and Light—</b>							
(1) Firewood and chips— (i) Mixture	37 kgs. ..	81.82	2.87	4.07	4.07	150	150
(ii) Babhool	.. ..	.. ..	2.80	4.43	4.44		
(2) Kerosene Ordinary.	l. ..	12.44	0.22	0.58	0.58	264	264
(3) Match Box Wimco, Horse Brand.	Box of 50 sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.08	0.08	133	133
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group II.</i>							
						163	163
<b>III. Housing—</b>							
R House rent for selected tenements.	P. M. ..	100.00	4.70 (Jan. 1971)	8.28	8.28	176	176
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group III.</i>							
						176	176
<b>IV. Clothing and Footwear—</b>							
<i>(a) Clothing—</i>							
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	2.00	1.99	187	186
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	.. ..	31.57	1.28	2.12	2.14	166	167
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	.. ..	2.51	2.36	3.99	3.70	169	157
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	.. ..	36.63	1.64	3.18	3.26	194	199
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	.. ..	18.17	1.86	3.72	3.64	200	196
Total		94.92					
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (a).</i>							
						185	186
<i>(b) Footwear—</i>							
Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co.	Per pair..	5.98	15.08	25.25	25.25	164	164
(ii) Flex	.. ..	.. ..	19.22	30.75	30.75		
Total		5.98					
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (b).</i>							
						164	164

LABOUR GAZETTE—

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY—c

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.</b>							
(a) Clothing	.. ..	94.92				185	186
(b) Footwear	.. ..	5.08				164	164
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group IV ..</i>							
						184	184
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
(a) Pan leaf— (1) Pan leaf— Madras I	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	0.65	0.80	130	130
(2) Pan leaf— Madras II	Bida	2.19	0.04	0.07	0.08	175	175
(3) Pan leaf— Madras III	50 gms.	4.36	0.41	0.58	0.57	141	141
(4) Katha— Kanpur	.. ..	1.78	0.72	1.24	1.26	172	172
Total		12.17					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (a).</i>							
						148	148
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
(1) Indi— Tosapur	Bundle ..	15.38	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
(2) Jarla— Havadar	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	105	105
Total		18.56					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (b).</i>							
						156	156
<b>(c) Household Goods—</b>							
Household Goods— (1) Bata Co. (2) Flex	Each ..	2.55	7.18	17.00	20.00	237	275
Total		2.55					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (c).</i>							
						237	275

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CITY

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity					Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971		
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8		
<b>(d) Washing Soap—</b>									
(1) Laundry— Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece	4.86	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182		
(2) Washing Soap— Sunlight	Cake	9.27	0.42	0.65	0.65	155	155		
Total		14.13							
Index Number Sub-group V(d)									
<b>(e) Medical care—</b>									
(1) Patent Medicine, Anacin.	Two tablets,	4.67	0.12	0.14	0.14	117	117		
(2) Mixture (Daily) ..	Per day.	7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147	147		
Total		12.28							
Index Number Sub-group V(e)									
<b>(f) Personal Care—</b>									
(1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle.	5.82	1.30	2.25	2.23	173	172		
(2) Barber charges—	Adult	8.70	0.50	1.00	1.00	187	187		
(i) Hair cut and shave.	"	"	0.37	0.75	0.75				
(ii) Haircut	"	"	0.19	0.30	0.30				
(3) Toilet Soap—	"	"	"	"	"	156	156		
(i) Life Buoy	Cake	2.74	0.48	0.75	0.75				
(ii) Hamam	"	"	0.48	0.75	0.75				
(4) Blade Six morning.	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	0.33	0.57	0.57	0.57	100	100		
Total		17.59							
Index Number Sub-group V(f)									
<b>(g) Education and Reading—</b>									
(1) School fees Std. IX.	Student..	3.90	3.01	4.98	4.98	165	165		
(2) School Books, Prathamik ganit. (Govt. Publication)	Copy	1.33	0.62	0.95	0.95	153	153		
Total		3.23							

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>(h) Recreation and Amusement—</b>						
Cinema Lowest class	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.00	1.00	227
Total		6.90				227
Index Number Sub-group V(h)						
<b>(i) Transport and Communication—</b>						
(1) Rail— Fare for 50 k.m.	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.30	1.30	125
(2) Bus— S.T. fare for 50 miles.	"	5.30	1.50	1.70	1.70	113
(3) Postage— (1) Post card (2) Money Order	Per card Rs. 30.	1.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	167
		..	0.45	0.60	0.60	
Total		12.59				124
Index Number Sub-group V(i)						
<b>V. Miscellaneous Group—</b>						
(a) Pansupari		12.17	..	..	..	148
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco products.		18.56	..	..	..	156
(c) Household utilities		2.55	..	..	..	237
(d) Washing Soap		14.13	..	..	..	164
(e) Medical care		12.28	..	..	..	136
(f) Personal care		17.59	..	..	..	176
(g) Education and Reading.		3.23	..	..	..	160
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.90	..	..	..	227
(i) Transport and Communication.		12.59	..	..	..	124
Total		100.00				





Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—</b>							
<b>(1) Mutton—</b>							
(i) Goat meat	½ Kg.	5.62	1.08	3.00	3.00	269	269
(ii) Beef	Kg.		0.96	2.50	2.50		
<b>(2) Fish (dry)—</b>							
(i) Bombil	Kg.	0.61	2.46	5.50	5.50	214	214
(ii) Zinga	"		2.02	5.00	5.00		
<b>(3) Fish (fresh)—</b>							
Varieties available in April 1971—							
(i) Rahu	Kg.		1.33	2.50		214	214
(ii) Katerna	"		1.27	3.00			
Varieties available in May, 1971—							
(i) Rahu	Kg.		0.92		2.50	266	266
(ii) Katerna	"		0.94		3.00		
<b>Total ...</b>							
						265	269
<b>Index Number Sub-group I (d).</b>							
<b>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</b>							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	200 ml.	4.54	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	½ Kg.	0.29	3.01	7.00	7.00	233	233
<b>Total ..</b>							
						231	231
<b>Index Number Sub-group I (e).</b>							
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>							
(1) Salt white	Kg.	0.28	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(2) Turmeric Khandaki	50 gms.	0.24	0.06	0.18	0.15	300	267
<b>(3) Chillies (dry)—</b>							
(i) Gawrani (fine)	Kg.	4.22	1.30	5.40	5.46	412	420
(ii) Gawrani (med.)	"		1.18	4.81	4.96		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.25	0.26	0.26	104	104
(5) Mixed spices, Bojwar	50 gms.	1.61	0.20	0.28	0.28	140	140
<b>Total ..</b>							
						403	307

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic price	April 1971	May 1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<b>(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—</b>						
Potatoes—	½ Kg.	0.68	0.30	0.39	0.40	113
(i) Large size	"		0.26	0.25	0.25	
(ii) Small size	Kg.	0.97	0.31	0.18	0.12	65
(i) Red	"		0.31	0.22	0.22	
(ii) White	"					
(3) Brinjals (Kali)	250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.13	0.10	118
<b>(4) Tomatoes—</b>						
(i) Red	250 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.17	0.19	87
(ii) Green	"		0.13	0.12	0.14	
(5) Garlic Gawathan	50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.10	0.10	200
<b>Other vegetables—</b>						
Varieties available in the month of April 1971—						
(i) Gawar	250 gms.	1.20	0.13	0.30		194
(ii) Rhendi	"		0.16	0.25		
Varieties available in the month of May 1971—						
(i) Gawar	250 gms.		0.12		0.14	194
(ii) Karela	"		0.18		0.22	
<b>Total ..</b>						
						4.29
<b>Index Number Sub-group I (g).</b>						
<b>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—</b>						
<b>(1) Banana—</b>						
(i) Big size	Dozen	0.87	0.35	0.75	0.75(i)	213
(ii) Medium	"		0.29	0.60	0.60(ii)	
(iii) Small	"		0.22	0.48	0.48(i)	
<b>Total ..</b>						
						0.87
<b>Index Number Sub-group I (h).</b>						
<b>(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—</b>						
<b>(1) Sugar—</b>						
(i) D grade	Kg.	3.57	1.17	1.62	1.63	138
<b>(2) Gur—</b>						
(i) Gur 1st Quality	200 gms.	0.70	0.10	0.23	0.24	230
(ii) Gur 2nd Quality	"		0.10			
<b>Total ..</b>						
						4.27
<b>Index Number Sub-group I (i).</b>						
						153



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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>I. Beverages—</b>							
<b>(1) Tea leaf—</b>							
(i) Brooke Bond ..	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.55	0.55	157	157
(ii) Lipton ..	"	1.13	0.35	0.55	0.55		
<b>(2) Hot drink—</b>							
(i) Chalu chaha ..	Per Cup	4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	157	157
(ii) Canteen tea ..	"	1.13	0.04	0.04	0.04(ii)	157	157
<b>Total ..</b>		<b>5.62</b>					
<b>Index Number for Group I(j).</b>							
<b>Food Group—</b>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		53.29	...	...	...	157	157
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.		8.64	...	...	...	191	191
(c) Oils and Fats		4.84	...	...	...	228	228
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.		6.23	...	...	...	201	192
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		4.83	...	...	...	265	269
(f) Condiments and Spices.		7.12	...	...	...	231	231
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products.		4.29	...	...	...	303	307
(h) Fruit and Fruits Products.		0.87	...	...	...	134	109
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.		4.27	...	...	...	213	213
(j) Beverages		5.62	...	...	...	153	156
<b>Total ..</b>		<b>100.00</b>				157	157
<b>Index Number for Sub-group IV(a).</b>							
<b>II. Fuel and Light—</b>							
<b>(1) Firewood and Chips—</b>							
(i) Dhawda (old) ..	20 Kgs.	80.76	1.66	3.29	3.29	187	187
(ii) Gaheri ..	"	1.13	1.57	2.77	2.77		
<b>(2) Kerosene—</b>							
(i) Rock oil white in colour.	Per litre..	13.99	0.26	0.60	0.60	231	231

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity		
			Basic Price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>III. Housing Rent—</b>					
<b>(1) Rent of selected Tenements.</b>					
	p. m.	100.00	2.47	7.43	7.43
		100.00			
<b>Total ..</b>					
<b>Index Number for Group III.</b>					
<b>IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—</b>					
<b>(a) Clothing—</b>					
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre.	19.77	1.24	1.76	1.76
(2) Shirt ..	"	1.58	2.74	4.88	4.86
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	"	27.48	1.44	3.02	3.25
(4) Long Suits ..	"	31.21	1.81	3.78	3.78
(5) Coloured fabrics ..	"	91.57			
<b>Total ..</b>					
<b>Index Number for Sub-group IV(a).</b>					
<b>(b) Footwear—</b>					
<b>(1) Shoes—</b>					
(i) Bata, Tanals ..	Per Pair	4.89	15.02	24.15	24.15
(ii) Carona Master Junior ..	"	18.34	18.34	26.95	28.55
<b>(2) Chappals—</b>					
(i) Bata All Rubber Sole ..	Per Pair	3.54	4.45	7.77	10.00
(ii) Panther Bata ..	"	6.18	7.77(iii)	10.00	10.00
(iii) Carona Kolarpur ..	"	8.35	13.60	14.65	14.65
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	"	8.65	13.60	14.65	14.65
<b>Total ..</b>					
<b>8.43</b>					
<b>Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).</b>					

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
<b>(a) Pansupari—</b>							
<b>(1) Pan loaf—</b>							
(i) Local medium	Bundle of 25 leaves	2.83	0.07	0.25	0.25	429	429
(ii) Local inferior	"	....	0.04	0.20	0.20		
(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.06	0.06	150	150
(3) Supari Manglori	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.50	0.50	122	122
Total ..		13.66				199	199
Index Number for Sub-group V (a).							
<b>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</b>							
<b>(1) Bidi Kalilakali</b>							
(i) Bidi Kalilakali	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
<b>(2) Cigarettes—</b>							
<b>(i) Golkonda</b>							
(i) Golkonda	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.26	0.26	265	265
(ii) Charminar	"	....	0.13	0.35	0.35		
<b>(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.</b>							
(i) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.22	0.22	157	157
Total ..		16.97				196	196
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).							
<b>(c) Household Usiltiles—</b>							
<b>(1) Utensils Brass—</b>							
(1) Utensils Brass—Lota, Poon	Kg.	1.90	7.80	18.00	18.00	231	231
<b>(2) Utensils Aluminium—</b>							
(2) Utensils Aluminium—Baghuna without cnhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	1.13	1.13	126	126
Total ..		2.59				203	203
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).							
<b>(d) Washing soap—</b>							
<b>(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.</b>							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
<b>(2) Washing soap Shama Washing soap</b>							
(2) Washing soap Shama Washing soap	Per Cake.	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100	100
Total ..		10.26				126	126
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).							

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(1) Pan loaf—</b>							
(i) Local medium	2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	128	128
(ii) Local inferior	Bottle	....	0.10	0.15	0.15		
(2) Mixture daily mixtures.	Per day	5.47	0.37	0.50	0.50	121	121
Total ..		14.83				126	126
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).							
<b>(f) Personal Care—</b>							
<b>(1) Hair Oil—</b>							
(i) Hair Oil—Crown Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	2.28	2.26	170	169
<b>(2) Shave—</b>							
<b>(i) Hair cut with shave</b>							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult	7.20	0.41	1.00	1.00	252	252
(ii) Hair cut	"	....	0.31	0.70	0.70		
<b>(ii) Shave</b>							
(ii) Shave	"	....	0.14	0.40	0.40	156	156
(iii) Toilet soap—	Cake	1.93	0.48	0.75	0.75		
(i) Maram	"	....	0.48	0.75	0.75	119	119
(ii) Lifebuoy	"	....	0.47	0.55	0.55		
<b>(4) Blades—</b>							
<b>(i) Manual</b>							
(i) Manual	Packet of 10 blades	0.07	0.47	0.55	0.55	119	119
(ii) Marmina	2 pkts. of 5 blades each	....	0.54	0.65	0.65		
Total ..		13.40				212	211
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).							
<b>(g) Education and Nutrition—</b>							
<b>(1) School fees for VII Standard.</b>							
(1) School fees for VII Standard.	Per student.	3.30	2.14	4.66	4.66	218	218
<b>(2) School Books—</b>							
<b>(i) Marathi—</b>							
(i) Marathi—Yachan Mala.	Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.00	2.00	202	202
(ii) Subodh Granth	"	....	0.69	0.95	0.95		
Total ..		6.73				210	210
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).							
<b>(h) Recreation and Entertainment—</b>							
<b>(1) Cinema—</b>							
<b>(i) Lowest Class</b>							
(i) Lowest Class	Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.60	0.60	200	200
Total ..		6.62				200	200



## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CITY—concl.

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			1970	1971
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971		
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(1) Transport and Communication—</i>							
<i>(1) Rail—</i>							
<i>(i) Fare for III Class 50 k.m.</i>	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.30	1.30	129	129
<i>(ii) Bus—S. T. Bus fare for 20 miles.</i>		3.14	1.00	1.15	1.15	115	115
<i>(2) Postage—</i>							
<i>(i) Card</i>							
	Single ..	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
<i>(ii) M. O. Charges for Rs. 30.</i>		....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
<i>(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.</i>	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.40	0.40	182	182
Total ..		14.94					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (i).</i>						137	
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
<i>(a) Pansupari</i>							
		13.66	....	....	....	199	
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.</i>							
		16.97	....	....	....	196	
<i>(c) Household Utilities</i>							
		2.59	....	....	....	203	
<i>(d) Washing soap</i>							
		10.26	....	....	....	124	124
<i>(e) Medical care</i>							
		14.83	....	....	....	121	121
<i>(f) Personal care</i>							
		13.40	....	....	....	212	211
<i>(g) Education and Reading.</i>							
		6.73	....	....	....	210	210
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement.</i>							
		6.62	....	....	....	200	200
<i>(i) Transport and Communication.</i>							
		14.94	....	....	....	137	
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group V</i>						173	173

## JALGAON\*

fall of 1 point

In July 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon with base-Calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 184 being 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the Consumption pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living survey, for Jalgaon City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 2 points to 197 due to the average prices of groundnut oil, vanaspati, fish fresh, turmeric, ginger, garam masala, Jira, onions, garlic and other vegetables.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 178 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood.

The index number for housing remained steady at 136.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 172 due to a rise in the price of dhoti.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained unchanged at 165. Final Index Number 184.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		April 1971	May 1971
I. Food	60.79	199	197
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	177	178
III. Housing	6.11	136	136
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	171	172
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	165	165
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		185	184

regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 750 to 760 of the January 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALPAIGURI CITY

	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8	
	kg.	6.72	0.63	1.12	1.12	178	178	
	"	10.89	0.46	0.93	0.93	202	202	
	"	21.16	0.35	0.70	0.70	200	200	
	7 kg.	1.94	0.12	0.22	0.22	183	183	
<b>Total</b>		<b>40.71</b>						
						<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>	
	kg.	3.79	0.73	1.71	1.71	247	245	
	"	....	0.66	1.71	1.69	193	193	
	"	2.13	0.58	1.12	1.12	204	223	
	kg.	1.35	0.70	1.39(R)	1.64	259	266	
	"	....	0.83	1.73	1.76			
	kg.	0.86	0.65	1.76	1.79			
	"	....	0.83	2.06	2.13			
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.13</b>				<b>227</b>	<b>230</b>	

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(C) Mutton, Fish and							
(1) Mutton	kg.	4.38	1.45	2.75	2.75	190	
(1) Goat meat	kg.	0.91	2.72	6.00	6.00		
(2) Fish (dry)—	"	....	2.70	5.00	5.00		
(i) Bombil big	"						
(ii) Zinga	"						
Varieties selected for April 1971—	"		1.90	4.00		204	
(1) Rahu	"		1.61	3.33			
(2) Balm	"		1.52	3.00			
(3) Shingada	"						
Varieties selected for May 1971—	"		2.14	4.00			
(1) Rahu	"		1.88	3.33			
(2) Balm	"		2.57	3.00			
(3) Shingada	"		5.29				
<b>Total</b>						<b>192</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (d).</b>							
(e) Milk and Milk products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	l.	8.42	0.77	1.48	1.50	192	193
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	kg.	1.31	3.71	6.92	7.17	187	193
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.73</b>				<b>191</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (e).</b>							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.18	0.18	148	148
(i) White	"		0.12	0.19	0.19		
(ii) Black	"						
(2) Turmeric—	250 g.	0.30	0.34	0.82	0.72	241	212
(i) Bangali (whole)	"						
(3) Chillies (dry)—	kg.	4.55	1.65	5.82	5.82	353	353
(i) Anoda	250 g.	0.24	0.31	0.68	0.63	219	203



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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—</b>							
<b>(1) Potatoes—</b>							
(i) Big	½ kg.	1.15	0.28	0.38	0.38	130	130
(ii) Small	..	..	0.24	0.30	0.30		
(2) Onions—	..	..	..	..	..		
(i) Red	kg.	0.86	0.27	0.18	0.15	70	57
(ii) White	..	..	0.27	0.20	0.16		
(3) Garlic	250 g.	0.54	0.20	0.56	0.50	240	250
<b>Varieties selected for April 1971—</b>							
(i) Brinjals	250 g.	2.92	0.05	0.11	0.10	168	132
(ii) Cabbage	..	..	0.07	0.14			
(iii) Ladies fingers	..	..	0.27	0.23			
<b>Varieties selected for May 1971—</b>							
(i) Brinjals	..	..	0.06	..	0.10	156	132
(ii) Pumpkin	..	..	0.09	..	0.11		
(iii) Gawar sheng	..	..	0.13	..	0.14		
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.47</b>					
<b>(h) Fruits—</b>							
<b>(1) Mango—</b>							
(i) Big	dozen	1.61	0.29	0.60	0.60R	212	212
(ii) Small	..	..	0.23	0.50	0.50R		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.61</b>					
<b>(2) Banana—</b>							
(i) Big	kg.	5.60	1.23	1.62	1.63	132	133
(ii) Small	..	..	..	..	..	244	242
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.23</b>					

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(i) Tea—	Pkt. of 50 g.	2.11	0.40	0.55	0.55	136	136
(ii) Coffee—	..	..	0.41	0.55	0.55		
(iii) Lipton	..	..	3.73	0.25	0.25	208	208
(iv) Hot drink—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prepared tea	..	..	5.84	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>						<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Index Number for Sub-group (i).</b>							
(i) Cereals and Cereals Products.	..	40.71	..	..	..	196	196
(ii) Pulses and Pulse Products	..	8.13	..	..	..	727	230
(iii) Oils and Fats	..	8.37	..	..	..	198	198
(iv) Meat, Fish and Eggs	..	5.29	..	..	..	192	181
(v) Milk and Milk Products	..	9.73	..	..	..	191	191
(vi) Sugar and Sugar Products	..	7.62	..	..	..	283	283
(vii) Beverages	..	5.47	..	..	..	156	133
(viii) Miscellaneous	..	1.61	..	..	..	212	212
(ix) Tobacco and Cigarettes	..	7.23	..	..	..	157	157
(x) Miscellaneous	..	5.84	..	..	..	182	182
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>				<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>Index Number for Sub-group (ii).</b>							
(i) Pulses and Pulse Products	37 kg.	78.50	3.39	6.50	..	197	197
(ii) Dhalwada	..	..	3.15	6.50	..		
(iii) Miscellaneous	..	..	2.71	5.20	5.21	172	122
(iv) Miscellaneous	..	..	11.40	0.45	0.55	64	64
(v) Miscellaneous	..	..	6.28	0.32	0.32	133	133
(vi) Miscellaneous	..	..	3.82	0.08	0.08	..	..
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>					

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR MANGALURU CITY—contd.

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	April 1971 7	May 1971 8
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.		
<b>III. Housing—</b>							
(1) Rent—							
(i) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m.	100.00	7.67	10.42	10.42	136	136
Total ..		100.00				136	136
Index Number for III Group							
<b>IV. Clothing and Foot wear—</b>							
<b>(a) Clothing—</b>							
(1) Dhoti	per sq mt.	17.82	1.23	2.07	2.13	168	172
(2) Saree	..	27.15	1.24	1.74	1.74	140	140
(3) Cloth for trouser	..	0.51	2.15	4.66	4.58	217	213
(4) Long cloth	..	32.06	1.61	3.27	3.27	203	203
(5) Coloured poplin	..	14.36	2.13	3.54	3.51	166	166
Total ..		91.90				172	172
Index Number for Sub-group IV (a).							
<b>(b) Foot-wear—</b>							
<b>(1) Shoes—</b>							
(i) Bata Co.	per pair..	3.53	17.20	29.65	29.65	158	158
(ii) Carona Co.	..	..	18.78	26.95	26.95	160	160
<b>(2) Chappals—</b>							
(i) Batu Co.	..	4.57	6.25	10.00	10.00	159	159
Total		8.10				172	172
Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).							
<b>IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—</b>							
(1) Clothing		91.90				172	172
(2) Footwear		8.10				159	159
Total ..		100.00				171	171
Index Number for Group IV							
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
<b>(a) Pan Supari—</b>							
<b>(1) Pan leaf—</b>							
(i) Akda pan	Bundle of 100	2.01	0.55	0.75	0.75	136	136
<b>(2) Pan finished—</b>							
(i) With Masala	Vida	5.39	0.04	0.07	0.07	175	175
(3) Supari (Manglori)	250 g	2.81	2.08	2.80	2.80	135	135
<b>(4) Katha—</b>							
(i) Kanpur	50 g.	0.85	0.73	1.20	1.20	171	171
<b>(ii) Belgaum</b>							
			0.36	0.64	0.56	144	144

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Num 7
			Basic price 4	April 1971 5	May 1971 6	
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.	
<b>(ii) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</b>						
<b>(1) Bidi—</b>						
(i) Camel brand	Bundle of 25.	5.80	0.19	0.30	0.30	158
(ii) Photo Chhap Bhi- kusa Yamssa.	..	..	0.19	0.30	0.30	..
<b>(2) Jarda—</b>						
(i) Gangaram Brand..	Pkt. of 50 g.	3.54	0.24	0.45	0.45	198
(ii) Chandrakant Brand.	..	..	0.23	0.48	0.47	..
Total ..		9.34				173
Index Number for Sub-group V (b)						
<b>(c) Miscellaneous—</b>						
(i) Limes	1/2 kg.	5.28	3.55	8.67	8.67	245
(ii) Lemons (Ponali)	..	..	3.45	8.50	8.50	..
(iii) Lemons (Kandla)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		5.28				245
Index Number for Sub-group V (c)						
<b>(d) Washing Soap—</b>						
(i) Washing Soap	per piece.	2.54	0.10	0.18	0.18	180
<b>(ii) Soap—</b>						
(i) Washing Soap	Bar	7.44	1.40	2.10	2.10	169
(ii) B. Dhantak Co. ...	Cake	..	0.40	0.75	0.75	..
Total ..		9.98				172
Index Number for Group V						
<b>(e) Care—</b>						
Vazo's Cough Syrup.	Small bottle.	3.80	1.50	1.50	1.50	100
		11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107.





## POONA\*

## 171—A fall of 1 point

In May 1971, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona City with base calendar year 1961 equal to 100 was 171 being one point lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the continuation of a pattern revealed during the year 1958-59 family living in Poona City.

The index number for the food group decreased by one point to 183 due to fall in the average prices of rice, gramdal, groundnut oil, turmeric, tamarind, mixed spices, potatoes (small), brinjals and vegetables.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained stationary at 166.

The index number for housing remained unchanged at 119.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 6 points to 168 due to a fall in the price of saree.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained stationary at 157.

## Final Index Number—171

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		April 1971	May 1971
I. Food ..	55.85	184	183
II. Fuel and Light ..	6.89	166	166
III. Housing ..	6.65	119	119
IV. Clothing and Footwear ..	10.31	174	168
V. Miscellaneous ..	20.10	157	157
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		172	171

\*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found in pages 1721 to 1730 of the August 1965 issue of Labour Gazette. For details thereto, see page 217 of September 1965 issue.

## LABOUR GAZETTE—JULY 1971

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Food Group—Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	13.81	0.76	1.24	1.20	163	158
(2) Wheat	"	11.28	0.53	0.92	0.92	174	174
(3) Jowar	"	8.39	0.45	0.77	0.77(1)	171	171
(4) Bajri	"	3.08	0.51	0.75	0.76	147	149
(5) Bajri	"	1.42	0.14	0.20	0.20	143	143
Total							
						166	164
Sub-Index Number for Sub-Group (a)							
Pulse and Pulse Products—							
Turdal—							
Chhan or (Medium)	kg.	3.80	0.80	1.78	1.79	222	224
Gramdal	"	1.81	0.60	1.22	1.20	203	200
Mungdal—Without (Medium)	Huak	0.68	0.82	1.91	1.92	233	234
Total							
						218	218
Sub-Index Number for Sub-Group (a)							



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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number		
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	
1	2	3	4	5	7	7	8	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
<b>(c) Oils and Fats—</b>								
Groundnut oil	kg.	1.94	5.88	2.32	4.86	209	202	
Karadai oil	½ kg.	3.94		1.20	2.91R			4.68
Vanaspoti (Dalda) (Loose)	..	1.22		1.66	2.64			2.64
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.10</b>					<b>159</b>	
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (c).</b>						<b>219</b>	<b>194</b>	
<b>(d) Muston, Fish and Eggs—</b>								
<b>Muston—</b>								
Goat Meat	½ kg.	3.68	1.51	2.75	2.75	182	182	
Sheep Meat	..	..	1.52	2.75				
<b>Fish (Dry)—</b>								
Bombil (Big)	kg.	1.01	2.60	5.00	5.00	211	211	
Bombil (Small)	..	..	2.46	5.00	5.00			
Zinga	..	..	2.57	5.00	5.01			
<b>Fresh Fish—</b>								
<b>Varieties selected in the month of April 1971—</b>								
(i) Butter fish	kg.	..	1.79	3.50	2.75	211	211	
(ii) Khawala	..	..	1.92	4.18				
(iii) Amlj	..	..	1.05	2.75				
<b>Varieties selected in the month of May 1971—</b>								
(i) Bombay Wamb..	kg.	..	1.77	..	4.00	165	159	
(ii) Singada	..	..	1.33	..	2.64			
(iii) Amlj	..	..	1.06	..	2.50			
Eggs (Hen's)	Each	0.57	0.17	0.28	0.27			
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.26</b>						
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (d).</b>						<b>185</b>	<b>185</b>	
<b>(e) Milk and Milk Products—</b>								
Milk buffalo	200 ml.	10.66	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200	
Ghee Amul (tinned)	kg.	0.93	7.88	14.29	14.29	181	181	
<b>Total</b>		<b>11.59</b>						

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<b>(f) Condiments and Spices—</b>							
Salt White (Medium)	kg.	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.17	164	159
Chillies (Dry)	250 g.	2.04	0.47	1.51	1.43	321	309
Gawran Medium	..	0.15	0.33	1.07	0.97	324	299
Tamari, Sogli and Akhi (Medium)	..	0.24	1.08	2.26	2.14	209	199
Tamarind—Old Chinch No. 1	kg.	0.24	1.08	2.26	2.12	258	259
Mixed Spices—	..	3.27	0.84	2.17	2.12		
Garam Masala	50 g.	..	..	..	..		
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.86</b>				<b>277</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (f)</b>							
<b>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</b>							
<b>Vegetables—</b>							
Brinjal—Big Size	..	1.87	0.29	0.42	0.43	142	149
Small Size	..	0.92	0.31	0.29	0.29	80	99
Onion—Big Size	kg.	..	0.24	0.16	0.22	127	139
Small Size	..	0.56	0.49	0.62	0.68	119	159
Brinjal—Big Size	..	0.77	0.79	0.94	1.20		
<b>Tomatoes—Medium Red No. 1</b>							
<b>Other vegetables—</b>							
<b>Varieties selected for April 1971—</b>							
(i) Gawar	kg.	4.42	0.74	1.11	0.95	176	176
(ii) Dodki	..	..	0.45	0.84			
(iii) Tondli	..	..	0.50	0.95			
<b>Varieties selected for May 1971—</b>							
(i) Dodki	kg.	..	0.44	0.91	0.95	176	176
(ii) Tondli	..	..	0.41	0.95			
(iii) Gawar	..	..	0.53	1.07			
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.54</b>					
<b>Index Number for Sub-group I (g).</b>						<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>(h) Fruits and Fruits Products—</b>							
<b>Banana—</b>							
Big Size	doz.	1.23	0.49	0.83	0.90	169	189
Small Size	..	..	0.39	0.66	0.70		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.23</b>					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
Sugar	kg.	6.29	1.18	1.62	1.62	137	137
Gur—		1.20	0.58	1.31	1.36	226	234
Total		7.49					
Index Number—Sub-group						151	153
(j) Beverages—							
Tea leaf—							
Brooke Bond (Medium)	Packet of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.56	0.56	145	145
Lipton (Medium)	"		0.39	0.56	0.56		
Hot drinks—							
Prepared Tea	Cup of 3½ ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.13	0.13	217	217
Total		8.66					
Index Number—Sub-group						188	188
I. Food Sub-groups—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal products		37.98				166	164
(b) Pulses and pulse products		6.29				218	218
(c) Oils and Fats		7.10				219	194
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs		5.26				185	185
(e) Milk and Milk Products		11.59				198	198
(f) Condiments and spices		5.86				277	267
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products		8.54				150	174
(h) Fruits and Fruit products		1.23				169	182
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related products		7.49				151	153
(j) Beverages		8.66				188	188
Total		100.00					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips	37 kg.	30.63	3.08	5.25	5.25	170	170
(2) Kerosene (medium)	5 litres	24.03	1.54	2.80	2.80	182	182
(3) Kerosene (heavy)	Per unit.	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(4) Charcoal—							
(i) Big Size	37 kg.	35.26	7.47	11.62	11.78	157	159
(ii) Patil or Rawal	"		5.63	8.97	9.00		
(5) Match box (Tekka, 50 sticks.)	Box	3.53	0.05	0.07	0.07	140	140
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group (II)						166	166
III. Housing—							
(i) Rent for selected tenements	Per month.	100.00	8.95	10.63	10.63	119	119
Total		100.00					
Index Number Group (III)						119	119
IV. Clothing and Foot—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti	Per metro.	3.57	1.28	2.07	2.17	162	170
(2) Shirt	"	29.86	1.28	2.22	1.94	173	152
(3) Shirt	"	5.25	2.62	4.86	5.00	186	191
(4) Cloth for trousers	"	11.76	1.64	2.98	2.98	182	182
(5) Coloured Poplin	"	40.44	2.25	3.90	3.90	173	173
Total		90.88					
Index Number Group (IV)						175	168
V. Entertainment—							
(1) Bata Co.	Per Pair	4.27	17.14	29.65	29.65	174	174
(2) Flex Co.	"	19.30	33.95	33.95			
(3) Chappas—							
(i) Bata Co.	"	4.85	6.18	10.00	10.00	170	170
(ii) Flex Co.	"	8.40	11.81	15.04			
Total		9.12					



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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	7	8
<b>IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—contd.</b>							
(1) Clothing	..	90.88				175	
(2) Foot-wear	..	9.12				172	168
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>100.00</b>				<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Index Number Group (IV)</b>							
<b>V. Miscellaneous—</b>							
<b>(a) Pan-Supari—</b>							
(1) Pan leaf	..	1.08	0.33	0.65	0.72	197	218
(f) Gawran Kachhi	100 ..	1.08	0.33	0.65	0.72	197	218
(2) Pan Finished	..	1.82	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(f) Poona Masala	Each vida	1.82	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Supari	..	1.57	0.45	0.56	0.56	124	124
(d) Manglori	50 gs.	1.57	0.45	0.56	0.56	124	124
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>4.47</b>				<b>193</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>Index Number Sub-Group V(a)</b>							
<b>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</b>							
<b>(i) Bidis—</b>							
(i) Charhal	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.26	0.26	170	170
(ii) Pawar	..	..	0.15	0.25	0.25	170	170
(2) Cigarettes—	..	1.94	0.15	0.42	0.42	240	240
(f) Charminar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.42	0.42	240	240
(f) Pila Hathi	..	..	0.20	0.40	0.40	240	240
(3) Chewing Tobacco—	..	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42	120	120
(f) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50 gs.	1.92	0.37	0.42	0.42	120	120
(f) Akoli Jarda No. 2	..	..	0.28	0.33	0.33	120	120
(f) Setara Jarda	..	..	0.31	0.40	0.40	120	120
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>6.42</b>				<b>176</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Index Number Sub-Group V(b)</b>							
<b>(c) Home-hold Utensils Brass—</b>							
(1) Lota	kg.	4.76	7.14	15.50	15.50	217	217
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>4.76</b>				<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity		
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>(d) Washing Soap—charges</b>					
(1) Laundry Washing	Per Piece	4.23	0.13	0.25	0.25
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap	Cake	7.37	0.40	0.70	0.70
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>11.60</b>			
<b>Index Number Sub-Group V(d)</b>					
<b>(e) Medical care—</b>					
(1) Patent Medicine—	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	2.62	2.62
(f) Glycodine Vasaka.	2 Tablets Daily	1.35	0.12	0.13	0.13
(ii) Anacin Mixture.	Per Day	1.35	0.57	0.73	0.73
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>18.72</b>			
<b>Index Number Sub-Group V(e)</b>					
<b>(f) Personal Care—</b>					
(1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small Bottle.	3.37	1.34	2.40	2.40
(2) Barber charges—	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	1.42	1.42
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	..	0.65	1.08	1.08
(b) Hair cut	Per Adult	..	0.20	0.33	0.33
(c) Shave	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Toilet Soap—	Cake	2.29	0.49	0.75	0.75
(a) Lifebuoy	Cake	..	0.49	0.75	0.75
(b) Lux	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Tooth Powder—	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	3.16	3.22
(a) Ayco (Family size)	Bottle ..	..	0.46	0.80	0.80
(b) Hylor (Small size)	..	..	..	..	..
(5) Blades—	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.55	0.54
(a) Bharat	2 Packet of 5 each.	..	0.60	0.65	0.65
(b) 6 Morning	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>14.20</b>			
<b>Index Number Sub-group V(f)</b>					
<b>(g) Education and Recre- ing—</b>					
(1) School Fees for Std. VII	Per month.	8.86	4.85	5.17	5.17
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—	Per Copy.	2.55	2.42	2.80	2.80
(i) Subhash Vachan-mala.	Per Copy.	..	1.75	2.05	2.05
(ii) Ankaganit	Per Copy	..	1.88	2.70	2.70
(iii) Apale Jag	..	..	..	..	..
(3) News Papers—	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.12	0.12
(f) Sakal Daily	Per Copy	..	0.07	0.12	0.12
(h) Maratha Daily	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>13.91</b>			

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema— Lowest Class	Ticket ..	6.74	Rs. P. 0.52	Rs. P. 1.17	Rs. P. 1.17	225	225
Total ..		6.74				225	225
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(h)</i>							
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Railway— (i) Railway Fare for 50 k.m.	Per Passenger	6.46	0.98	1.30	1.30	133	133
(2) Bus Fare— (i) P.M.T. Bus fare 3-22 k.m.	..	11.43	0.10	0.15	0.15	132	132
(ii) S.T. Fare for 48 k.m.	..	..	1.50	1.70	1.70	132	132
(3) Postage— (i) Single Card	Per card	1.29	0.05	0.10	0.10	167	167
(ii) M. O. Charges ..	Rs. 25 ..	..	0.45	0.60	0.60	167	167
Total ..		19.18				134	134
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(i)</i>							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari	..	4.47				193	198
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	..	6.42				176	176
(c) House-hold Utilities	..	4.76				217	217
(d) Washing Soap	..	11.60				181	181
(e) Medical Care	..	18.72				124	124
(f) Personal Care	..	14.20				171	171
(g) Education and Read-	..	13.91				122	122
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	..	6.74				225	225
(i) Transport and Communication.	..	19.18				134	134
Total ..		100.00				157	157
<i>Index Number Group V..</i>							

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

Following table gives the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for Bombay, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Nanded, Aurangabad, Poona, Madras and Kanpur during April 1971 and May 1971—

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for certain industrial centres in India for the months of April 1971 and May 1971

Groups	Bombay (a)		Sholapur (a)		Nagpur (a)	
	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
Food	199	198	197	196	199	199
Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	225	226	178	178	176	176
Fuel and Light	180	179	171	171	171	166
House Rent	115	115	133	133	131	131
Clothing, bedding, footwear	177	178	184	184	199	199
Miscellaneous	161	161	165	165	147	147
Consumer Price Index Number	186	186	186	186	184	184
Groups	Jalgaon (b)		Nanded (b)		Aurangabad (b)	
	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
Food	199	197	203	203	194	193
Fuel and Light	177	178	190	190	163	163
Clothing	171	172	188	194	184	185
House Rent	136	136	136	136	176	176
Miscellaneous	165	165	173	173	160	163
Consumer Price Index Number	185	184	193	193	184	185
Groups	Poona (b)		Madras (a)		Kanpur	
	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
Food	184	183	169	169	1021	1007
Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	....	....	173	173	758	758
Fuel and Light	166	166	211	211	912	912
Clothing	174	168	150	150	252	252
House Rent	119	119	179	179	863	870
Miscellaneous	157	157	172	172	894	885



The Nagpur Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for the month of May 1971 with base calendar year 1960 equal to 100 was 886 being lower than that in the preceding month. The index number for the miscellaneous group has increased by 7 points to 870. However, number for the fuel and light and clothing groups and housing have stayed steady at 758, 912 and 252 respectively.

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nagpur	Madras	Kanpur
April 1970	757	756	942	947	945	792	878
May 1970	761	764	952	947	960	797	866
June 1970	770	768	958	957	966	811	872
July 1970	774	760	958	979	966	820	876
August 1970	766	756	958	984	976	826	884
September 1970	770	768	968	984	997	831	891
October 1970	774	786	984	984	992	845	....
November 1970	774	768	968	984	997	850	....
December 1970	774	768	978	995	997	845	916
January 1971	766	760	978	1,000	981	840	911
February 1971	770	760	978	979	566	836	....
March 1971	778	760	978	968	955	....	....

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

Month and Year	Bombay	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Ahmedabad
April 1970	335	342	321	260
May 1970	337	346	321	263
June 1970	341	348	324	265
July 1970	343	348	332	262
August 1970	339	348	334	260
September 1970	341	352	334	265
October 1970	343	357	334	275
November 1970	343	352	334	265
December 1970	343	355	337	265
January 1971	339	355	339	262
February 1971	341	355	332	262
March 1971	345	335	328	262

## Labour Intelligence

### INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1971

#### Industrial Courts and Tribunals

Industrial Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946</i>		
<i>I. Industrial Court</i>		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	20	3 References. .. Submissions. 12 Appeals. 1 Revision application. .. Review application. .. Criminal appeals. 4 Miscellaneous applications. .. Appeals under Chapter VII reg : S. O. S.
Total ..	20	
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	55	3 References. .. Submissions. 18 Appeals. 29 Revision applications. 1 Review application. 1 Application. .. Criminal appeals. 2 Miscellaneous applications. 1 Appeal under Chapter VII reg : S. O. S.
Total ..	55	
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench). Cases under Section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.	1	1
Total ..	1	

Name of the Court	No. of applications, etc., received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947</i>		
III. (a) Industrial Tribunals, Bombay.	69	No. 29 References. 31 Adjudications. 9 Applications. .. Complaints.
	Total ..	69
(b) Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.	1	1 Reference. .. Adjudications. .. Applications. .. Complaints.
	Total ..	1

IV. Labour Courts—

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under—		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
I. Labour Courts, Bombay.	149	No. 24 Under sections 10, 10-A, 12(5), 33-A and 33-B.  Under section 33(2)(b). 61 Under section 33-C(2). .. Under section 36-A.  5 Miscellaneous applications.	No. .. Illegal strikes and lockouts. 9 Illegal changes. .. Criminal complaint. .. Submissions. .. References. 50 Miscellaneous applications.	No. .. Under section 13-A.
	Total ..	90	59	..

Name of the Court	of Applications, etc., received	Break-up of the applications received under—			
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	
1	2	3	4	5	
		No.	No.	No.	
33	3	Under sections 10, 10-A, 12(5), 33-A and 33-B.	.. Illegal strikes and lockouts. 3 Illegal changes	.. Under section 13-A.	
	..	Under section 33(2)(b).	.. 3 Criminal complaints.		
	1	Under section 33 C (2).	.. Submissions. References.		
	17	Under section 36-A.	1 Remanded application		
	5	Miscellaneous applications.	.. Miscellaneous applications.		
	Total ..	26	7	..	
Labour Court, Kolhapur.	61	11 Under sections 10, 10-A, 12(5), 33-A and 33-B.	.. Illegal strikes and lockouts. 1 Illegal change.	.. Under section 13-A.	
		Under section 33(2)(b).	.. Criminal complaint.		
	44	Under section 33C(2).	.. Submissions.		
	..	Under section 36-A.	.. References.		
	..	Miscellaneous applications.	5 Miscellaneous applications.		
	Total ..	55	6	..	



Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc., received	Break-up of the applications received	
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946
1	2	3	4
4. Labour Court, Nagpur.	88	No. 3 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	No. 5 Illegal strikes and lockouts 5 Illegal changes
		Under section 33(2)(b). 37 Under section 33C(2). Under section 36A. 8 Miscellaneous applications.	1 Criminal complaints. 3 Submissions. References. 7 Reinstatements. 24 Miscellaneous applications.
	Total .. 48		40

V. Labour Court, Nagpur.	No. ..	Break-up of the applications received under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
	Total ..	

### Wage Boards

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

### Conciliation

Analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during the month of April 1971 under various Acts is given below :—

#### (a) Cause-wise analysis of the cases received during the month :—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Misc. causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	142	236	378
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	8	9	17
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>397</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 handled (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Act, 1947	810	378	95	65	47	101	308	890
R. Act, 1946	426	17	12	6	11	..	29	414
R. (Ext. & Amt), ct. 1964	27	2	5	..	1	..	6	23
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,317</b>

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

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Process	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity Industry	Transport Industry	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B. I. R. Act, 1946.	6	1	..	5	..	1	2	2	..	17

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

#### District-wise analysis is given below :—

B. I. R. Act, 1946	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
	13	1	2	1	..	..	..	17

B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
	2	..	..	..	..	2

#### Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

6 Agreements, 3 Settlements, 14 Awards, 1 Submission and 2 wage board orders were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 during the month of April 1971.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA  
REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1971.

Industrial Courts and Tribunals

Name of the Court	Number of applications, etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications
1	2	3
<i>Under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.</i>		
I. <i>Industrial Courts—</i>		
(a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	28	15 References. — Submission. 10 Appeals. 1 Revision application. — Review applications. — Criminal appeals. 1 Miscellaneous application 1 Appeal under Chapter VII S.O.s.
	Total ..	28
(b) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	—	References. — Submissions. — Appeals. — Revision applications. — Review applications. — Criminal appeals. — Miscellaneous applications. — Appeals under Chapter VII reg. S.O.s.
	Total ..	—
II. (a) Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench). Cases under section 16 of the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947.		
	Total ..	—

Name of the Court	Number of applications, etc. received during the month	Break-up of the applications		
1	2	3		
<i>Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.</i>				
(a) Industrial Tribunals, Bombay.	46	No. —	References.	18 Adjudications. 25 Applications. 3 Complaints.
	Total ..	46		
(b) Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur.	—	References.	—	Adjudications. Applications. Complaints.
	Total ..	—		
IV. <i>Labour Courts—</i>				
Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
1	2	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
		3	4	5
(i) Labour Courts, Bombay.	111	No. 15 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.	No. 1 Illegal strike and lockout. 6 Illegal change. — Criminal complaints. Submissions.	No. — Under Section 13-A.
		45 Under section 33(2) (b). — Under section 33C(2). — Under section 36A. 9 Miscellaneous applications.	35 References. Miscellaneous applications.	
	Total ..	69	42	



Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
(2) Labour Courts, Poona.	108	8 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.  — Under section 33(2) (b).  95 Under section 33C(2). 2 Under section 36A. 1 Miscellaneous application	— Illegal strikes and lockouts.  1 Illegal change. — Criminal complaints. — Submissions.  — References. 1 Miscellaneous application.	— Under section 13-A.
Total ..	106	106	2	—
(3) Labour Court, Kolhapur.	76	9 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.  — Under section 33(2) (b).  55 Under section 33C(2). — Under section 36A — Miscellaneous applications.	1 Illegal strike and lockout.  3 Illegal change. — Criminal complaints. — Submissions.  — References. 8 Miscellaneous applications.	— Under section 13-A.
Total ..	64	64	12	—
(4) Labour Courts, Nagpur.	128	31 Under sections 10, 10A, 12(5), 33A and 33B.  69 Under section 33(2) (b). — Under section 33C(2). — Under section 36A. 1 Miscellaneous application	— Illegal strikes and lockouts.  2 Illegal changes. 1 Criminal complaint — Submissions. — References. 18 Reinstatements 6 Miscellaneous applications.	— Under section 13-A.
Total ..	101	101	27	—

Name of the Court	Total No. of Applications, etc. received	Break-up of the applications received under		
		Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
1	2	3	4	5
(1) Labour Courts, Nagpur.	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—
Wage Board In all one application was received by the Wage Board for silk Textile Industry during the month under review. Its break-up is as under :—				
Type of references	Received by the Wage Board for			Total
1	Cotton Textile Industry	Silk Textile Industry	Sugar Industry	5
Remanded references ..	..	....	....	....
Modification applications	..	....	....	....
Implementation references	..	....	1	1
Total ..	....	1	....	1

## Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the May 1971 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
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	163	209
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	12	24
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	
Total	176	233

## (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 handled (3 to 6)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. D. Act, 1947	880	372	96	75	19	205	
B. I. R. Act, 1946	414	36	6	10	2	33	51
B. I. R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	23	1	1	2	1		4
Total	1,317	409	103	87	22	238	450

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

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity Industry	Trans. Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. I. R. Act, 1946	32	1				..	2		1

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

District-wise analysis is given below:—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
B. I. R. Act, 1946	9	1	25	..	..	1		

Act	..	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
B. I. R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	..		1		..		

## Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Eight Agreements, 9 Settlements, 6 Awards, and 5 Wage Board orders were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING MARCH 1971

Disputes in March 1971	86
Work people involved	14,513
Working days lost	94,287

Though there was an increase in the number of strikes there was a fall in the number of workers involved and Man-days lost during the month of March 1971 as compared to the previous month in the state of Maharashtra.

The figures for the month under review show 86 disputes in progress involving 14,513 workers and a time loss of 94,287 mandays as compared to 84 disputes in February 1971 with 26,236 workers affected and a time loss of 1,17,903 mandays.

Fifteen of the total disputes in progress during March 1971 were in the Textile Industry, 29 in the Engineering Industry and the remaining 42 were in other industries. Sixty-four of the total disputes involving 10,732 workers were actually recorded during the month while 22 disputes involving 3,781 workers were carried over from the previous month.

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

Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of Work-people involved in all disputes in March 1971	Aggregate man-days lost in March 1971
	Started before beginning of March 1971	Started in March 1971	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile	7	8	15	4,879	30,112
Engineering	6	23	29	3,983	39,311
Miscellaneous	9	33	42	5,651	24,864
Total, March 1971	22	64	86	14,513	94,287
Total, February 1971	20	64	84	26,236	1,17,903

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



Thirty three of the disputes arose over questions of "pay, allowance and bonus, issues", 37 related to "retrenchment and grievances about 60 "leave and hours of works" and the remaining ten were due to "othercauses."

Out of the 57 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, Eighteen were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers in favour of the employers while the result of the remaining thirteen were indefinite.

#### PROGRESS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1971

##### Bombay

*Shree Krishna Woollen Mills.*—The total complements of 750 workers employed in Shree Krishna Woollen Mills, Bombay, struck work from February 20th 1971 demanding arrears due to increase in wages. The strike was in progress till the end of March 1971 without any material change.

*Bhor Industries Private Ltd., Bombay.*—The strike of 449 workers employed in the Bhor Industries Pvt. Ltd., which commenced from January 27th, 1971 over the workers, demand for bonus, ended unsuccessfully on March 1st, 1971 as the workers resumed work unconditionally. This strike was in progress for 29 days causing loss of 13,346 mandays.

*The Indian Link Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd.*—The total Complements of 187 workers employed in Indian Link Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd., Bombay, struck work from March 2nd 1971, demanding increase in pay, Dearness Allowance etc., This strike was in progress without any material change till the end of March 1971.

*Press Metal Corporation, Bombay.*—All the 312 workers employed in Press Metal Corporation, Bombay, struck work from February 3rd 1971 demanding reinstatement of a suspended worker. Due to intervention of the office of the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, the strike came to an end on March 13, 1971. Due to this strike, 10,296 mandays were lost.

*Associated Capsules Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.*—Out of the total complements of 327 workers employed in the Associated Capsules Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 237 workers struck work from December 26, 1970 protesting against the dismissal of some workers. This strike was in progress till the end of March 1971 without any material change.

#### ABSENTEEISM STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1971

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism at the seven centres for the month of April 1971, on the basis of information received from 68 Mills, i.e. 91.89 per cent of the 74 Mills reporting as working at these Centres during April 1971. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres amounted to 23.52 per cent as against 21.67 per cent in the previous month.

The following table shows the average percentage of absenteeism at the seven centres for the month of April 1971, on the basis of information received from 68 Mills, i.e. 91.89 per cent of the 74 Mills reporting as working at these Centres during April 1971. The average absenteeism in the Textile Industry in these centres amounted to 23.52 per cent as against 21.67 per cent in the previous month.

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Centres	Number of Mills		Percentage column 3 to column 2	Average percentage of absenteeism	
	Working	Furnished information		March 1971	April 1971
Bombay ..	54	54	100.00	20.74	24.06
Sholapur ..	6	5	83.33	23.88	23.91
Jalgaon ..	3	2	66.67	13.85	13.73
Nagpur ..	2	1	50.00	19.33	18.94
Akola ..	..	..	..	..	..
Aurangabad ..	1	1	100.00	25.11	23.59
Nanded ..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Centres ..	7	5	71.43	17.99	21.11
All Centres	74	68	91.89	21.67	23.52

## NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS IN BOMBAY CITY

At the beginning of May 1971, there were 52 Mills in Bombay City working night shift and the number of men doing night work was 76,977.

\* \* \* \* \*

## LABOUR TURNOVER IN COTTON TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS FOR APRIL 1971

In all 76 Cotton Textile undertakings in Maharashtra State employing 2,56,369 workers on an average recorded an average percentage of labour turnover of 3.27 for the month of April 1971. The increase in employment of Labour (accession) was reported to be 2.05 per cent. Whereas the extent of decrease in employment (separation) registered in the total labour employed in all undertakings was 1.22. The following table indicates the correlation of labour turnover with the size of establishments :—

## LABOUR TURNOVER FOR MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR APRIL 1971

Group	No. of Workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	131	12.21	14.50	26.71	..	2.29
101 to 500	1,128	5.23	3.72	8.95	1.51	..
501 to 1000	4,871	1.42	1.74	3.16	..	0.32
1001 to 2000	11,304	1.05	1.19	2.24	..	..
More than 2000 ..	2,38,937	2.09	1.19	3.28	0.90	..
All Establishments	2,56,369	2.05	1.22	3.27	0.83	..

It may be seen that the rate of labour turnover was the highest, viz. 26.71 per cent in establishments engaging upto 100 workers, while it was the lowest, viz. 2.24 per cent. in undertakings employing 1001 to 2000 workers.

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

When the labour turnover according to centres, it may be observed that the highest rate of labour turnover viz. 17.8 per cent. was recorded in Aurangabad whereas Sholapur area registered the smallest rate of 1.00 per cent. The following table indicates percentages of labour turnover in cotton in different areas of the State :—

## CENTRE-WISE LABOUR TURNOVER FOR APRIL 1971

Centre	No. of Workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Aurangabad	2,05,682	2.26	1.36	3.62	0.90	..
Bombay	17,590	.31	0.69	1.00	..	0.38
Warananagar	12,342	.53	.75	1.28	..	0.22
Ahmednagar	486	10.08	7.00	17.08	3.08	..
Sholapur	19,472	2.26	.33	2.59	1.93	..
Others	797	0.63	1.13	1.76	..	0.50
All Establishments	2,56,369	2.05	1.22	3.27	0.83	..

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

## LABOUR TURNOVER FOR BOMBAY CITY FOR APRIL 1971

Group	No. of Workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100	83	19.28	22.89	42.17	..	3.61
101 to 500	217	..	3.69	3.69	..	..
501 to 1000	2,577	2.06	2.87	4.93	..	0.81
1001 to 2000	8,641	1.31	1.12	2.43	0.19	..
Over 2000	1,94,165	2.30	1.34	3.64	0.96	..
All Establishments	2,05,682	2.26	1.36	3.62	0.90	..



The percentage of labour turnover in establishments engaging workers was 42.17 whereas it was only 3.64 in concerns engaging 2000 workers.

In Sholapur, the highest rate of labour turnover of 2.36 per cent was recorded in mills engaging 101 to 500 employees. This can be seen from the following table :—

LABOUR TURNOVER FOR SHOLAPUR FOR APRIL 1971

Group	No. of Workers	Rate per 100 workers				
		Accession	Separation	Flux	Labour Increase	Labour Decrease
Up to 100						
101 to 500	424	2.36		2.36		
501 to 1000	596	1.85	0.34	2.19		
1001 to 2000			..			
Over 2000	16,570	.20	0.72	0.92		
All Establishments	17,590	.31	0.69	1.00		

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

### REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1971

On the 1st May 1971 there were 2,720 Trade Unions registered under Trade Unions Act, 1926.

16 Trade Unions were registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 by the Dy. Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay, the Dy. Registrar of Trade Unions, Nagpur and the Dy. Registrar of Trade Unions, Poona and Aurangabad during the month of May, 1971 in the State of Maharashtra. They are as follows :—

Bombay Division	15
Poona Division	..
Nagpur Division	..
Aurangabad Division	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

The total number of registered Trade Unions thus stood 2,735 at the end of the May 1971.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Registration No. and Date	President	General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Indu Mill No. 1, Kamgar Sanghatana.	Merwanaji Chawl No. 2, Room No. 18, Dadabhai Chamarbaug Road, Parel, Bombay-12 (Opposite K. E. M. Hospital).	6431, 7th May 1971.	Shri D. S. Alyalkar.	Shri H. P. Hadkar.
2	Swastik Oil Mills Kamgar Sanghatana.	C/o Swastik Oil Mills, 15/16, MIDCR State, Ambarnath, District Thana.	6432, 13th May 1971.	Shri L. B. Marathe.	Shri A. B. Pansande.
3	Ramon and Gemm Co. Ltd., Employees Union, Thana.	C/o P. S. Gaware, Parwati Sadan, Bhusar Ali, Kalwe (Thana).	6433, 14th May 1971.	Shri S. D. Bapat.	Shri R. P. Kavekar.
4	Suhrid Geigy Trading Employees' Union.	Flat No. 22, "APSARA" 21st Road, Chembur, Bombay-71.	6434, 14th May 1971.	Shri M. B. Bangera.	Shri N. Gangpathi.
5	General Workers' Union (Red Flag).	223, Maulana Azad Road, Bombay-8.	6435, 15th May 1971.	Shri Abdul Jabbar.	Com. Peer Muhammad Ansari.
6	The Fairdeal Corporation Employees' Union.	142/48, S. V. Road, Joweshwari, Bombay-60, N.B.	6436, 15th May 1971.	Shri K. A. Shriani.	Shri T. B. Nair.

WORKING OF THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME OF MAHARASHTRA DURING MAY 1971.

Non-Medical Side

The following table shows the registration of employees and payment of cash benefit paid under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme during May 1971:—

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Address	Registration No. and Date	President	General Secretary
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Brahammumbai Steel Kapat Kamgar Sangh.	S/o, Laxmi Sadan, 247, V. P. Road, Bombay-4.	6411 15th May 1971.	Shri N. M. Kachre.	Shri R. T. Khot.
8	I.G.S. (WI) Kamgar Union, Bombay.	C/o Shri A. B. Parab, Sitabai Chawl, 1/27, Dattaram Lad Marg, Kalachowki, Bombay-33.	6438, 19th May 1971.	V. A. Chavan.	Shri B. N. Jagtap.
9	Siemens Workers Unions.	56, Indralay. Sion (West), Bombay-22.	6439, 19th May 1971.	Shri B. S. Jaisankar.	Shri A. D. Shastry.
10	F.C.L. Employees Union.	Kamgar Karyalaya, 61, Parel Village, Bombay-12.	6440, 19th May 1971.	Shri Raman Parelkar.	Shri R. B. Chahapekar.
11	Dhule Talika Gadiwan Union.	C/o Bhai Chhapekar, Gali N. 4, Kamear Maidan, Dhule, District Dhule.	6441 21st May 1971.	R. B. Chaudhary.	Shri R. B. Chahapekar.
12	Maharashtra Parishad.	Kamgar 16/1064, Abhyudayanagar, Kalachowki, Bombay-33.	6442, 27th May 1971.	Shri G. V. Patil.	Shri H. R. Patil.
13	The Karad Mukadam Association.	Bazar C/o Chimanlal Ratn Lal Godowr, 2/4, Shekhadi Galli, Vi. halwadi, Bombay-2.	6443, 29th May 1971.	Shri V. B. Pande.	Shri A. B. Yadava.
14	The Sewree Charcoal Mazdoor Union.	Room No. 6, Krishna Press Chawl, Zackaria Bunder Road, Sewree Bombay-15.	6444, 29th May 1971.	Shri R. N. Musle.	Shri Ram Patil.
15	Flour Mill Kamgar Union (Lal Bavta).	17, Dalvi Building, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Bombay-12.	6445, 31st May 1971.	Shri P. M. Shejvai.	Shri H. B. Patil.

Serial No.	Registration	During the month		Since 1st April 1970	
		Bombay	Nagpur	Bombay	Nagpur
1	Number of workers registered	20,447	151	....	....
2	Net number of I. Ps entitled to medical care at the end of the month	8,83,034	28,133	....	....
<b>Employment Injury Benefit</b>					
3	Number of accident reports received	5,926	445	12,042	1,008
4	Amount of temporary disablement benefit paid	Rs. P. 2,86,946.30	Rs. P. 15,441.35	Rs. P. 5,97,221.10	Rs. P. 33,331.15
5	Number of cases referred to Medical Board (Total)	348	25	704	30
6	Number of cases decided (admitted)	246	....	524	4
7	(a) Partial permanent disablement	246	....	524	4
8	(b) Total permanent disablement	....	....	....	....
9	Amount of P. D. B. paid	Rs. P. 4,26,788.29	Rs. P. 11,555.72	Rs. P. 8,90,180.06	Rs. P. 29,816.99
10	Total number of I. Ps registered with dependants benefit	....	....	30	....
11	Amount of dependants benefit paid	Rs. P. 59,335.98	Rs. P. 2,350.87	Rs. P. 1,23,212.68	Rs. P. 7,636.70
<b>Sickness Benefit</b>					
12	Number of Sickness Benefit payments	1,17,511	6,872	2,24,124	13,339
13	Number of Sickness Benefit days	8,07,245	40,630	15,35,454	79,980
14	Amount of Sickness Benefit paid	Rs. P. 39,59,758.22	Rs. P. 1,60,766.25	Rs. P. 74,71,301.75	Rs. P. 3,13,270.95
15	Amount of E. S. B. paid	Rs. P. 2,40,850.35	Rs. P. 16,219.25	Rs. P. 5,07,510.06	Rs. P. 33,888.25
<b>Maternity Benefit</b>					
16	Number of maternity cases	119	3	276	10



Section under which Action taken	No. of cases
Section 73(D)	26
Section 85	10
Section 85(A)	9

**Medical Side**

*Information for March 1971*

1. Prescriptions issued during the month of		
2. The number of insured workers attending Diagnostic Centres ..	..	..
3. The X-Ray Plates taken during the month	..	..
4. The Blood Examination	..	..
5. Number of persons admitted in the Hospital	..	..
6. The total No. of beds occupied during the month ..	..	..
7. Payment made to the chemists during the month	..	..
8. Payment made to Insurance Medical Practitioners during the month	..	..

**FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS DURING APRIL 1971**

During April 1971, 6 work people, were reported to have died from accidents during the course of their employment. Detailed figures from separate industries are given below—

**Textiles—**

10. Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles—		
Cotton Mills	..	1
Chemical and Chemical products—		
11. Basic Chemicals including fertilisers—		
(b) Heavy Chemicals	..	1
119. Manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products—		
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	..	1
Others .. .. .	..	1
12. Basic Metal Industries—		
141. Ferrous		
(f) Others	..	1
18. Transport equipment—		
184. Repair of motor vehicles and cycles—		
(a) Motor vehicles	..	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>

**Industrial Diseases**

No case of industrial disease was reported during the month and there was no death resulting from such diseases.

### EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN MAHARASHTRA STATE FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1971.

Upward trend in placements was maintained in May 1971. Placements recorded by Employment Exchanges went up to 4,187 in May from 3,072 in April, 3,623 in March, 3,536 in February and 3,507 in January.

There has been an appreciable rise in placements in the Central and Government establishments during May 1971.

Placements in Central Government establishments rose to 1,798 from 1,187 in the last month and those in Quasi-Government establishments increased to 615 from 304 in April.

A marked rise in placements among the individual Exchanges is recorded by the Employment Exchange, Kolhapur whose placements rose to 304 from 87 in the last month.

Vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges also showed a rise. 8,772 vacancies were notified to Employment Exchanges in May 1971 as against 7,316 in April.

Of the total vacancies notified during May 1971, 2,548 vacancies were notified by Central Government employers as against 1,529, 2,735 by State Government employers as against 2,865, 936 by Quasi-Government employers as against 911 and 2,578 by Private employers as compared to 1,986 in April 1971.

Registrations decreased to 34,788 in May from 38,243 in April. There were 3,73,382 applicants on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges at the end of May 1971.

#### Appreciation of Statistics Rendered

(a) *Registration*—34,788 applicants were registered with Employment Exchanges in May 1971 as against 38,243 in April 1971.

(b) *Vacancies Notified*.—8,772 vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchanges in May 1971 as against 7,316 in April 1971.

(c) *Submission*.—34,930 submissions were made by Employment Exchanges in May 1971 as against 29,433 in April 1971.

(d) *Placement*.—4,187 applicants were placed by Employment Exchanges in May 1971 as against 3,974 in April 1971.

(e) *Employers using the Exchanges*.—1,475 employers notified vacancies to Employment Exchanges in May 1971.

(f) *Live Register*.—There were 3,73,382 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of May 1971 as against 3,68,553 in April 1971.

### Shortages and Surplus of Manpower

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

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

#### Surplus

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

#### Vacancy Clearing

(a) Fresh Vacancies Circulated by S.E.C.O.	27
(b) Vacancies filled during the month :—	
(1) Vacancy Exchange	Nil
(2) Other Exchanges	Nil
(c) Vacancies at the end of the month under limited or unlimited circulations.	889
(1) Less than 3 months	47
(2) More than 3 months but less than 6 months	256
(3) More than 6 months. ...	586

#### Interesting Placements

- Buldana** .. (1) One candidate was placed as Junior Engineer with Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Nagpur on Rs. 401 per month.
- Nasik** .. (1) 4 Degree holders in Civil Engineering were placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, Public Health Works Division, Nasik on Rs. 404 per month.  
 (2) One Diploma holder in Civil Engineering was placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, B. & C. Division, Nasik on Rs. 325 per month.  
 (3) Three science graduates were placed as Research Assistant with the Administrative Officer, M.E.R.I., Nasik on Rs. 325 per month.
- Dhulia** .. (1) 2 applicants were placed with the State Bank of India on Rs. 350 per month.  
 (2) 8 candidates were placed as Overseer with the Executive Engineer, B. & C., Dhulia on Rs. 302 per month.
- Yeotmal** (1) 2 Degree holders in Civil Engineering were placed as Junior Engineer with the Superintending Engineer, Vidharbha Irrigation Circle (W) Akola on Rs. 401 per month.



- Sholapur .. (1) 5 Diploma holders in Civil were placed as Overseers with the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Sholapur on Rs. 307 per month.
- Suara .. (1) One B. E. (Elect.) candidate was placed as Junior Engineer with the Executive Engineer, Kolkewadi Dam Division, Alore on Rs. 401 per month.
- Bhir .. (1) One M.A. (Sociology) candidate was placed as a Lecturer with Chitnis Navgan Shikshan Sanstha Rajuri Navgan, Bhir, on Rs. 487 per month.
- R.E.E., Bombay (1) One candidate (Chemist) was placed with Kaib Shroff Shetty & Company on Rs. 500 per month.
- Aurangabad (1) One D.C.E. candidate was placed as a Overseer with the Managing Director, Marathwada Development Corporation, Aurangabad on Rs. 375 per month.
- (2) 2 D.M.E. candidates were placed as Mechanical Overseer with the Superintending Engineer, Aurangabad Public Health Circle, Aurangabad on Rs. 350 per month.

#### Appreciation of Work done for Special Type of Applicants

	Registration	Placements		
(1) A. B. Standard	355	65		
(2) Displaced persons	75			
(3) Discharged Government Employees	8	3		
(4) Women	3,590	751		
(5) Part-time employment seekers :—				
(1) Registered ..				
(2) Vacancies Notified	3			
(3) Placed	1			
(6) Ex-Technical Trainees	442	62		
(7) Ex-Servicemen	524	183		
(8) Recruitment to Arm Forces—				
	Army	Navy	Air Force	Total
(1) Ex-Servicemen				
(2) Others				

Physically Handicapped applicants registered with the normal Employment Exchanges (other than the Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped) in the State during the month of May 1971.

Category	No. of registration affected during the month	No. of placements affected during the month	No. on Live Register at the end of the month
(1) Blind	10	4	96
(2) Deaf and Dumb	3		23
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	49	12	771
(4) Respiratory Disorder	..	..	..
Total	62	16	890

#### Staff Training

Out of 29 Exchanges, staff training classes were held at 19 Exchanges.

#### Conference and Meetings

Meeting of the District Committee on Employment were held at Bhir and Kolhapur.

Meeting of the Special Committee to examine the fairness of submission were held at Dhulia and Sholapur.

The District Employment Officer, Sangli, attended the integrated area Development Scheme Internal Meeting held in Zilla Parishad, Sangli. Also District Employment Officer, Sangli, attended the meeting to discuss on recruitment of apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961 held in the office of the Principal, Industrial Training Institute, Sangli.

The District Employment Officer, Ratnagiri, attended the Integrated Area Development Block meeting at Deorukh.

#### Other Items of Interest

Work done by University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux during the month of May 1971.

	Registration	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	No. on Live Register
(1) U. E. I. and G. B., Bombay	7	176	71	2,672
(2) U. E. I. and G. B., Poona	69	7	3	467
(3) U. E. I. and G. B., Nagpur	36	65	5	752
(4) U. E. I. and G. B., Aurangabad	3		1	184

Work done by Special Employment Exchange for the Physically Handicapped persons during May 1971.

	Registration	Vacancies notified	Placements obtained	No. on Register
(1) Blind	5	3	4	189
(2) Deaf and Dumb	2	1	2	23
(3) Orthopaedically Handicapped	16	5	10	158
(4) Respiratory Disorder			1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>376</b>

Work done by the Professional and Executive Office during May 1971.

1. Number of X-Is on the Live Register at the end of the previous month.	2,168
2. Number of X-Is received during the month	85
3. Number of candidates submitted during the month against—	
(i) Notified Vacancies (Secondary)	77
(ii) Central Employment Exchange Vacancies	117
(iii) Advertised Vacancies	659
4. Number of Professional and Executive candidates placed during the month.	5
5. Number removed from the Live Register	443
6. No. of Professional and Executive X-Is on the Register at the end of the month.	1,805

#### Youth Employment Service

*Individual Programmes at Employment Exchanges.*—During the month of May 1971, in all 2,134 applicants received individual information. Of these, 950 were applicants, 804 were students, 381 parents/guardians.

In all 67 postal inquiries in Occupational Information were received during the month.

Out of the 574 applicants who received individual guidance, 570 were fresh candidates and 13 were review cases.

7,821 applicants were given guidance at the time of registration.

*Programme at Employment Exchanges.*—346 group discussions were held during the month of May 1971.

83 applicants attended these group discussions.

*Programme outside the Exchanges.*—During the month, 1 career talk was held in School. 3 visits were paid to schools in connection with distribution or utilisation of career pamphlets, posters, etc.

83 visits were paid to employers and heads of training institutions or

*Placements/Admission Activities.*—During the month, 1,224 applications were forwarded to various training centres for apprenticeship training.

33 applicants were actually placed in training.

In all 33 guided applicants were placed in the month of May 1971.



## TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT (DECASUALISATION SCHEME)

May 1971.

During the month of May 1971, the Decasualisation Scheme 4035 workers. Demands for 4758 were received from the Cotton Textile Mills. 5244 submissions were made to the mills against these demands. Placements of 3196 workers were obtained from the mills against these submissions.

*Appreciation of the statistics rendered*

(1) *Registration*.—4035 workers were registered under the scheme in May 1971 as against 3746 in April 1971.

(2) *Demands Notified*.—4758 vacancies were reported to the scheme by the mills against 6364 in April 1971.

(3) *Submissions*.—5244 submissions were made by the scheme in May 1971 as against 5410 in April 1971.

(4) *Placement*.—3196 workers were employed by the mills in May 1971 as against 2872 in April 1971.

(5) *Live-Register*.—935 workers were on Live-Register at the end of May 1971.

During the month almost all Cotton Textile Mills notified their vacancies to the Sectional Offices of the Decasualisation Scheme.

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# Statistics

## EMPLOYMENT THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (Maharashtra)

Year and Month	Number of applicants on Live Registers at the end of the month/year	Registration	Placements	Number of Employers who used the exchanges	Vacancies notified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1964	2,58,676	3,68,711	72,583		1,36,667	24,078
1965	2,76,852	4,04,490	75,301		1,42,716	23,654
1966	2,82,826	3,96,688	71,336		1,32,680	18,208
1967	2,86,676	4,05,063	40,634		76,018	14,103
1968	2,94,711	4,12,803	39,704		80,487	18,376
1969	3,00,133	3,92,540	42,104		86,450	23,954
1969—						
October	3,09,539	29,585	3,309	1,440	7,385	23,312
November	2,91,533	26,429	3,285	1,383	7,339	23,685
December	3,02,015	33,353	3,163	1,369	7,292	23,954
1970—						
January	3,03,944	33,414	3,237	1,698	7,862	24,422
February	3,01,627	29,850	3,341	1,535	7,160	22,972
March	2,93,332	29,038	2,983	1,446	6,355	21,530
April	2,85,965	31,903	3,675	1,803	8,286	23,517
May	2,83,568	28,589	3,067	1,739	9,058	26,527
June	2,96,061	41,307	3,370	1,580	7,869	26,919
July	3,15,820	47,680	3,437	1,539	6,602	26,218
August	3,20,753	32,379	2,717	1,358	4,925	25,476
September	3,25,423	33,041	2,764	1,542	7,134	24,659
October	3,23,173	26,441	2,875	1,478	6,840	25,557
November	3,22,398	28,361	2,857	1,470	1,741	27,118
December	3,27,934	40,036	4,339	1,453	7,986	27,195
1971—						
January	3,43,075	38,884	3,507	1,429	8,057	27,027
February	3,50,790	31,194	3,536	1,354	7,177	25,386
March	3,60,824	34,707	3,623	1,527	6,182	25,077
April	3,68,553	38,243	3,974	1,629	7,316	25,688
May	3,73,382	34,788	4,187	1,475	8,772	26,849

## Employment through Decasualisation Scheme Offices.

Statements showing the numbers of workers registered Demand, submitted and placed together with the Live Register.

Month	Registrations	Demands notified	Submissions	Placements	Live-Register
1970	2,185	2,165	2,365	1,036	1,690
September	1,855	1,177	1,905	776	1,972
October	2,294	2,957	2,754	950	1,726
November	2,922	2,069	3,085	1,283	2,243
December					
1971	2,975	2,369	3,410	1,368	2,464
January	3,348	4,203	4,796	1,805	2,570
February	4,323	4,319	5,611	2,850	1,973
March	3,746	6,354	5,410	2,872	1,100
April	4,035	4,758	5,244	3,196	935
May					

\* \* \* \* \*



Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of man-days lost		Remarks
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Textile	Bombay— Langer Stable (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Pay, D. A. etc.	28th January 1970.	31st January 1970.	40	..	540	1,300	Continuing
Textile	Kolhapur— Shetkari Shabakari Sangh (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in D. A. etc.	12th March 1971.	13th March 1971.	394	..	394	394	Indefinite
Textile	Shivpuri (District Poona)— Maharashtra State Farming Corporation (Pub).	Others— Demand for grant of Promotion.	14th March 1971.	16th March 1971.	28	....	84	84	Unsuccessful
Textile	Aurangabad— Aurangabad Mills Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for representation and recognition of union.	29th March 1971. (7-00 a.m.)	29th March 1971.	336	....	336	336	Unsuccessful
Textile	Ichalkaranji (Kolhapur)— Anna B. Patil and 4 other units.	Leave and Hours of work— Protest against refusal to show leave records to union leaders.	24th February 1971.	13th March 1971.	14	....	168	217	Do.
Textile	Bombay— The Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for higher average earnings by a looms weavers.	9th March 1971. (2-45 p.m.)	9th March 1971. (10-30 p.m.)	444	....	444	444	Indefinite.
Textile	Bombay— The Maharashtra State Spinning Co. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for reinstatement of one dismissed worker.	13th January 1971. (10-00 a.m.)	27th March 1971.	148	22	4,080	10,880	Compromise
Textile	Bombay— Mafatlal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for withdrawal of representatives as of R.M.M.S. from collecting monthly salary.	10th March 1971.	10th March 1971.	844	....	158	158	Unsuccessful
Textile	Barsi District Sholapur— Rajan Textile Mills Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the order of suspension of one worker.	19th March 1971. (4-00 p.m.)	24th March 1971.	169	....	760	760	Indefinite
Textile	Bombay— The Victoria Mills Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against allowing for Weaving Master to attend duties.	31st March 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	....	1,370	..	1,206	1,206	Continuing
Textile	Bombay— Shreekrishna Woollen Mills (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for arrears of increase in pay.	20th February 1971.	....	750	..	19,500	24,210	Continuing
Textile	Thana— Potdar Bleaching and Dye Works (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against the management for retrenching 125 workers for want of work.	9th March 1971.	19th March 1971.	300	..	2,350	2,350	Indefinite
Textile	Bombay— Saraswati Processors (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for Lay-off wages.	15th March 1971. (12-05 p.m.)	17th March 1971. (4-00 p.m.)	70	..	150	150	Unsuccessful
Textile	Sholapur— Shri saibaba Cotton Waste Spinning and Weaving Mills and Other (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	27th February 1971.	1st March 1971.	193	..	193	386	Unsuccessful
Textile	Sholapur— Weavers Process (Pvt.).	Wages— Protest against the attitude of the management in declined their demand for increase in wages.	22nd March 1971.	2nd March 1971.	150	..	150	150	Indefinite
Textile	Bombay— The Bhor Industries, Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for bonus	27th January 1971.	1st March 1971.	449	12	457	13,345	Unsuccessful
Textile	Thana— Cafi and Co. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against the management for retrenching 6 workers in Kanpur branch.	26th March 1971.	26th March 1971.	408	....	408	408	Unsuccessful

Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of man-days lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ad Twin	Bombay— Kurla Rope and Thread Factories (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against retrenchment.	1st November 1970.	....	34	....	850	4,140	Contd.
ment	Thana— J. K. (Bombay) Ltd., (Clothing Division) J. K. Gram (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for wages for repairing the defective clothes.	30th March 1971.	....	190	....	380	380	Contd.
d	Bombay— All Pack Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for immediate payment of bonus for the year 1970.	23rd March 1971.	25th March 1971.	25	....	75	75	Compromis
iture	Bombay— The Chemical Moulding Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	9th February 1971.	..	216	....	2,421	6,061	Contd.
ing	Poona— Poona Herold (Pvt.) ..	Others— Demand for return of money taken on account of provident fund before applica- bility.	31st March 1971.	31st March 1971.	32	....	32	32	Compromis
ing	Bombay— Esquire Press Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Leave and Hours of work— Protest against the management calling the worker on Sunday.	7th March 1971.	1971. March	25	..	25	25	Unsuccessful.
er duct.	Coated Fabrics	Protesting against the management for asking a worker who had returned from sick leave to take more rest.	27th February 1971.	4th March 1971.	55	..	220	275	Unsuccessful.
er	Sun Rubber Works Ltd., and its branch (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	22nd February 1971.	....	34	..	702	880	Contd.
mgaceuti-	Bombay— Alco Pharma Labora- tories (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	5th March 1971.	9th March 1971.	50	..	200	200	Compromis.
Do.	Bombay— Johnson and Johnson Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for recognition of Bharatiya Kamagr Sena.	22nd March 1971. (7-00 a.m.).	22nd March 1971. (8-00 a.m.).	60	..	8	8	Unsuccessful.
Do.	Bombay— Laboratories Vifor (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against arrest of workers.	8th March 1971. (10-45 a.m.).	8th March 1971. (12-15 noon).	108	..	20	20	Unsuccessful
Do	Bombay— Industrial and Research Institute Pvt. Ltd. (Pv.)	Wages— Protest against delay in payment of salary.	8th March 1971. (8-00 a.m.).	16th March 1971. (12 noon).	40	..	203	203	Unsuccessful
tro-Chemi- l	Thana— Hercillia Chemicals, Ltd. (Pvt.).	Leave and Hours of work— Demands for 42 Hours of work etc.	20th March 1971.	27th March 1971.	346	..	2,392	2,392	Compromis
uctural Clay roduct.	Hadpsar (District Poona) The Indian Humepipe Co. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the dismissal of one worker.	5th March 1971. (9-25 a.m.) (9-00 p.m.).	5th March 1971. (11-25 a.m.) (8-00 p.m.).	208	..	52	52	Unsuccessf
Do	Hadpsar (District Poona)— The Indian Humepipe Co. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	12th March 1971.	12th March 1971.	203	..	203	203	Unsuccessf
lass	Bombay— Divecha Glass Works (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Protest against the issuing retrenchment notices to workers.	17th February 1971.	12th March 1971.	140	..	1,540	2,940	Successful.
Do.	Bombay— Acme Mirror Works (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, bonus, etc.	19th February 1971.	12th March 1971.	11	..	121	209	Successful.
asting	Bombay— Messrs. Bombay Alloys and Castings (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	1st March 1971.	2nd March 1971.	237	..	474	474	Indefinite.
on and Steel	Bombay— Bombay Alloy Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	24th March 1971. (1-30 p.m.).	....	78	31	709	709	Contd.



Sl. No.	Name of the Concern and Locality	States in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of man-days lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	In-directly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Steel	Bombay— The Crescent Iron and Steel Corporation Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	4th March 1971.	8th March 1971.	75	..	300	300	Successful.
	Vadgaonsheri (District Poona)— Production Engineering Corporation (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against charge-sheet to a worker.	10th March 1971. (8-30 a.m.)	10th March 1971. (2-00 p.m.)	52	..	38	38	Compromis
tail	Bombay— Amar Steel Containers (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages etc.	24th February 1971.	5th March 1971.	43	..	215	387	Successful.
	Wagle Estate, Thana— Choudhari and Co. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	12th March 1971.	..	97	..	1,649	1,649	Contd.
	Bombay— Industrial Smelting and Refining Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, D. A. etc., pending before Industrial Tribunal.	9th March 1971.	9th March 1971.	694	..	694	694	Unsuccess
	Bombay— Popular Metal Works and Rolling Mills, Sion and its sister concern (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against the management for suspending one worker for a period of 4 days etc.	1st March 1971. (1-30 p.m.)	1st March 1971.	107	..	96	96	Successful
	Chinchwad— (District Poona). Annat Machinery Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for immediate payment of wages due on 7th March 1971.	11th March 1971.	17th March 1971.	71	..	426	426	Successful.
	Bombay— L. S. S. Ltd.	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of dismissed worker.	18th January 1971.	13th March 1971.	205	10	2,460	9,850	Indefinite.
	Bombay— Ganesh Engineering Works (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in pay, D. A., etc.	15th March 1971.	..	45	..	1,080	1,080	Contd.
	Bombay— G. G. Engineering Works (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against giving in writing for absence for four days without leave by the three workers.	18th March 1971.	..	30	..	360	360	Contd.
	Bombay— The Indian Link Chain Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in Pay, D. A. etc.	2nd March 1971. (5-00 p.m.)	..	187	..	4,675	4,675	Contd.
	Bombay— Mehta Leonard Pens Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for revision of wage scale.	15th February 1971.	..	96	..	2,592	3,744	Con
	Thana— Steel Fab. Structural Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	12th March 1971.	..	13	..	221	221	Co
	Bombay— Virendra Metal Industries (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against the management for issuing of notices to five workers for act of Indiscipline.	9th March 1971. (9-00 a.m.)	..	79	..	1,580	1,580	C
fig.	Bombay— Messrs. Sohal Engineering Works.	Wages— Chapter of Demands	25th March 1971.	25th March 1971.	113	..	113	113	
	Bombay— Messrs. Bombay Reeds Mfg. Co. (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	19th February 1971. (2-45 p.m.)	..	27	..	792	932	
	Primpri— (District Poona). K. S. B Pumps Co. (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against the alleged refusal to resumed workers on late attendance.	30th March 1971. (10-45 a.m.)	31st March 1971. (1-15 p.m.)	157	..	357	357	
	Bombay— Almonard Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages— Demand for increase in wages, etc.	11th March 1971.	20th March 1971.	126	..	840	840	
	Bombay— Almonard Private Ltd. (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of 5 workers.	30th March 1971 (10-45 a.m.)	..	126	..	143	143	
	Thana— Champion Engineering Co. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	25th March 1971.	25th March 1971.	120	..	120	120	

Industry	Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of man-days lost		Result
			Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1
Electrical	Bombay— Consolidated Anodisers Private Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Protest against the management for discharge of one worker.	16th March 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	18th March 1971	63	..	102	102	Unsuccessful
Do.	Thana— Polyage Works (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of eight workers etc.	20th March 1971. (1-30 p.m.)	..	49	..	295	295	Contd.
Radio	Bombay— Super-phone Enterprises and its workshops (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker, etc.	10th February 1971.	..	85	..	1,685	12,299	Contd.
Automobile	Bombay— Automobile Products of India Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus for the year 1969-70 etc.	23rd March 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	26th March 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	690	..	2,045	2,045	Successful.
Cycles	Ambernath (District Thana)— Hamilton Cycle Co. Pvt.	Personnel— Protest against the transfer of one worker from one department to another.	30th March 1971.	..	200	..	400	400	Contd.
Miscellaneous	Chinchwad (District Poonal)— Maharashtra Agricultural Industrial Development Corporation, (Pub.)	Personnel— Protest against the lay-off.	30th March 1971.	30th March 1971.	15	..	15	15	Unsuccessful.
Textile	Yavatone (District Poonal)— Sirona Co. (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for immediate payment of difference in wages.	8th March 1971.	9th March 1971.	33	..	66	66	Unsuccessful.
Textile	Parner (District Poonal)— Parner Municipal Council, (Pub.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of 10 workers.	10th March 1971.	..	78	..	156	156	Continued.
Textile & Tail Trade	Cloth merchant at Sutar Chawl.	Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	3rd March 1971.	3rd March 1971.	200	..	200	200	Continued.
Hospital	Bombay— Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital.	Personnel— Protest against the management for not taking cognizance of the complaint regarding class IV servant.	16th March 1971. (10-00 a.m.)	20th March 1971.	65	..	335	335	Indefinite.
Restaurant	Nagpur.— Ashok Restaurant (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of charge sheets against some of the workers.	15th March 1971.	..	20	..	263	263	Continued.
Personnel services	Bombay— Dalal Consultants and Engineers Private Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for termination of services of one worker.	1st March 1971. (11-00 a.m.)	10th March 1971.	57	..	472	472	Indefinite.
Powerloom	Bombay— Sajfee Winding Works (Pvt.)	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of two female workers.	5th January 1971.	..	16	..	416	1,152	Continued.
Silk.	Ambernath (District Thana)— Ludhiana Woollen and Silk Mills (Pvt.)	Leave and Hours of work— Demand for weekly holiday on Sunday.	28th March 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	28th March 1971. (4-00 p.m.)	16	..	16	16	Unsuccessful.
Textile	Bombay— Pushpa Trading Corporation (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of two dismissed workers.	26th March 1971.	..	37	..	185	185	Continued.
Printing	Bombay— Jupiter Printing Works (Pvt.)	Wages.— Demand for gratuity etc.	18th March 1971.	..	15	..	180	180	Continued.
Rubber	Bombay— Industrial Rubber Works (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of 7 retrenched workmen.	26th February 1971.	..	12	..	312	336	Continued.
Glass	Bombay— Invex Private Limited (Pvt.)	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of dismissed female workers.	30th March 1971.	30th March 1971.	100	..	100	100	Unsuccessful.
Engineering	Bombay— B.M.K. Industries (Pvt.)	Others— Protest against the management for asking them to give more protection.	18th March 1971.	18th March 1971.	36	..	36	36	Unsuccessful.



Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in disputes	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		D	m	5
		Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly			
3	4	5	6	7	8			
Bombay— Consolidated Anodisers Private Ltd (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the management for discharge of one worker.	16th March 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	18th March 1971.	63	..	10		
Bombay— Lyage Works (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of eight workers etc.	20th March 1971. (1-30 p.m.).	310	49	..	295		
Bombay— er-phone Enterprises and its works (Pvt.).	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker, etc.	10th February 1971.	....	85	..	1,685		
Bombay— mobile Products India Ltd. (Pvt.)	Bonus— Demand for bonus for the year 1969-70 etc.	23rd March 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	26th March 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	690	..	2,045		
Bombay— nath (District) Cycle Co. Pvt.	Personnel— Protest against the transfer of one worker from one department to another.	30th March 1971.	....	200	..	400	40	
Bombay— hita Agricultural Industrial Development Corporation.	Personnel— Protest against the lay-off.	30th March 1971.	30th March 1971.	15	..	15	15	
Bombay— (Pvt.).	Wages.— Demand for immediate payment of difference in wages.	8th March 1971.	9th March 1971.	33	..	66	66	Unsuccessful
Bombay— Municipal	Personnel— Demand for suspension of a worker.	30th March 1971.	..	78	..	150	150	Unsuccessful
Bombay— at	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of one worker.	3rd March 1971.	3rd March 1971.	200	..	200	200	Unsuccessful
Bombay— Gandhi Medical.	Personnel— Protest against the management for not taking cognizance of the complaint regarding class IV servant.	16th March 1971. (10-00 a.m.)	20th March 1971.	65	..	335	335	Indennite.
Bombay— urant (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for withdrawal of charge sheets against some of the workers.	15th March 1971.	..	20	..	263	263	Continu
Bombay— ultants and Private Ltd.	Personnel— Demand for termination of services of one worker.	1st March 1971. (11-00 a.m.).	10th March 1971.	57	..	472	472	Indefin
Bombay— ading Works	Retrenchment— Demand for reinstatement of two female workers.	5th January 1971.	..	16	..	416	1,152	Conti
Bombay— Woollen and (Pvt.)	Leave and Hours of work— Demand for weekly holiday on Sunday.	28th March 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	28th March 1971. (4-00 p.m.).	16	..	16	16	Unsuc
Bombay— Trading Cor- (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of two dismissed workers.	26th March 1971.	..	37	..	185	185	Conti
Bombay— ating Works	Wages.— Demand for gratuity etc.	18th March 1971.	..	15	..	180	180	Conti
Bombay— Rubber (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of 7 retrenched workmen.	26th February 1971.	..	12	..	312	336	Conti
Bombay— Private Limited	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of dismissed female workers.	30th March 1971.	30th March 1971.	100	..	100	100	Unsuc

Name of the Concern and Locality	Matter in dispute	Date when dispute		Maximum No. of workers involved		No. of man-days lost		Result
		Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	
Bombay— National Welding and Repair Works (Pvt.).	Leave and Hours of work.— Demand for leave facilities, etc.	20th March 1971.	..	23	..	230	230	Continued
Bombay— Messrs. Zebra Instruments (India) (Pvt.).	Wages.— Demand for increase in wages.	15th March 1971.	17th March 1971.	33	..	87	87	Successful
Bombay— Mahatma Gandhi Hospital (Pub.).	Personnel— Protest against the M. O. for giving ill-treatment to an employee.	13th March 1971. (10-30 a.m.)	13th March 1971. (12-30 p.m.)	200	..	50	50	Successful
Bombay— Press Metal Corporation (Pvt.).	Personnel— Demand for reinstatement of a suspended worker for alleged misconduct and withdrawal of orders.	3rd February 1971. (8-00 a.m.)	13th March 1971	312	..	3,432	10,296	Indefinite
Bombay— Associated Capsules Private Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against dismissal of the workmen.	26th December 1970.		237	..	4,147	14,155	Continued
Bombay— Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (Pvt.).	Others— Demand for classification of the workers.	17th March 1971.	17th March 1971.	86	..	86	86	Indefinite.
Mulkapur District, Buldhana.— Municipal Council. (Pub.).	Wages— Demand for pay scale as per the recommendations of the Badkas Commission report and arrears.	19th March 1971.	27th March 1971.	120	..	960	960	Successful.
Bombay— Messrs. Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd. (Pvt.).	Personnel— Protest against the promotions of two workers of their department.	23rd March 1971. (12-30 p.m.)	23rd March 1971. (1-00 p.m.)	30	..	4	4	Unsuccessful.
Bombay— Goregaon Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Wages— Demand for increase in wages.	16th March 1971. (7-00 a.m.)	19th March 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	88	..	352	352	Indefinite.
Bombay— Modern Sixteen Cine Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. (Pvt.).	L. & H. W.— Protest against management for given weekly holiday on 6th March 1971 instead of 7th March 1971.	7th March 1971.	7th March 1971.	30	..	30	30	Unsuccessful
Bombay— Malik Electrical Works (Pvt.).	Bonus— Demand for 7 per cent. bonus for the year 1969.	22nd January 1971. (3-30 p.m.)	....	620	..	16,740	34,960	Continued



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR LOW-PAID EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT MUFUSSIL CENTRES IN THE ANDHRA AND MADRAS STATES FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL 1971 AND MAY 1971

(Base : Year ended June 1936=100)

Groups	Visakhapatnam		Eluru		Cuddalore		Tirchirapalli	
	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
	Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting								
Clothing								
Miscellaneous								
Consumer Price Index Number								

Groups	Madurai		Coimbatore		Kochikode	
	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971	April 1971	May 1971
	Food	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Fuel and Lighting						
Clothing						
House-rent						
Miscellaneous						
Consumer Price Index Number						

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

Centre	April 1971		May 1971	
	Number of working days	Dearness allowance	Number of working days	Dearness allowance
Bombay	26	201.50	26	204.05
Sholapur	26	151.58	26	150.54
Jalgaon	26	159.13	26	167.59
Nagpur	26	143.14	26	140.92
Nanded	INR	INR	INR	INR

Information not received.

STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS DURING APRIL 1971.

DIVISION	District	Village	Normal Hours.	Workless	Types of Labour	FOONA		BOMBAY											
						Shola-pur	Kolhapur	Thana	Kolaba										
Agricultural Labour--	Jalgaon	Jalgaon	...	...	...	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.										
										Field Labour--	(a) Men	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.00				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.50	2.50				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Other Labour--	(a) Men	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.00				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.50	2.50				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Hardman--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Normal Hours.	Dhulia	Nandurbar	...	...	...	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.50	2.50															
(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00															
Other Labour--	(a) Men	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.00														
	(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.50	2.50														
	(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00														
Hardman--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00														
	(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00														
	(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00														
Normal Hours.	Nasik	Malegaon	...	...	...	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.										
										(b) Women	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.50					
										(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00					
										Other Labour--	(a) Men	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00				
											(b) Women	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.50				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Hardman--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Normal Hours.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	...	...	...	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(b) Women	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.50															
(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00															
Other Labour--	(a) Men	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00														
	(b) Women	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.50														
	(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00														
Hardman--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00														
	(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00														
	(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00														
Normal Hours.	Kalyan	Kalyan	...	...	...	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.										
										(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00					
										(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00					
										Other Labour--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.50				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				
										Hardman--	(a) Men	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.50				
											(b) Women	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00				
											(c) Children	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00				

Information not received.

## NAGPUR

## AURANGABAD

## DIVISION

District	Village	Aurangabad			Nagpur									
		Aurangabad	Parbhani	Bidri	Nanded	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Amravati	Yavatmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhandara	Chandrapur
Normal Hours.	Working													
Type of Labour—														
(a) Carpenters		I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	(8)	(8)	(8)	(7)	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
(b) Blacksmiths								Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
(c) Mochies (Cobblers).								5.00	7.00	8.00	6.00			
Field Labour—								5.00	7.00	5.00	6.00			
(a) Men								2.00	3.00	4.00	3.00			
(b) Women								1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50			
(c) Children								1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00			
Other Labour—														
(a) Men								1.00	3.00	5.00	4.00			
(b) Women								0.75	2.50	2.50	2.00			
(c) Children								0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50			
Herdsman—								..	3.00	4.00	3.00			
(a) Men								..	2.75	2.00	2.00			
(b) Women								..	1.50	1.50	1.00			
(c) Children								..	1.50	1.00	1.00			

I.N.R. = Information not received.

## STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS DURING APRIL 1971.

## DIVISION

## BOMBAY

## POONA

District	Village	Thana	BOMBAY			POONA								
			Nasik	Dhulia	Jalgaon	Ahmednagar	Poona	Satara						
Normal Hours.	Working													
Type of Labour—														
(a) Carpenters														
(b) Blacksmiths														
(c) Mochies (Cobblers).														
Field Labour—														
(a) Men														
(b) Women														
(c) Children														
Herdsman—														
(a) Men														
(b) Women														
(c) Children														

I.N.R. = Information not received.



STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS DURING APRIL 1971—contd.

DIVISION	POONA			AURANGABAD			NAGPUR								
	Sangli	Charan	Sholapur	Kolhapur	Parbhani	Bibi	Osmanabad	Buldhana	Akola	Yeolmal	Wardha	Nagpur	Bhoadara	Amravati	Chandrapur
Village	Alpadi	Charan	Hajapur	Garhgaon	Pingal	Alpadi	Latur	Mera Budruk	Akoli	Babulgaon	Seloo	Fetri	Sakoli	Khalapur	Mul
Normal Working hours	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	8.00	5.00	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	3.00	I.N.R.	6.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	I.N.R.
Type of Labour															
Skilled Labour—															
(a) Carpenters															
(b) Blacksmiths															
(c) Cobbler (shoemakers)															
Field Labour—															
(a) Men															
(b) Women															
(c) Children															
Domestic Agricultural Labour—															
(a) Men															
(b) Women															
(c) Children															

I.N.R. = Information not received.

ERRATA TO LABOUR GAZETTE JUNE 1971

Page	Line/Entry/Item	Column/Paragraph	Incorrect	Correct
1255	17th Line	Last para	The index number for the fuel and light and footwear groups and housing remained etc.	The index numbers for the fuel and light and housing remained etc. (words and footwear groups deleted).
1259	Long with	2 column	Md 1	M
1268	(c) Oils and fats	3 column	2.00	*2.00
	(1) Ground oil whitish;		1.49	
	(2) Karad oil		3.49	5.49 3.49
1304	Table (a)	Column 1x3	Portion in column 1.	Delete
			Portion in column 3 appeals under Act.	Appeals under Chapter VII reg. S.O.S.
1304	Table I (b)	Column 1 & 3	Do.	Do.
1305	Table IV	Column 3	For the existing figure.	8
1308	Table (b)	Col 8	(3 to 6)	(4 to 7)
1309	2		27,236	26,236
1309	1	One fifth	Lasts	Last
1310	4th line		1,5836	1,5836
1314	1st		101+0500	101 to 500
1314	3rd		1001 X 2,000	1001 to 2,000
1314	2nd		101+0500	101 to 500
1337	Sr. No. 11	Col. 11	work deleted	work deleted
1337	12	11	work	deleted
1337	17	3	Belaching	bleaching
1337	27	3	workers	work,
1338	33	4	personal	personal
1338	33	10	1,5836	15,836
1338	38	4	personal	personnel
1338	21	2	Astic	Plastic
1338	23	2	Tread	Thread
			Taria	Twine
1338	24	4	Personal	personnel
1343	70	4	L. M. & W	L. & H.W.
1344	77	4	Potest	Protest
1344	79	2	Petroleum	Petroleums
1346	Kolaba/Alibag	Field labour women.	2.00	2.50
1346	Ahmednagar/Shevgaon	Other Agricultural labour/women.	2.50	2.00
1350	Word against page No. 1131	2 column.	May 1971	March 1971
1350	Word against page 1132	2 column	May 1971	March 1971