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LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class

The Bombay, Sholapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of April 1975 with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 303, 351 and 331 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class for the month of April 1975 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 340, 370, 300 and 341 respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During February 1975, there were 86 strikes involving 12,089 workmen and a time-loss of 1,15,116 working days, as compared to 76 disputes in January 1975, involving 11,168 workmen and a time-loss of 1,66,957 man-days. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 976 and 977 of this issue.

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Current Notes

Labour Hits Failures of Federal Reserve

Bal Harbour, Fla. The Federal Reserve System under the chairmanship of Dr. Arthur Burns is guilty of bringing "recession to the American economy and unemployment to millions of workers," the AFL-CIO declared.

Reviewing the evidence of the system's responsibility for the severe economic crisis, the federation's Executive Council spelled out a seven-point programme to overhaul the nation's central bank and make it responsive to the needs of the American people.

The council indicated the Federal Reserve System on five basic counts:

If failed to serve the needs of the American people for full employment, economic expansion and adequate public facilities and services "while contributing to the cycles of boom and bust."

It has been an "engine of inflation with soaring interest costs imposed directly and indirectly on consumers, home buyers, small business, public utilities and government itself."

It has been a major cause of the 1969-70 recession and today's disastrous conditions "resulting in the highest unemployment rate in 34 years and huge deficits in the federal budget."

It has discriminated against extension of needed credit for home building, small business, state and local government and public utilities but has provided substantial amounts for various types of speculation, inventory hoarding and foreign lending.

It has brought the economy to the "brink of depression" with spreading bankruptcies of businesses and banks.

In addition, the council asserted, the Fed continues to operate in "relative secrecy and with little accountability to the Congress which created it."

The council denounced the system's "arrogant brinksmanship" with the American economy and its money-crunch policies that in the name of fighting inflation "brought a depression to the housing industry and mass unemployment."

The Federal Reserve should be overhauled and reformed in the following ways, the council said:

Direct it to reduce short and long-term interest rates and to allocate available credit for high-priority economic activities.

Establish a comprehensive oversight review to bring the central bank fully into the government structure.

Require that the FRS operations be subject to a yearly audit by the General Accounting Office.

Fix the term of the chairman at four years "concurrent with that of the President who appoints him."

Abolish the Open Market Committee with its functions to be absorbed by the Board of Governors who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Five of the 12 members of the Open Market Committee are not government appointees.

Extend membership on the Board of Governors and all committees and district banks of the system to representatives of all major community groups including consumers and organized labour.

Require all commercial banks to be participants in the FRS.

In addition the governors should keep Congress informed promptly and in reasonable detail of major policy decisions and the reasons for arriving at them.

Labour Pledges Renewed Fight to Ratify ERA

Bal Harbour, Fla. The AFL-CIO reaffirmed its commitment to "full equality for women" and pledged a continued campaign for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

The amendment, already ratified by 34 of the required 38 states, is needed to end "any doubts about the legal status of women," the Ex. Executive Council said.

A council resolution on the current observance of International Women's Year called on affiliates and central bodies "through their education programs and in the full range of their activities to focus on the status of women in every facet of national life."

It said the nation "can no longer ignore the fact that the status of women in America falls short of full equality."

Support Asked Against Suit on Wage Law

Bal Harbour, Fla. The AFL-CIO Public Employee Dept. has asked the federation's state and local central bodies to help oppose a suit by the National League of Cities and the National Governors Conference that challenges extension of the wage-hour law to public workers.

The department, in a report to the AFL-CIO Executive Council, asked central bodies to help persuade governors and mayors to withdraw support for the suit "or, as a minimum, to make no contribution from public funds for its support."

A report from the executive board of the recently-established department expressed thanks to the AFL-CIO "for continuing help, encouragement and support." It said the labour movement's legislative positions have been responsive "to the needs of workers in the public sector."

Wage Gains Climb in 1975 Settlements

"Workers covered by major collective bargaining agreements negotiated first-year wage increases averaging 12.5 per cent in settlements reached in the first quarter of 1975, the Bureau of Labour Statistics reported.

The 12.5 per cent figure compares with a 10.3 per cent increase during the previous quarter, 7.1 per cent in the first quarter of 1974 and 9.8 per cent for 1974 as a whole.

When averaged over the life of the contract, the settlements reached in the January to March period provide an annual gain of 7.7 per cent. This compares with a 7.2 per cent rise in fourth-quarter 1974 settlements, 6.1 per cent in the same quarter a year earlier, and 7.3 per cent for all of 1974.

The measures do not include possible gains under cost-of-living escalator clauses, BLS noted. The data stem from 104 agreements in the non-farm sector of the economy, each of which covered 1,000 workers or more.

Some 5,56,000 workers were covered by these first-quarter settlements, primarily in the railroad, petroleum and wholesale and retail trade industries, BLS said.

The size of settlements appears to have been influenced by the possibility of additional increases under escalator clauses," BLS noted.

Contracts containing escalator provisions, covering 62 per cent of the workers under major settlements concluded during the quarter, provided for annual wage-rate adjustments of 6.9 per cent over the life of the contract.

"Contracts without escalator clauses provided for annual adjustments averaging 8.8 per cent. These compare with gains of 6.1 and 9.1 per cent respectively, in 1974."

During the first quarter, BLS said, new escalator provisions were introduced in 18 settlements covering 2,87,000 workers primarily in the railroad industry. Escalator clauses now cover about 54 per cent, or 5.6 million, of all workers in major bargaining units.

Other highlights:

Workers covered by key contracts—that is, pacts covering 5,000 workers or more—averaged 13 per cent increases in the first year of the agreement and 7.5 per cent annually over the life of the contract, compared with 10.7 and 7.8 per cent respectively, in 1974.

The length of contracts concluded in the first three months of 1975 averaged 31.5 months. "Frontloading" of settlements occurred regardless of contract duration, BLS noted. First-year wage adjustments were substantially greater than those deferred to subsequent years of multi-year agreements.

In the manufacturing sector, an estimated 1,67,000 workers received an average first-year increase of 11.6 per cent, compared with 8.7 per cent in 1974 as a whole. The life-of-contract gain in manufacturing rose to 8.5 per cent a year from 6.1 per cent last year.

In non-manufacturing, first-year wage gains rose 12.9 per cent from 10.5 per cent for all of 1974. Over the life of the contract, gains were 7.3 per cent annually, compared to 8 per cent in 1974.

First-quarter data related to only 34,500 workers in eight settlements in the construction industry, BLS noted, since bargaining in the industry is heavily concentrated in the spring. Thus, wage adjustments in these settlements averaged only 4.5 per cent in the first year and 4.1 per cent annually over the life of the contract, compared with 11 and 9.6 per cent, respectively, in 1974."

Better Union-Employer Relations Goal of New Mediation Programme

Improved labour-management relations outside of contract negotiations when there is no crisis bargaining situation to overcome is being promoted by federal mediators.

Recognizing the need of union and management officials to find a better means of dealing with each other during the term of a contract, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service has launched a programme to cultivate communications between the parties.

Basically, the plan operates through joint and separate meetings with one or more mediators on hand to analyze the relationship of the parties. Positive aspects are stressed and a working agreement is made to handle and overcome negative aspects. Deadlines are set to meet the agreed-upon goals.

The concept, titled Labour-Management Relations by Objectives, is the outgrowth of a series of pilot programmes conducted by the FMCS Office of Technical Services.

Director W. J. Usery, Jr., of the service said that this approach was developed from our experience that labour and management can best identify their own mutual problems "and are in the best position to determine how to solve them.

"Working together, they have the ability to devise and implement problem-solving procedures from which both sides can benefit," Usery said. "Our mediators provide assistance throughout this process."

Among a number of FMCS efforts now under way is one that involves AFL-CIO unions and a Georgia-Pacific wood products and papermaking complex in Maine. The parties had agreed to FMCS technical assistance following a strike last year.

The operation was developed by a team of mediators headed by John G. Gular II, associate director of the FMCS technical services staff. Representatives of the five unions—Paperworkers, Machinists, Carpenters, Firemen and Oilers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—and company officials first met with the mediators at Calais, Me., in January.

When the parties broke up into mixed labour and management groups to discuss areas they most wanted to resolve. The goals outlined were improved communications, more trust and respect, and better future relationships.

The groups were shown a new FMCS film about labour-relations attitudes, which they later related to their own problems. After several days of intensive meetings in separate and joint sessions, achievable improvement goals were set and responsibilities assigned in efforts to meet the goals.

With the Georgia-Pacific project in its third month, both the labour and management groups have reported positive results.

Living Marshall, president of Paperworkers Local 27, said the opportunity to view issues from both the management and labour side, was helpful in solving problems. With the aid of mediators, Marshall said, "We designed ourselves a 'road map', to follow in the coming months and years."

A company official noted that grievances, which had numbered in the hundreds, slowed to a trickle after the programme was initiated.

Bill Yardley, president of Firemen and Oilers Local 330, confirmed the report, commenting that by talking over potential grievances the problems are eliminated before they are started.

Vern Wentworth of Carpenters Local 2400 noted "great changes of attitudes" on both sides since the programme was launched.

One union official said he based the success of the programme on being able to talk with management as a person, not just an employee.

The FMCS reported that the experience with Georgia-Pacific and the five unions in Maine has generated interest in other sectors of the wood products industry and in other industries as well.

Similar projects are now under way at Leominster, Mass., involving the Chemical Workers and the Borden Chemical Co.; at Peru, Ind., with the Boilermakers and Freeman Industries, and at Mineapois between the IBEW and Paper-Calmenson. Other projects are scheduled to start in Iowa, Ohio and Alabama, the mediation service reported.

Jerome T. Barrett, director of the FMCS Office of Technical Services, said inquiries about the programme have been received from numerous areas across the country.

Two Million Workers Due Wage-Hour Improvement

Nearly 2 million workers will be entitled to overtime pay after fewer hours worked starting May 1 when an amendment to the Fair Labour Standards Act takes effect. The reductions apply to groups that are now partially exempt from the basic FLSA overtime standard of time-and-a-half after 40 hours a week.

The largest group consists of 1.5 million hotel and motel workers, who currently are legally entitled to overtime only after 48 hours. This will be reduced to 46 hours on May 1.

Within this group, an estimated 250,000 housekeeping and custodial workers will receive two further reductions in straight-time hours. On May 1, 1976, they will be entitled to overtime pay after 44 hours and on May 1, 1977, after 40 hours.

In addition, 246,000 food service employees will have their maximum straight-time hours reduced from 48 to 44 this May 1. The same reduction will apply to local transit drivers, bowling establishment workers, seafood canning and processing employees and certain telegraph employees.

Dynamic Programme for Economic-Discipline and Renewal—Measures to Help Rural and Urban Classes, Urban Ceilings to be Enforced Smugglers' Property to be Confiscated, Stern Action Against Tax Evaders—Prime Minister's Broadcast.

Following is the text of the broadcast made on 1st July 1975 at New Delhi, by the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi:

I am going to speak to you today about some economic programmes which the Government proposes to follow. Some of them are new. Others were set forth earlier but require to be pursued with greater vigour and determination.

Please do not expect magic remedies and dramatic results. There is only one magic which can remove poverty and that is, hard work sustained by clear vision, iron will and the strictest discipline. Each one of us in our place should determine to do more for our fellow citizens, not only for ourselves. There must be greater respect for State property. Its destruction will be visited by punitive fines. We also need to follow a far stricter code of austerity all around. Government has its duty to curb conspicuous consumption but citizens also have a responsibility. That is the only way to better the life of the nation.

The campaign of law-breaking, paralysing national activity, and inciting our security forces to indiscipline and disobedience would have led to economic chaos and collapse, and our country would have become vulnerable to fissiparous tendencies and external danger. With the fumes of hatred having cleared somewhat we can see our economic goals with greater clarity and urgency. The emergency provides us a new opportunity to go ahead with our economic tasks.

The first and foremost challenge is on the price front. In the last five days, the prices of many articles have shown a downward trend. This trend will have to be maintained. To this end, Government will take a series of steps to stimulate production, speed up procurement and streamline the distribution of essential commodities. Stay orders have prevented procurement of paddy in West Bengal and Orissa.

Our outlook in regard to foreign exchange resources is reasonably satisfactory. Therefore, where necessary, imports will be arranged so that supplies are sufficient. State Governments have already been asked to advise dealers to display lists of prices and statements of stocks. Hoarders and those who violate the rules will be severely punished.

This anti-inflation strategy has to be continued. Credit must be carefully regulated on selected basis. Government departments and public enterprises have new orders to cut out inessential expenditure.

The vast majority of our people live in the rural areas. We must implement ceiling laws and distribute surplus among the landless with redoubled zeal. We want the help of the local people in completing land records. Special care will be taken to ensure that tribal people are not deprived of their land.

The programme of providing house sites in rural areas will be vastly expanded. Laws will be introduced to confer ownership rights on landless labourers who have been in occupation of house sites of their landlords over a certain period. Resort to evictions will be sternly dealt with.

The practice of bonded labour is barbarous and will be abolished. All contracts or other arrangements under which services of such bonded labour are now secured will be declared illegal.

We propose to take action by stages to liquidate rural indebtedness. While new schemes will be drawn up to devise alternative agencies to provide institutional credit to landless labourers, rural artisans and small and marginal farmers who own less than two hectares, there will be moratorium of suits and execution of decrees for the recovery of debts from such groups. Debts

from co-operatives, commercial banks and Governments will be excluded from this scheme.

Agriculture labour is among the worst exploited sections of our society. A review of the existing legislation of minimum wages for agricultural labour will be undertaken and action will be initiated for suitable enhancement of minimum wages, wherever necessary.

We must go all out to increase production. Water and power hold the key to higher agricultural and industrial output. Steps are being taken to bring under irrigation at least five million more hectares of land. Proven underground water-resources will be immediately harnessed and further surveys taken up for irrigation and for the provision of drinking water, especially in drought-prone areas.

The power position has somewhat improved. Action is being taken to generate a further 2,600 megawatts. Adequate funds are being provided to implement power projects. For long-term needs, super-thermal stations under the Central Government are being planned. State Electricity Boards are being streamlined.

The handloom industry is next only to agriculture in the number of people employed. Supplies of inputs will be ensured to weavers at reasonable prices. A separate development commissioner for handlooms is being appointed. The policy of reservation for handlooms is being rationalised to give greater protection to weavers.

In the mill sector, the controlled cloth scheme is being improved, so that dhotis, saris and cloth will be of better quality and are sold through a larger number of outlets in rural and urban areas.

Fortunes have been made out of urban land at the nation's expense. Speculation in land and the concentration of urban property have led to glaring inequalities and to a great deal of haphazard urban growth. Legislation is being initiated to impose ceilings on the ownership and possession of vacant land, to acquire excess land, to restrict the plinth area of new dwelling units and to socialise urban and urbanisable land.

Tax evasion is a crime. A great deal of black money so evaded goes into luxury housing. Urban property is grossly undervalued. Special squads will be set up forthwith to take up property valuation. Punishments will be stern. We are thinking of summary trials.

Our campaign against smugglers will be intensified. It was thwarted by their release on technical points. In some cases they even got anticipatory bail. The properties of smugglers will be confiscated whether held in their own name or benami.

Licensing procedures have come in the way of new investment, causing delay. These will be simplified. The investment limit of those industries which need no imports or Governmental help will be raised.

At the same time I must point out, that licences are being misused. Import-export regulations are being amended. There will be speedy trials, and penalties for breaking rules will include the confiscation of goods.

Schemes for workers participation in industries, particularly at the shop floor level and production programmes will be introduced.

The movement of foodgrains, coal, steel and cement by railways has improved in the last few months. Constraints on the movement of goods by trucks will also be removed. For this purpose, we are introducing a system of national permits.

People with fixed incomes have suffered severe hardships in the last few years. They need immediate relief. The minimum exemption limit for income tax will be raised from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 8,000.

Students from poor families face special difficulties if they pursue higher studies away from their homes. To help them, essential commodities will be supplied at controlled prices to all hostels and approved lodging houses.

Another important measure in the education field will be to ensure that text books and stationery are available at reasonable prices to all school, college and university students. Prices will be strictly controlled and book banks established.

As one of the measures to increase employment opportunities for educated young people, the Apprenticeship Act will be suitably amended so that managements in the organised sectors of our economy take a larger number of apprentices for a specified period. Special care will be taken to ensure a fair deal to scheduled castes and tribes, minorities and handicapped persons in the recruitment of apprentices.

I have only briefly outlined various parts of the new programme which will be taken up in the coming weeks. Other matters are being looked into and further measures will be announced from time to time. I have no doubt that together they will make a difference to the country's economic outlook. What is most urgent is that collectively we should shake off any sense of helplessness. The worst feature of the crisis which was building over the last few months was that it spread cynicism and snapped national self-confidence. There is a chance now to regain the nation's spirit of adventure. Let us get on with the job.

Articles, Reports, Enquiries, etc.

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

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE : REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1974

Acts governing Industrial Relations

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

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 applies to all industries in Maharashtra State as defined in section 2(a) (i) of the Act except those covered by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. It provides for the investigation and peaceful settlement of industrial disputes, through mutual negotiation, conciliation or adjudication. It also provides for the settlement of disputes by means of arbitration. Parties can also make a joint application for reference to a Conciliation Board, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal. The Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, has been delegated powers of Government under section 5 of the said Act—(1) to constitute a Board of conciliation, (2) under section 8 of the said act to fill up the vacancies occurring in the office of the Chairman or any other member of the Board and (3) under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the said Act, to make a reference of an Industrial Dispute to a Board when parties to such dispute apply in the prescribed manner, whether jointly or separately, for such a reference.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Bombay, District Commissioner of Labour, Poona/Nagpur have been delegated the powers of Government for reference of disputes to adjudication under section 10 and also under section 10(1) and 12(5), in relation to disputes regarding dismissal, discharge, termination of service under section 2(a) and 2(b) of the Act. They have also been delegated the powers of Government under section 15 and sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, for publication of Awards of Industrial Tribunal and Labour Courts in relation to industrial disputes within the meaning of section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act and in relation to industrial disputes relating to the matter specified in clause (a) of Schedule II of the Industrial Disputes Act. All Deputy Commissioners of Labour and Assistant Commissioners of Labour in Maharashtra have delegated the powers of Government under sub-section (1) and clause (a) of section 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

In addition to the work done by the conciliation officers the Government Labour Officers also continued to be Conciliation Officers under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the year under review throughout the State of Maharashtra.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 was extended to the whole of the State of Maharashtra on 1st May 1965. It now applies to ten industries viz., Cotton, Silk textiles, Textile processing, Sugar, in the Western Maharashtra, and Electricity generation, Electric supply, Transport by omnibus, Hosiery and Woollen textiles in certain specified areas in Western Maharashtra.

In Vidarbha, since the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947 was replaced by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 from 1st May 1965, it applied immediately to all the industries to which the repealed Act applied, but subsequently certain industries were removed from the purview of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. Names of the Industries which have been removed from the purview of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act are as under :—

(1) Industry engaged in the generation or supply of electrical energy or both;

(2) Industry engaged in the conduct and maintenance of public passenger transport services by omnibus;

(3) Industry engaged in the manufacture of paper and straw board;

(4) Industries undertaken by or on behalf of a municipal council, a zilla parishad or a village panchayat constituted under any law for the time being in force;

(5) Industry carried on in any establishment as defined in the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 except the banking companies as defined in section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 not having branches or other establishments outside the State of Maharashtra, and Co-operative Banks to which the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 applies;

(6) Industry engaged in transport of goods by public carriers by roads;

(7) Industry engaged in manufacturing bricks or tiles (including roof tiles);

(8) Industry engaged in the construction or maintenance of roads or building operations;

(9) Industry in which any process of printing by letter press, photogravure or other similar work or work incidental to such process or book-binding and any other work relating to supply and sale of stationery, books and other publications is carried on ;

(10) Rice, flour, or dal mills;

(11) Dairy or dairy products industry;

(12) Furniture Industry;

(13) Cement Industry;

(14) Picture Frame Industry;

(15) Industry engaged in the manufactures of soft drinks such as coco-cola, soda-water, etc.;

(16) Oil Industry;

(17) Ginning and Pressing Industry;

(18) Lac Manufacturing Industry;

(19) Rubber Industry;

(20) Leather and Tanneries Industry;

(21) Plastic Industry;

- (22) Fertilizer Industry;
- (23) Glass Industry;
- (24) Explosives Industry;
- (25) Industries undertaken by Nagpur Improvement Trust;
- (26) Industries carried on by the Khadi and Village Industries Boards;
- (27) Industry engaged in blending and packing of Tea.

Further in exercise of the powers vested in Government under section 2(4) of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 the State Government has made the Act applicable to the following three industries in the local areas specified against them in Marathwada Region of the State:—

Industry	Local Area
(1) Cotton Textile ..	.. (1) Aurangabad and Nanded Municipal Limits. (2) Nanded Taluka excluding Nanded Municipal limits in Nanded District. (3) Latur Taluka in Osmanabad District.
(2) Sugar ..	.. (1) Gangapur and Vaijapur Talukas in Aurangabad District. (2) Kandhar Taluka in Nanded District. (3) Osmanabad Taluka in Osmanabad District.
(3) Banking ..	.. (1) Entire Marathwada Region.

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

Industrial Arbitration and Adjudication

The Court of Industrial Arbitration commonly referred to as Industrial Court, constituted under section 10 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, has jurisdiction to decide the disputes arising in all the Industries to which the Act is applicable in the State of Maharashtra.

The duties and powers of the Industrial Court are detailed in Chapter XIII of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The Industrial Court acts as the Court of Arbitration in the disputes referred to it by the Government, the representative Unions, Employers and Employees. Under appellate Jurisdiction, it decides appeals preferred to it from the decisions of Labour Courts, Wage Boards, the Registrar, Bombay Industrial Relations Act, and the Commissioner of Labour. It also hears appeals in Criminal cases from the decision of the Labour Court, and appeals under section 6 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947 against the order of the Certifying Officer. The Government may make a reference to it for declaration whether a proposed strike, lock-out, closure or stoppage would be illegal. Reference on the point of law can be made to it by the Commissioner of Labour, Conciliator, Labour Court, Wage Board as well as by the Government.

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

There are Labour Courts at Bombay, Pune, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Nagpur, and Akola, constituted under section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The Presiding Officer of each of the said Labour Courts is also notified as Labour Court under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act. At present there are in all thirteen Labour Courts out of which five are at Bombay, two at Pune, three at Nagpur, one each at Kolhapur and Sholapur, and one is at Akola. In addition there are three more Labour Courts established at Bombay under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 only.

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

The Office of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation and Authority under the Payment of Wages Act is also under the administrative control of the Industrial Court with effect from November 1972.

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

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

The Industrial Relations cases filed during 1974 under both the Acts before the Industrial Tribunals, Industrial Courts, Labour Courts, Conciliators and Conciliation Officers throughout the State of Maharashtra, as also before Wage Boards for Cotton and Silk Textile and Sugar Industry were 42,326 including 22,276 cases brought forward from the previous year. Out of which 17,005 cases were disposed off. The detail of these cases are dealt with below:—

1. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(a) *Industrial Tribunals—(i) Bombay.*—In addition to eight hundred and twenty-three adjudication references pending before the tribunals at the beginning of the year 1974, four hundred and twelve cases were referred to them during the year. At the beginning of the year, 224 applications under section 33 and 212 complaints under section 33A of the Act were pending before tribunals. To this were added during the year, 284 applications under section 33 and 142 complaints under section 33A.

Decisions were given in 409 adjudication references, 243 applications under section 33 and 139 complaints under section 33A, 826 adjudication references, 265 applications under section 33 and 215 complaints under section 33A were therefore pending before the tribunals at the end of the year.

The following table gives details of disputes for the year 1974 in comparison with that of the previous year:—

Subject matter	Pending at the beginning of the year 1973-74		Filed during the year 1973-74		Decided during the year 1973-74		Pending at the end of the year 1973-74
Adjudication References ..	724	823	534	412	435	409	823
Applications ..	251	224	307	284	334	243	224
Complaints ..	66	212	194	142	48	139	212
Total ..	1041	1259	1035	838	817	791	1259

Disputes Industrywise.—The table below sets out the details of adjudication references according to industries for the year 1974:—

Industry	Number of references filed during the year 1974
Engineering ..	58
Chemicals ..	28
Paper and Printing ..	25
Pharmaceuticals ..	12
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, etc. ..	48
Textiles (Cotton and Silk) ..	7
Transport ..	5
Cement ..	5
Oil ..	6
Banking ..	1
Advertising ..	1
Public Administration ..	23
Road Construction and Building Operations ..	1
Wood, Stone and Glass ..	11
Rubber ..	8
Tailoring ..	1
Metal ..	56
Plastic ..	8
Ginning and Pressing ..	3
Co-operatives ..	10
Automobile ..	13

Industry	Number of references filed during the year 1974
Trading	16
Tobacco	2
Gas	3
Hotel	3
Food, Drink	9
Cinema	6
Garment Manufactory	5
Handloom	2
Miscellaneous (Hospitals, Soap Factories, etc.)	36
Total	412

Out of 412 adjudication references filed during the year 14.08 per cent. were from the Engineering Industry, 13.59 per cent. were from the Metal Industry, 11.65 per cent. were from the Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, etc., 9.71 per cent. were from the Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, 6.07 per cent. were from the Paper and Printing, 2.18 per cent. were from the Food and Drink Industry, 8.94 per cent. were from the Miscellaneous industries.

Issues Involved

Classified according to issues involved, it appears that about 39.98 per cent of the disputes arose over wage demands (relating to pay scales, dearness allowance and other allowances) and disputes relating to bonus accounted for about 6.9 per cent of the total number of cases. Details of disputes issue-wise, for the year 1974 are set out in the table below:—

Nature of demand	Number of cases filed during 1974
Wages (relating to pay scales, dearness allowances and other allowances)	411
Bonus	71
Leave facilities	134
Provident Fund and Gratuity	120
Retrenchment and Reinstatement	46
Retirement benefits	1
Miscellaneous	245
Total	1,028*

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

Geographical distribution of disputes

Classified according to districts Greater Bombay alone accounted for about 75.97 per cent. of the total adjudication cases filed during the year followed by Poona and Thana. The following table sets out districtwise classification of adjudication references filed during the year 1974:—

Location	Number of cases filed during 1974.
Greater Bombay	313
Thana	27
Kolaba	2
Poona	28
Nasik	5
Dhulia	5
Jalgaon	4
Ahmednagar	6
Satara	1
Sangli	6
Sholapur	9
Kolhapur	1
Aurangabad	1
Nanded	2
Osmanabad	1
Buldhana	1
Total	410+2*=412

*Restored and Remanded matters etc.

(ii) Nagpur.—In addition to 157 cases pending on 1st January 1974, the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur received 66 cases during 1974. Of these, 157 cases were disposed of and 66 cases remained pending at the end of year.

(b) Labour Courts.—Following was the position:—

Labour Courts at	Pending at the beginning of the year 1974	Filed during the year 1974	Decided during the year	Pending at end of the year 1974
Bombay	3,075	3,623	2,043	4,655
Poona	1,155	2,016	599	2,572
Nagpur	6,020	1,962	2,027	5,955
Kolhapur	1,147	331	463	1,015
Akola	3,531	512	716	3,327
Sholapur	2,237	1,124	1,350	2,011

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(c) *Conciliation under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.*—The 8,486 cases (including 1,292 cases brought forward from the previous year) were taken up by the conciliation machinery during the year 1974. Conciliation efforts were successful in 1,420 cases. They failed in 2,633 cases. The cases not pursued withdrawn or closed were 2,621. The cases pending at the end of the year were 1,812.

Disputes according to demands

Out of the 7,194 disputes received during the year, 2,758 cases arose over questions of wages, allowances and bonus and the remaining 4,436 cases pertained to leave, hours of work and miscellaneous causes.

II. Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946

(a) *Industrial Court—(i) Bombay.*—On 1st January 1974, 164 cases were pending before the Industrial Court, Bombay while during the year 1974 197 cases were referred to it. Out of these 361 cases, decisions were given in respect of 188 cases during the year. The decided cases comprised of 71 references from Government and other parties under sections 73 and 73-A of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, 1 submission, 91 appeals, 8 miscellaneous applications, 4 review applications, 11 Revision applications, 1 application (IC-TU), and 1 application (TR-IC).

As against 1973, the position of cases in 1974 is shown below:—

Subject matter	Pending at the beginning of 1973-74		Filed during 1973-74		Decided during 1973-74		Pending at the end of 1973-74	
1. References	102	93	108	95	117	71	93	117
2. Submissions		18	19	1	1	1	18	18
3. Miscellaneous Applications	9	3	21	9	27	8	3	4
4. Appeals	41	41	93	78	93	91	4	28
5. Review Applications	2	4	4		2	4	4	
6. Revision Applications	2	2	12	10	12	11	2	1
7. Criminal Appeals				3				3
8. Applications (IC)								
9. Applications (IC-TU)	1			1	1	1		
10. Application (FR-IC)	3	1	10		12	1	1	
11. Appeals (Miscellaneous)								
12. Court of Enquiry		2	2				2	2
Total	160	164	269	197	265	188	164	173

Geographical distribution of disputes

The table below sets out the districtwise classification of the references filed during the year 1974:—

Location	Number of references
Greater Bombay	34
Thana	3
Jalgaon	1
Poona	10
Ahmednagar	14
Sholapur	5
Kolhapur	27
Satara	1
Total	95

It would appear that about 35.79 per cent. of the cases were from the area of Greater Bombay, followed by Kolhapur and Ahmednagar.

Industrywise distribution of disputes

Analysis of cases according to industries shows that about 30.53 per cent. references pertained to the textile and textile processing industries and 25.26 per cent. references pertained to Banking industry. The details of industrywise distribution of cases filed during the year are given below:—

Serial No.	Industries	Number of References
1	Textiles (Cotton and Silk)	24
2	Textile Processing	5
3	Sugar	21
4	Electricity	18
5	Banking	24
6	Hosiery	1
7	Woollen	2
	Total	95

Disputes according to demands

Demandwise classification of disputes regarding wages accounted for about 51.88 per cent. of the total, while those regarding bonus also constituted about 19.55 per cent. of the total. The details of the nature of demands are given below:—

Nature of demand	Number of cases filed.
Wages (relating to wage scales, dearness allowances and other allowances).	69
Bonus	26
Leave facilities	1
Provident Fund and Gratuity	..
Retrenchment and Reinstatement	..
Other Miscellaneous	37
Total	133*

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

(ii) Nagpur.—Under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 in addition to 133 pending cases this bench of Industrial Court also received 115 cases during the year 1974. Of these 248 cases, 167 cases were disposed of and 81 remained pending at the end of the year.

Under the Central Provinces and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act, 1947, in addition to 14 pending cases, 1 case received during the year. Of these 15 cases, 1 case was disposed of and 14 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

(b) Labour Courts.—Following was the position:—

Labour court at	Pending at the beginning of the year 1974	Filed during the year 1974	Decided during the year 1974	Pending at the end of the year 1974
1. Bombay ..	1,250	966	909	1,307
2. Poona ..	156	102	101	157
3. Nagpur ..	251	301	282	270
4. Kolhapur ..	96	113	48	161
5. Akola ..	55	45	34	66
6. Sholapur ..	39	49	12	76

(c) Wage Boards—

For Cotton and Silk Textile and Sugar Industries.	33	17	14	36
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(d) Conciliation under Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and B. I. R. (Extention and Amendment) Act, 1964.—Out of the 690 cases (including 212 cases brought from the previous year) dealt with in conciliation during the

year 1974. Conciliation was successful in 113 cases, while no settlement could be brought about in 152 cases. 164 cases were closed, not pursued or withdrawn by the parties concerned and 261 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

Disputes according to demands

Out of 478 cases received during the year 244 disputes arose over the question of pay, allowances and bonus, while leave, hours of work and other miscellaneous causes accounted for the remaining 234 disputes.

Industrywise classification of disputes

Out of the 478 cases received during the year 252 cases were from the cotton textile industry, 39 cases were from the silk textile industry, 6 cases were from the woollen textile industry, 44 cases were from the textile processing industry, 39 cases were from the sugar industry, 42 cases were from the banking industry, 13 cases were from the hosiery industry, 18 cases were from the electric (supply and transport) industry, 1 case each was from paper, shops and Printing industry, and 22 cases were from other miscellaneous industry.

Districtwise classification of disputes

According to districtwise classification of the 478 disputes received during the year Greater Bombay accounted for 226 disputes, Nagpur 59 disputes, Sholapur 46 disputes, Kolhapur 42 disputes, Poona 27 disputes, Ahmednagar 24 disputes, Thana 14 disputes, Wardha 11 disputes, Satara and Sangli 9 disputes each, Jalgaon 7 disputes, Nasik 2 disputes, and Aurangabad, and Amravati 1 dispute each.

ROLE OF SUPERVISORS ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

BY

P. J. OVID*

By and large, it is considered that maintenance of industrial relations and industrial peace in a Plant is the function of the people of the Personnel Department of the Plant. While this may be generally true, yet to persons experienced in the 'game of industrial relations', the impression is not entirely correct. To the connoisseur, the art of industrial relations is no longer the monopoly of the persons in the Personnel Department of the Organisation but, on the other hand, every person employed in the Organisation has some role or the other—big or small—to play in the industrial relations system of the Organisation. When looked at from this angle, therefore, the Supervisors have a role—and for that matter a vital role to play in the industrial relations mechanism of the Plant. This is mainly because the Supervisors and the Supervisory Staff are the 'first link' between the workers and the 'top-brass' of the Plant. When then exactly is the role that the Supervisors are expected to play in the industrial relations set-up of the Plant? Commonsense tells us that the Supervisors are generally expected to perform such duties like supervising the work of the workers under their charge, getting the job done from them according to stipulated specifications and set schedule, maintaining order and discipline on the Shop-floor, etc. However, in the fast changing context of industrial Management the Supervisors are now also expected to play some positive part—and that too well—in the industrial relations mechanism of their plant. We shall, therefore, now turn to examine the various facets of this particular role of the Supervisor in an Organisation and proceed to see how far it can be conducive to the fostering of good industrial relations and industrial peace in the Plant.

2. In the current theory of industrial management, first and foremost, the Supervisor has got to ensure that he is fully technically competent in the profession for which he is appointed and that he keeps himself abreast with all the latest scientific and technological developments in his profession. If a Supervisor is not up-to-date and professionally competent for the job for which he is appointed, it is very likely that he would come up for little or no respect from the workers, whose jobs he is expected to supervise. And once a Supervisor begins to lack the confidence of his workers, it is likely that he may create industrial relations problems for his Organisation. A recorded case comes upto mind here, where a Supervisor in an Undertaking was found to be lacking technical 'know-how' and, when the workers came to know of this through simply physical tests and practical demonstrations, they gradually started disregarding his advice and disobeying his instructions and, at times, even ignoring his presence. Thus, when on one occasion, the Supervisor happened to chastise a worker for in-efficiency and slow work, he was confronted by the worker with the saying "Physician heal thyself!" When the worker was thereupon charge-sheeted and suspended, pending enquiry, for the alleged misconduct, the

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Union and workmen of the undertaking, took a serious view of the matter and a 'show-down' on the subject between the parties occurred, which was eventually followed by a 'work stoppage' in the Undertaking. Thus, lack of 'professional competency' on the part of the Supervisor, it would be seen was responsible for a serious industrial relations problem in this case. Several other similar cases could be quoted from one's experience to bring home the strength on this point.

3. Secondly, the Supervisor has got to keep upper-most in his mind the fact that he has got to set himself about as a sort of an ideal to the workers who are under his charge. Thus for instance, if a Supervisor expects that the workers under him must function in an orderly and discipline manner, they must be punctual and well-behaved, etc., then he must first himself work in an orderly and disciplined fashion, be punctual, polite, courteous, etc. It is only when the Supervisor operates in this way that he can reasonably, expect the workers under him to emulate his example. Here again, a case stands out from memory, where a Supervisor, who himself usually was never 'on time' was instrumental in getting a workman charge-sheeted for late coming. This action on the part of the Supervisor 'triggered-off' a spontaneous strike by the workmen, which continued for quite some time, entailing a loss of a good number of valuable man-days, and which was resolved on the Supervisory in question eventually having to resign his job. Thus, a Supervisor has got to 'practice what he preaches', if he is to be instrumental in the maintenance of healthy industrial relations in the Plant.

4. Thirdly, the Supervisor being the 'first link' between the Management and workers has necessarily got to function as an effective two-way channel of communication between them. In other words, the Supervisor is required to see that the Management objectives, policies and decisions percolate right down to the workers at shop-floor, level in the very same manner that the said objectives, policies and decisions were conceived by the Management, and that the workers' grievances, demands and aspirations are also likewise brought up to the notice of top Management, in exactly the same manner as they had worked in the minds of the workmen. This role of the Supervisors, it may be mentioned here, is not only a very essential one but is also a rather delicate task. For, in case a Supervisor fails to operate as a proper channel of communication between the Management and the workers and if he does not precisely bring to the notice of the parties what is exactly 'brewing' in their minds, it may so happen that, due to misunderstandings and misconceptions about the respective view points of the parties, an industrial relations problem is thrown up, which may eventually lead to a work-stoppage in the Organisation. Recorded cases are not wanting to establish the veracity of this point and it seems to be unnecessary to mention any particular case here to substantiate the issue, as the point is more or less obvious.

5. Fourthly, a Supervisor has got to maintain utmost objectivity in all his dealings with the workmen under his control and he has got to keep all his personal likes and dislikes aside, while handling them. In other words, the Supervisor has got to see that he gives a 'fair-deal' to the workers under his charge and that not only gives them 'fair-deal' but he also make them feel that they are getting a 'fair-deal'. For, it is no use, if the workers are given a

'fair-deal' but if they do not feel that they are being dealt with fairly. This is not to say that the Supervisor should, in their dealings with the workers, all the while do 'soft-peddling'. On the contrary, what is meant here is that the Supervisor, while handling workers, should be both 'fair as well firm'. In a Supervisor's dealings with the workmen, he is quite often called upon to recommend their leave, transfers, annual increments, promotions, etc. While making these recommendations, the Supervisor has got to see that he makes them strictly according to merits practical considerations being included in this and without 'fear or favour'. And once a Supervisor makes his recommendation in this fashion then he has to see that he sticks to the same, despite pressures, but, of course, subject to the authority of 'top Management'. If the Supervisor falters in playing his role in this fashion, then it is likely that his actions may dig out an industrial relations issue. Here again, a recent case comes up to mind, where a 'work stoppage' was 'sparked-off', following a promotion being given by the Management, on the recommendation of a Supervisor, to a workman, who did not merit same, in preference to another deserving workman, merely because the promotee happened to be in the 'good books' of the supervisor.

6. And finally, situations occasionally do rise in an Organisation, where the Supervisor is, at times, required to 'swallow a bitter pill', in the best interest of the Organisation. In such situations, the Supervisor has got to adopt the policy of 'Organisation before self' and 'swallow the pill'. This point could best be illustrated with reference to a recent recorded case. In an Undertaking employing a large number of workman, the workmen had resorted to a strike over the issue of dismissal of one workman for the reason that he had allegedly misbehaved with and abused his Supervisor. On account of this work stoppage the Management lossing heavily, in terms of money, on production. When the matter came up before the State Industrial Relations Machinery, it was suggested by the Machinery, on practical considerations, that the workman in question be taken back in employment and he be posted in a different Department under a different Supervisor. A compromise, on the basis of this suggestion, however, could not immediately 'come-off' because the Supervisor with whom the workman in reference had misbehaved, etc. had made it a 'prestige issue' and had threatened the Management with resignation, if the delinquent workman was reinstated in service. Eventually, however, the concerned Supervisor saw the practical wisdom of the suggestion and, in the interest of the Organisation he withdrew the prestige point made by him and the matter was mutually compromised between the parties, on the lines of the suggestion made by the State Industrial Relations Machinery. Thus, 'standing on a prestige' by a Supervisor very often does not pay but, on the other hand, it may amount to the prolongation of an industrial relations problem rather than an early settlement thereof.

7. To sum up, therefore, a Supervisor has got to play—though indirectly—an effective and vital role in the 'game of industrial relations' in an Organisation, and, while playing this game, he has got to necessarily operate within these five corner-stones, viz.—

(i) Professional competency

- (ii) 'Practise what you preach' ;
- (iii) Effective two-way channel of communication between the workers and the 'top Management' ;
- (iv) Objectivity in dealing with the workers ; and
- (v) Swallow a 'Litter pill' when and where necessary.

If the Supervisor operates within the boundaries of the abovesaid 'cornerstones' then the game of industrial relations in his Organisation is very likely to be successful and industrial peace is expected to reign therein.

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Notifications Under Labour Laws

Factories Act, 1948—

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. FAC-1171/108902/ Lab.-III-B, dated 25th March 1975, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 12th June 1975, at pages 1983 to 1984, the Government of Maharashtra has made the Rules the same having been previously published as required by section 115 of the said Act:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Factories (Amendment) Rules, 1975.
2. In the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963,—
 - (1) in Schedule II, under rule 114 of these Rules, for the existing sub-paragraph (a), of paragraph 7, the following shall be substituted :—

“(a) (i) Every person employed in electrolytic chrome process shall be examined by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon within 30 days of his first employment in the said process, and if found fit, shall be granted by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon a certificate of fitness in Form No. 32. Thereafter, such person shall be examined by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon at intervals of not more than six months:

Provided that where the Chief Inspector of Factories is of the opinion that conditions of work in the said process are unsatisfactory, he may by order in writing require the Manager of the factory to have the person employed in the said process medically examined by a Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon at more frequent intervals.

(ii) If at any time, the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in the said process on the grounds, that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of such person, he shall cancel the certificate of fitness issued to him.”;
 - (2) In Form No. 32, for the words “Certifying Surgeon”, at both the places where they occur, the words “Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon” shall be substituted.

II

Factories Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. WOR. 1274/111098/ LAB-III-B, dated 11th April 1975 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975, at page 2075, the Government of Maharashtra has made for rules further to amend the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, qualifications and conditions of service), Rules, 1966, the same having been previously published as required by section 115 of the said Act, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Rules, 1975.
2. In rule 3A of the Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1966, after the words “Commissioner of Labour, Bombay” the words “or his nominee” shall be inserted.

III

Factories Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. FAC. 1072/207352/ Lab-III-B, dated 17th April 1975 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 26th June, 1975 at pages 2265 to 2266, the Government of Maharashtra has made

the Rules further to amend the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963, the same having been published as required by section 115 of the said Act, namely :—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Factories *(Second Amendment) Rules, 1975.

2. In Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963—

(1) for rule 48, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 48. *Urinal accommodation.*—There shall be at least one urinal for every 25 male workers or part thereof employed at a time, provided that where the number of male workers employed exceeds 250, it shall be sufficient if there is one urinal for every 25 males upto the first 250 and one for every 50 or part thereof, thereafter. ” ;

(2) For rule 49, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 49. *Drainage system for latrines and urinals.*—Latrines and urinals shall either be of flush type or aqua-privy type and connected with an underground sewerage system as prescribed under rule 50 or connected to an efficient system of septic tanks :

Provided that, in respect of existing factories having any other type of latrines and urinals, the State Government or the Chief Inspector of Factories, subject to the control of the State Government, may permit their continued use for a limited period, which may be extended by him at his discretion on such conditions as the Government or the Chief Inspector may think fit. ” ;

(3) for rule 50, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 50. *Certain latrines and urinals to be connected to sewerage system.*—Where any general system of underground sewerage with an assured water supply for any locality is provided by a local authority all latrines and urinals of a factory situated in such locality shall be connected with that sewerage system. ” ;

(4) for rule 66, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 66. *Excessive weights.*—(1) In any factory, no person shall, unaided by another person or mechanical device, lift by hand or carry overhead, or the back or shoulders, any material, article, tool or appliance exceeding the maximum limit in weight set out in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE

Persons	Maximum weight of material article, tool or appliance
(a) Adult male	55 Kgs.
(b) Adult female	30 Kgs.
(c) Adolescent male	30 Kgs.
(d) Adolescent female	20 Kgs.
(e) Male child	16 Kgs.
(f) Female child	13 Kgs.

(2) In any factory, no person, in conjunction with other persons, unaided by mechanical device shall lift by and or carry overhead or over the back or shoulders any material, article, tool or appliance if the weight thereof exceeds the sum of weights permissible for each person separately, as fixed by sub-rule (1). ” ;

(5) for rule 68, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 68. *Minimum dimensions of man-holes.*—In any factory no person shall be allowed or required to enter in any chamber, tank, vat, pipe flue or other confined space which persons may have to enter unless the said chamber, tank, vat, pipe flue or other confined space, is provided with a man-hole which may be rectangular, oval or circular in shape unless there is other effective means of egress and—

(a) in the case of rectangular or oval shape, be not less than shoulder width of the person concerned plus 8 cm. in length and 30 cm. wide ;

*These rules were last amended by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. FAC. 1171/108902/Lab-III-B, dated the 25th March 1975.

(b) in the case of a circular shape be not less than shoulder width of the person concerned plus 8 cm. in diameter.”;

(6) in rule 74(a) to sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

“ Provided that, where a permanently built wall of full height is provided separating the washing facilities from the latrines and urinals, it will be treated as satisfactory compliance with the requirement of this sub-rule in regard to location of washing facilities. ”;

(b) for sub-rule (4), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(4) For persons whose work involves contact with any injurious or obnoxious substances or who are employed in a dusty process, there shall be at least one shower controller by tap for every 10 persons employed at a time, and each of these shall be enclosed separately in case of their use by women workers. For persons whose work does not involve such contact or who are not employed in dusty processes, the number of washing facilities shall be as follows :—

Number of persons employed at a time	Number of washing facilities
Up to 200	One for every 20 or part thereof.
Exceeding 200	10 plus one for every 50 or part thereof.”;

(7) in the schedule annexed to rule 102, for entry No. 64, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 64(i) 64(2) (J) and 64(3). All Factories.	Loading and Unloading of railway wagons.	Sections 51, 52, 54, 55, 56 & 61.	(a) Exemption from Section 61 may be availed of provided that every worker at the end of the day's work is supplied with a note showing the total number of hours of work put in by such worker.
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(ii) 64(2)(c) & 63(3). All Factories.	Loading and Unloading of road transport trucks.	Sections 51, 54, 55, 56 & 61.	(b) Intervals for food and rest shall given to all workers allowed to work on such work”.
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Factories Act, 1948

Vide Government notification Industries and Labour Department No. FAC. 1170/152353/ Lab-III-B, dated 17th April, 1975, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 26th June, 1975 at page 2288, the Government of Maharashtra has made following rules the same having been published as required by section 115 of the said Act.

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Factories (Amendment) Rules, 1975.
2. In the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963, after the rule 73-E, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“ 73-F-Fragile roofs-provision of crawling boards, etc.—In any factory, no person shall be required to stand or pass over or work on or near any roof or ceiling covered with fragile material like A. C. Sheets or similar material through which he is liable to fall, in case it breaks or gives way, a distance of more than three metres unless :—
 (a) suitable and sufficient ladders, duck ladders or crawling boards, which shall be securely supported, are provided and used; and

(b) a permit to work on the fragile roof is issued to him each time he is required to work thereon by a responsible person of the factory concerned."

"*Explanation.*—Fragile material means sheets made of asbestos cement or made from similar materials such as perspex, polyester or other types of plastic fibres."

Factories Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. FAC-1172/103437 LAB-III-B, dated 17th April 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L dated 26th June 1975, at page 2270, the Government of Maharashtra has made the following rules the same having been previously published as required by section 115 of the said Act—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Factories (Amendment), Rules, 1973.
2. In the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963, in the Schedule appended to rule 102 in entry 50 opposite to the entry relating to Pottery Works in Column 2, the following shall be added in columns 4, 5 and 6, namely:—

"(iii) Work on ball Mills Section 55 for porcelain manufacture.

(a) Workers shall be allowed to work on shifts of not longer than eight hours' duration.

(b) Intervals for food and rest of minimum half an hour shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work."

The Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. EPF-1675/107988/Lab-IV, dated 18th March, 1975 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 12th June 1975 at page 1988, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri A. S. Lakshmanan to be the Provident Fund Inspector, with effect from 7th February 1975 F. N. for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder for the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

II

The Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. EPF. 1675/108268/Lab-IV, dated 20th March, 1975, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 12th June, 1975 at page 1988, the Government of Maharashtra has cancelled with effect from 6th February 1975 A.N., the appointment of Shri S. D. Thapad as Provident Fund Inspector for the whole of the State of Maharashtra, notified under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. EPF. 1673/202606/Lab-I, dated the 18th January 1974.

III

The Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. EPF-1675/110014/Lab-IV, dated 7th April, 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975, the Government of Maharashtra has cancelled with effect from 4th January 1975 (F. N.), the appointments of Sarvashri S. R. Suri and Rajkumar Chopra as Provident Fund Inspectors for the whole of the State of Maharashtra, notified under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. EPF. 1673/178669/Lab-I, dated the 24th September 1973.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. MWA-2775/108400/Lab-III-A, dated 1st April 1975 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975 at page 2078, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed the officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, to be Inspectors for the purposes

of the said Act in respect of the scheduled employments in relation to which the State Government is the appropriate Government; and defines the areas specified against them in column 2 of the Schedule to be the local limits within which they shall exercise their functions :—

SCHEDULE

Officers	Area
(1)	(2)
1. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
2. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Thana	.. Thana and Kolaba Districts.
3. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nasik	.. Nasik District.
4. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Jalgaon	.. Jalgaon and Dhulia Districts.
5. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Poona	.. Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara Districts.
6. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Sholapur	.. Sholapur District.
7. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kolhapur	.. Kolhapur, Sangli and Ratnagiri Districts.
8. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur	.. Nagpur, Yeotmal, Wardha, Amraoti and Chandrapur Districts.
9. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Gondia	.. Bhandara District.
10. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tumsar	.. Bhandara District.
11. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bhandara	.. Bhandara District.
12. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Akola	.. Akola and Bludhana Districts.
13. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Aurangabad	.. Aurangabad and Parbhani Districts.
14. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Nanded	.. Nanded, Bhir and Osmanbad Districts.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. MWA. 2371/4131/ Lab-III-A, dated 30th May 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I-L*, dated 19th June, 1975, the Government of Maharashtra has added to part Part-I of the schedule to the said Act, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the said Act, namely,—

- “ 43. Employment in grass cutting, not falling in Part-II of the Schedule.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/106739(iv)/ Lab-III-A, dated 7th April 1975, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L*, dated 19th June, 1975 at page 2086, the Government of Maharashtra has suspended on the occasion of Ganpati Festival in respect of the establishments specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, the operation of the provisions of the said Act specified in column

2 of the Schedule, for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 3 and 4 of the Schedule in the State of Maharashtra ;—

SCHEDULE

Establishment	Provisions of the said Act	Period of Suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4
(i) Shops selling "Ganpati" images.	Sections 11(1) (a), 12, 14, 16 and 18.	7th to 9th September, 1975 (Both days inclusive).	No shops selling images of "Ganpati" shall on any day be closed later than midnight and no shop other than shop selling images of "Ganpati" shall be closed later than 10-00 p.m. Hawking of images of "Ganpati" shall be permitted after 8-30 p.m.
(ii) Shops selling flowers, fruits, vegetables and papers.			
(iii) Sweetmeat Shops			
(iv) Coconut Shops			If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rates not less than those prescribed in section 63 of the said Act.
			The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.
			Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 9th September 1975 but before 31st October 1975, and (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63 of the said Act.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/106739(y)/Lab-III-A, dated 5th April 1975. Published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part-I-L, dated 19th June 1975 at page 2067. The Government of Maharashtra has suspended on account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, the operation of the provisions of the said Act specified in column 2 of the said Schedule for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 3 and 4 of the said Schedule,

in respect of all shops, restaurants and eating houses in the Shegaon Municipal area in Buldhana district :—

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Provisions of the Act	Period	Conditions
1	2	3	4
Rushi Panchami Fair (alias Shri Gajanan Maharaj Fair).	Sections 10(1) (b), 11(1) (a), 14, 16, 18, 19(1), 20, 21 and 24.	9th Septem- ber 1975 to 11th Sep- tember 1975 (Both days inclu- sive).	<p>(i) No shop shall on any day be opened earlier than 6-00 a.m.</p> <p>(ii) No shop on any day be closed later than midnight.</p> <p>(iii) No goods of the kind sold in shops shall be sold after 10-00 p.m. in any restaurants or eating houses except for consumption on the premises.</p> <p>(iv) If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be paid in respect of overtime work, which shall be noted in the prescribed register wages at the rate not less than those prescribed in section 63 of the said Act.</p> <p>(v) The spread over in shop shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.</p> <p>(vi) Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holidays be granted (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 11th September 1975 but before 11th October 1975, and (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages not less than those prescribed for overtime in section 63 of the said Act.</p>

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/106739(vi)/Lab-III-A, dated 5th April 1975, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975 at page 2088. The Government of Maharashtra has suspended on account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the schedule appended hereto the operation

of the provisions of the said Act, specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of the said Schedule in respect of all shops, restaurants and eating houses in the Washin Municipal Area in Akola district :—

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Provisions of the Act	Period	Conditions
1	2	3	4
Shri Balaji Maharaj Fair.	Sections 10(1)(b), 11(1)(a), 14, 16, 18, 19(1), 20, 21 and 24.	20th September 1975 to 22nd September 1975 (both days inclusive).	<p>(1) No shop shall on any day be opened earlier than 6-00 a.m.</p> <p>(2) No shop on any day be closed later than midnight.</p> <p>(3) No goods of the kind sold in shops shall be sold after 10-00 p.m. in any restaurants or eating houses except for consumption on the premises.</p> <p>(4) If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be paid in respect of over-time work, which shall be noted in the prescribed register, wages at the rate not less than those prescribed in section 63 of the said Act.</p> <p>(5) The spread over in shop shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.</p> <p>(6) Every Employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted.</p> <p>(7) Equal number of holidays in exchange after 22nd September 1975 but before 22nd October 1975 and (8) Wages for the work done on such holiday at the rate of wages not less than those prescribed for over time in section 63 of the said Act.</p>

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/106739(vii)/Lab-III-A, dated 7th April 1975. Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L*, dated 19th June 1975 at pages 2089 to 2090, the Government of Maharashtra has suspended on account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, in respect

of the establishments specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the operation of the provisions of the said Act, specified in column 3 and for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 4 and 5 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra :—

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Establishments	Provisions of the said Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4	5
Dasara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Sweetmeat Shops. (ii) Shops selling flowers fruits and vegetables. (iii) Provisions Shops (iv) Shops selling perfumery. (v) Jewellery and Goldsmith Shops. (vi) Cloth Shops including tailoring establishments. (vii) Shops dealing mainly Stationery Cutlery Bangles, Ribbons and Cosmetics. (viii) Hair Cutting Saloons. 	Sections 11(1)(a) 14, 16 and 18.	12 to 14th October 1975 (both days, inclusive).	<p>No shop shall on any day be closed later than 10-00 p.m.</p> <p>If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act he shall be entitled in respect of over-time work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rate not less than those prescribed in section 63 of the said Act.</p> <p>The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.</p> <p>Every employee, shall on account of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 14th October 1975 but before the 14th November 1975 ; and (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63 of the said Act.</p>

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/10 Lab-III-A, dated 5th April 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* dated 19th June 1975 at pages 2090-2091, the Government of Maharashtra has on account of the Dasara Mela Fair within the limits of the Hingoli Municipal area

SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Act	Period	Condition
1	2	3
Section 10(1)	.. 1st October 1975 to 15th October 1975.	No shops on any day be opened earlier than 5-00 a.m. and closed later than 11-00 p.m.
Section 11(1) Section 18.	Do.	.. Every employee shall on account of loss of the prescribed weekly wages be granted (1) equal number of days of leave with wages in exchange after 15th October 1975 but before 15th December 1975. (2) deduction shall be made from wages on account thereof and (3) for the work done on such holidays the rate of wages not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63(i) of the said act.
Section 19(1), Section 21.	Do.	.. If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours specified in section 63 of the said Act he shall be entitled in respect of such overtime work, which shall be noted in the prescribed register, to wages at the rate of those prescribed in section 63(i) of the said Act.
Section 24	Do.	.. Every employees shall on account of loss of the prescribed weekly wages be granted (i) equal number of days of leave with wages in exchange after the 15th October 1975 but before 15th December 1975 (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages not less than those prescribed for over-time work in section 63(i) of the said Act.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/10 Lab-III-A, dated 7th April 1975, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* dated 19th June 1975 at pages 2091 to 2092, the Government of Maharashtra has on account of the occasion specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, in respect of the establishments specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the operation of the provisions of the said Act shall be as follows:

of the said Act, specified in column 3 of the said Schedule, for the period and subject to the conditions respectively specified in columns 4 and 5 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra :—

SCHEDULE

Occasion	Establishments	Provisions of the said Act	Period of suspension	Conditions
1	2	3	4	5
Diwali Festival.	Shops selling Account Books, Shops selling fireworks.	Section 11(1)(a).	From 3rd October 1975 to 15th November 1975 (both days inclusive).	No shop shall on any day be closed later than 10-00 p.m.
		Section 14.	From 3rd October 1975 to 15th November 1975 (both days inclusive).	If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall, be entitled to respect of overtime work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rates not less than those prescribed in section 63 of the said Act.
		Section 16.	Do. . .	The spread-over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.
		Section 18.	Do. . .	Every employee shall on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holidays be granted (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after the 5th November 1975 but before 5th January 1976 and (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rates not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63 of the said Act.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. P. 7375/120452/Lab-III(A), dated 4th June, 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 26th June, 1975 at page 2279, the Government of Maharashtra has suspended; in respect of the establishments specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto; the operations of the provisions of the said Act specified in column 2 of the said Schedule for the period and subject to the conditions specified in columns 3 and 4 respectively of the said Schedule on account of completion of the accounts and stock taking for the half yearly and yearly closing in June and December 1974 respectively in the State of Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Establishments	Provisions of the Act	Period of suspension	Condition
1	2	3	4
Banks	Section 13 (relating to closing hours) Sections 14 (1) 14(2).	27th, 28th and 30th June 1975 and 29th, 30th and 31st Dec. 1975.	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 not less than those prescribed in section 63(1) of the said Act.
	Section 17		If an employee is required 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.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. BIR. 1075/110120/LAB-I, dated 3rd April, 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975 at page 2126, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed with effect from the 3rd April 1975, Shri P. S. Malvankar, retired Judge of the High Court, Bombay, in place of Shri M. G. Chitale, to be a Member of the Court of Industrial, Arbitration reconstituted under Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BIR 1065 (11)/Lab-I, dated the 2nd May 1965 and for that purpose amended that notification as follows, namely:—

In the said notification, in clause 2, for entry (5), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Shri P. S. Malvankar, M.A., LL.B.”

Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other manual workers' (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. UWA 1473/110565/LAB-IV, dated 8th April 1975, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 19th June 1975 at pages 2128 to 2129, the Government of Maharashtra after consultation

with the Advisory Committee has made the following Scheme further to amend *the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973, the same having been previously published as required by the sub-section (1) of the said section 4, namely :—

1. This scheme may be called the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1975.

2. In clause 4 of the Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Scheme"),—

In clause 4 of the Principal Scheme.—

(i) for item (9), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

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

(ii) for item (h), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

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

(iii) after item (n), the following shall be added, namely :—

"(o) the words and expressions used, but not defined, in the Scheme shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act."

3. In clause 8 of the principal scheme in item (i), (ii), the words, "and above" shall be deleted.

4. In the Form A appended to the principal Scheme, before item (1), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"I hereby apply for registration as an employer, etc. The necessary particulars are given below."

Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. PWA/1973/110185/ Lab-III(A), dated 10th April, 1975 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I-L*, dated 19th June 1975 at page 2130, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S. M. Ajmere, Judge, Third Labour Court, Bombay, to be the Authority to hear and decide for the areas of Greater Bombay all claims arising out of deductions from the wages or delay in payment of the wages persons employed or paid in that district including all matters incidental to such claims ; and for that purpose amended Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. PWA. 1969/113738-Lab-III, dated 3rd April 1970 as follows, namely :—

In the said notification in the Schedule, for entry IC the following shall be substituted namely :—

"IC Shri M. S. Ajmera, Judge, Third Labour Court. Greater Bombay.

*Foot Note.—The Khokha and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973, was last amended by Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. UWA-1074/101724 Lab-IV, dated the 17th January 1975, published in part I-L, of *Maharashtra Government Gazette, Extraordinary* dated 17th January 1975.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for April 1975

BOMBAY*

303—A rise of 2 points.

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base: January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 303 being 2 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 1 point to 338 due to a rise in the average prices of milk, curd, turmeric, chillies dry, lavang, sugar, cold drink and a rise in the sub-group index number for the vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc., group increased by 5 points to 303 due to a rise in the average prices of pan-leaf, supari, katha and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 10 points to 284 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, markin and bush-shirt.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 237 due to a rise in the average prices of medicine, exercise book, pencil, hair oil, barber charges, toilet-soap, tooth-powder, durrie and brass utensils.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and housing remained steady at 364 and 124 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	
		March 1975	April 1975
I-A. Food	57.1	337	338
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	298	303
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	364	364
III. Housing	4.6	124	124
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	274	284
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	235	237
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number	....	301	303

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

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	March 1975 7	April 1975 8
I.A. Food—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereals Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	••10.66	0.70	1.96	1.88	280	269
(2) Wheat ..	..	••30.48	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	..	••11.46	0.53	2.36	2.28	445	430
(4) Baka ..	..	••3.92	0.55	2.28	2.32	415	422
(5) Bread ..	125 g. ..	••1.12	0.12	0.44	0.44	367	267
(6) Grinding charges ..	3 kg. ..	••2.63	0.09	0.36	0.44	400	489
Total ..		60.27				356	355
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..							
(b) Pulses and pulse products—							
(1) Arhar Dal ..	kg. ..	63.78	0.78	3.04	2.99	390	383
(2) Gram Dal ..	..	12.99	0.60	2.94	2.79	490	465
(3) Moong Dal ..	..	12.21	0.90	3.21	3.43	357	381
(4) Masur Dal ..	..	7.87	0.78	2.90	2.78	372	356
(5) Urid Dal ..	..	3.15	0.88	3.01	3.24	342	368
Total ..		100.00				396	391
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..							
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut Oil ..	500 ml. ..	9.55	1.36	6.10	5.70	449	419
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	..	71.05	1.00	3.85	3.87	385	387
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	19.40	1.75	5.99	6.06	342	346
Total ..		100.00				383	382
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..							
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat ..	500 g. ..	52.54	1.48	5.98	5.98	404	404
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumblews ..	Dozen ..	38.41	0.44	3.68	3.33	299	271
(ii) Pamfret ..	Each ..	..	1.23	..	..	..	..
(3) Fish dry Bombil ..	Dozen ..	3.97	0.25	0.88	0.89	352	356
(4) Eggs ..	..	5.08	1.93	4.55	4.48	236	232
Total ..		100.00				353	342
Sub-group Index I-A (d) ..							

•• Weight of Rice revised and reduced to 18% of original weight as the short fall in consumption of this item, during the month of March and April 1975 was 82%.
 • Weight revised as weight equivalent to 82% short fall in the consumption of rice during the month of March and April 1975 distributed *pro-rata* on all items in the Food Group excepting Rice.

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**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	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milks—							
(i) Pure ..	L. ..	86.87	1.15	3.21	3.40	246	254
(ii) Anroy ..	" ..	...	1.03	2.19	2.19		
(2) Curd ..	kg. ..	1.31	1.57	5.00	5.11	318	325
(3) Ghee ..	" ..	11.82	7.50	23.63	23.55	315	314
Total ..		100.00				255	262
Sub-group Index I-A (e)							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	5.40	0.13	0.45	0.43	346	331
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g. ..	5.40	0.72	2.96	2.99	411	415
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	" ..	28.42	1.35	4.73	5.55	350	411
(4) Chillies (green) ..	" ..	6.83	0.41	1.64	1.35	400	329
(5) Onion ..	" ..	19.42	0.15	0.37	0.36	247	240
(6) Garlic ..	" ..	4.67	0.60	2.07	1.71	345	285
(7) Coconut ..	Each (500 g.) ..	12.95	0.33	1.44	1.44	436	436
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g. ..	16.91	3.69	7.92	7.84	579	569
(9) Jeera ..	" ..	....	1.80	6.95	6.14		
(10) Lavang ..	10 g. ..	....	0.31	3.52	3.58		
Total ..		100.00				386	392
Sub-group Index I-A (f) ..							
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes ..	kg. ..	19.74	0.25		0.49		196
Muli ..	Judi ..	1.95	0.06		0.26		433
Brinjals ..	kg. ..	8.24	0.26		0.60		231
Cauliflower ..	" ..	4.34	0.35		1.00		286
Cabbage ..	" ..	6.07	0.26		0.86		331
Bhendi ..	" ..	4.34	0.42		0.97		231
Tomatoes Ripe ..	" ..	9.76	0.38		0.63		221
Tomatoes raw ..	" ..	....	0.25		0.56		261
Pumpkin White ..	" ..	0.65	0.23		0.60		315
Pumpkin red ..	" ..	2.17	0.20		0.63		269
Karela ..	" ..	1.52	0.42		0.63		283
Palak ..	Judi ..	1.30	0.06		0.17		283
Methi ..	" ..	3.04	0.06		0.23		346
Tondali ..	kg. ..	7.38	0.26		0.90		385
Alu-leaves ..	Judi ..	4.77	0.06		0.20		333
Banana ..	Doz. ..	14.10	0.48		1.85		385
Orange ..	" ..	3.47	2.10		4.26		203
Lemon ..	" ..	1.95	0.48		2.66		554
Mango Ratnagiri ..	" ..	5.21	3.46		14.56		293
Mango Amba ..	" ..	....	1.82		3.00		
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Sub-group							

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	Mar. 1975 5	April 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	1.44	1.46	240	243
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.88	0.87	226	223
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ..	Plate of 8 pieces	15.01	0.11	0.45	0.45	409	409
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ..	kg. ..	7.11	1.90	9.23	9.23	486	486
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.26	0.26	371	371
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.78	0.80	650	667
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (h)						332	332
I-A. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.	....	*21.27				356	355
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	*5.83				396	391
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	*7.03				383	382
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..	....	*12.92				353	342
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	*11.60				255	262
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	*8.22				386	392
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..	....	*10.03				273	287
(h) Other Food. ..	....	*23.10				332	332
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group I-A. Food.						337	338
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	2.36	2.46	454	473
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each	9.89	0.04	0.14	0.14	350	350
(3) Supari ..	500 g.	19.44	3.42	5.77	5.95	169	174
(4) Katha ..	..	3.53	4.76	21.02	21.18	442	445
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.40	0.40	250	250
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.70	0.70	500	500
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	kg.	13.25	4.16	8.32	8.41	200	202
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-B						298	303
II. Fuel and Lighting—							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg.	11.51	3.39	14.57	14.22	430	419
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	litre ..	42.64	0.28	1.04	1.04	371	371
(3) Electricity charges ..	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	30.68	31.06	417	422
(5) Match box ..	Each (50 stick)	7.74	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Group-II Index						364	364

*Please see foot note on page No. 921.

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	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ..		100.00				124	124
Total ..		100.00					
Group III. Index ..						124	124
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear							
Dhoti Bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	26.72	(1) 35.50	246	356
Dhoti unbleached ..	Pair ..	..7	8.89	19.83			
Saree Inchaikaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	23.60	23.69	217	214
Saree Malegaon ..	Each ..	....	10.72	24.95			
Shirtinga Shorrock ..	M. ..	24.87	1.68	4.69	4.69	291	289
Shirting Mafatal ..	M. ..	....	1.65	4.99			
Long Cloth ..	M. ..	5.95	1.60	5.34	5.24	334	328
Trousers Cloth ..	M. ..	2.76	1.80	5.43			
Mulmul ..	M. ..	8.54	2.23	8.49	8.49	410	412
Markin ..	M. ..	....	1.09	4.79			
Bush shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	12.10	12.15	288	289
Full Pant ..	Each ..	3.77	5.45	16.93			
Vest ..	Each ..	2.18	1.18	4.14	4.14	311	311
Shoes-Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	41.73			
Chappal—ladies ..	Pair ..	6.03	6.57	13.61	13.61	249	247
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group IV. index ..						274	284
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fees ..	Per visit..	19.78	2.58	4.75	4.75	184	184
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses..	32.46	0.76	1.17			
(3) E.S.I. Premium ..	....	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	154	159
Total ..		100.00				101	101
Sub-group, Index-V(a)						135	137
(b) Education, recreation and amusement—							
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student	22.54	6.75	7.00	7.00	104	104
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	2.75			
(3) Stationery—					2.75	111	111
(i) Ex. Book ..	Each ..	4.73	0.12	0.31			
(ii) Pencil ..	.. ..	..	0.12	0.31	0.32	258	267
(4) News paper ..	Per copy..	7.64	0.07	0.25			
(5) Cinema ..	Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.72	1.72	357	358
Total ..		100.00				358	358
Sub-group Index V(b) ..						277	278

(1) Quotations for Sept. 1973.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communications—							
(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger	51.13	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	38.60	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(3) Postage	Per Card	10.27	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c)						218	218
(d) Personal Care and Effect—							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	5.00	5.13	368	377
(2) Barber Charges	Per head	44.23	0.94	1.96	1.99	209	212
(3) Toilet Soap	Cake	14.91	0.44	1.26	1.27	286	289
(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	0.90	0.92	180	184
(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5	0.96	0.27	0.52	0.52	193	193
(6) Umbrella	Each	5.77	5.55	15.96	15.96	288	288
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d)						265	270
(e) Others—							
(1) Durrie	Each	2.66	4.93	14.72	15.05	299	305
(2) Trunk	"	2.66	5.82	19.29	19.29	331	331
(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g.	7.99	2.84	16.85	16.95	393	397
(4) Bucket (Balti)	Each	2.16	2.96	10.68	10.68	361	361
(5) Laundry charges	Per piece	25.29	0.15	0.38	0.38	253	253
(6) Washing Soap	Bar	35.28	1.28	4.00	4.00	312	312
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each	23.96	1.19	3.33	3.33	279	279
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.	"	.....	0.89	2.48	2.48	279	279
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e)						313	314
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical Care	.....	28.27	.....			135	137
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement	.....	11.94	.....			277	278
(c) Transport & Communication	.....	14.81	.....			218	218
(d) Personal Care and Effect.	.....	18.89	.....			265	270
(e) Others	26.09			313	314
Total		100.00					
Miscellaneous Group Index V.						235	237

CLASS

Number
Apr. 1975
8
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124
356
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SHOLAPUR*

351—A rise of 6 points

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 351 being 6 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 9 points to 402 due to a rise in the average prices of jawar, groundnut oil, beef, ghee, chillies (green), chillies (dry), onion, sugar and gur.

The index number for the pan supari tobacco, etc., group, increased by 7 points to 250 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf and supari.

The index number for the fuel and light, the clothing bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 292, 337, 241 and 162 respectively.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		March 1975	April. 1975
I-A. Food	63.0	393	402
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	243	250
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	292	292
III. Housing	5.2	162	162
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	337	337
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	241	241
Total	100.0		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> .. .. .	....	345	351

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

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	March 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	26.98	0.55	3.58	3.56	651	647
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	13.53	0.41	1.50	1.40	366	341
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	56.97	0.46	1.79	1.85	389	402
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.24	0.24	480	480
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..						459	462
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg. ..	76.17	0.75	2.70	2.68	360	357
(2) Gram dal ..	.. ..	18.22	0.56	2.82	2.61	504	466
(3) Musur dal ..	.. ..	5.61	0.73	2.72	2.59	373	355
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..						387	377
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	98.91	1.94	7.53	7.62	388	393
(2) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	6.75	6.33	363	340
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..						388	392
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg. ..	72.32	2.45	8.95	8.56	365	349
(2) Beef ..	.. ..	23.69	0.66	3.34	3.50	506	530
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	.. ..	1.50	1.46	7.40	5.00	507	342
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	.. ..	2.49	2.14	6.50	6.50	304	304
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index (d) ..						399	391
(e) Milk and Milk Pro- ducts—							
(1) Milk ..	l ..	89.79	0.67	2.50	2.50	373	373
(2) Ghee ..	kg. ..	10.21	6.19	18.07	18.33	292	296
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (e) ..						365	365

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			In
			Year ended Dec. 1960	March 1975	April 1975	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>						
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	4.71	0.09	0.26	0.26	2
(2) Turmeric ..	" ..	3.40	1.11	5.44	5.19	4
(3) Chillies (green) ..	300 g. ..	4.98	0.23	0.96	1.12	4
(4) Chillies (dry) ..	" ..	59.43	0.65	2.33	3.24	3
(5) Tamarind ..	kg. ..	7.59	1.20	2.05	2.00	1
(6) Onions ..	" ..	10.73	0.23	0.50	0.51	2
(7) Garlic ..	300 g. ..	7.85	0.24	0.93	0.90	3
(8) Coconut ..	Each ..	1.31	0.27	1.02	1.02	3
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (f) ..</i>						
<i>(g) Vegetables and Fruits—</i>						
(1) Potatoes ..	kg. ..	12.93	0.46		0.99	
(2) Brinjals ..	300 g. ..	15.95	0.11		0.26	
(3) Tomato ..	" ..	14.22	0.25		0.75	
(4) Methi ..	200 g. ..	6.47	0.12		N.A.	
(5) Dodka ..	300 g. ..	11.64	0.13		0.40	
(6) Ambadi ..	200 g. ..	33.62	0.09		0.25	
(7) Banana ..	Doz. ..	11.64	0.51		1.50	
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Index Number Sub-group I (g) :—</i>						
<i>(h) Other Food—</i>						
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	kg. ..	47.53	1.16	2.40	2.42	2
(2) Gur ..	" ..	7.97	0.64	1.68	1.82	2
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g. ..	21.56	0.39	0.80	0.80	2
(4) Tea (readymade) ..	Cup ..	20.74	0.07	0.21	0.21	3
(5) Snack Saltish (Bhajia) ..	kg. ..	1.10	1.60	10.00	10.00	6
(6) Snack Sweet (Jalebi) ..	" ..	1.10	2.17	7.25	7.25	3
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (h) ..</i>						

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products		48.79				459	463
(b) Pulses and Products		7.28				387	377
(c) Oils and fats		4.99				388	392
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		6.79				399	391
(e) Milk and Products		7.37				365	365
(f) Condiment and Spices		8.25				336	421
(g) Vegetable and Fruits.		4.29				253	272
(h) Other Food		12.24				236	239
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-A						393	402
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc—							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	0.60	0.71	316	374
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.11	0.11	275	275
(3) Supari	300 g.	19.49	1.77	2.20	2.32	124	131
(4) Katha	50 g.	3.84	0.51	2.00	2.00	392	392
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.39	0.39	205	205
(6) Cigarettes	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.80	0.80	533	533
(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.58	0.58	276	275
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-B						243	250
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood	40 kg.	62.01	3.57	9.00	9.00	252	252
(2) Coal		13.81	6.99	30.00	30.00	429	429
(3) Dung cake	100 cakes	7.06	0.85	2.12	2.12	249	249
(4) Match Box	Each (50 sticks.)	4.06	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.56	0.56	373	373
Total		100.00					
Group Index II						292	292
III. Housing—							
(1) House rent	P.M.	100.00				162	162
Total		100.00					
Group Index III						162	162

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	Mar. 1975 5	April 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
Dhoti—							
(i) Laxmi Mills ..	Pair ..	8.53	10.69	37.61	37.61	243	343
(ii) Vishnu Mills ..	.. ..	....	10.47	35.09	35.09		
Saree ..	Each ..	29.79	10.05	31.00	31.00	308	308
Shirt ..	.. ..	2.92	3.41	8.46	8.46	248	248
Long cloth ..	M ..	7.48	1.39	5.02	5.02	361	361
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills ..	.. ..	25.70	1.61	5.31	5.31	333	333
(ii) Century Mills ..	.. ..	....	1.49	5.02	5.02		
Murkir ..	.. ..	17.41	1.28	5.50	5.50	430	430
Trousers cloth ..	.. ..	2.57	1.47	5.15	5.15	350	350
Chappal (Lady's) ..	Pair ..	4.67	6.40	13.60	13.60	212	212
Shoes (Gent's) ..	.. ..	0.93	15.98	40.20	40.20	252	252
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index IV ..						337	337
V. Miscellaneous							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per Visit	29.23	4.33	5.67	5.67	131	131
(2) Medicine ..	Phial of 3 doses.	70.77	0.71	1.17	1.17	165	165
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (a) ..						155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee ..	Per Stud- ent.	33.15	6.00	5.75	5.75	96	96
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	22.65	2.50	2.75	2.75	110	110
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book ..	.. ..	5.53	0.12	0.33	0.33	221	221
(ii) Pencil ..	.. ..	..	0.12	0.20	0.20		
(4) Cinema ..	Per Adult	38.67	0.31	0.95	0.95	306	306
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V (b) ..						187	187

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	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare (from Sholapur to Poona).	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	9.70	9.70	186	186
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c) ..						180	180
(d) Personal care and Effects—							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	8.12	8.12	406	406
(2) Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.65	1.65	266	266
(3) Toilet Soap	Each	8.93	0.44	1.29	1.29	293	293
(4) Ornaments (glass)	per dozen	2.68	0.75	3.00	3.00	400	400
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d) ..						327	327
(e) Others—							
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g.	6.07	3.25	33.00	33.00	1015	1015
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece.	9.64	0.11	0.29	0.29	264	264
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	4.08	4.08	311	311
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt	Each	36.43	0.80	1.94	1.94	228	228
(ii) Blouse	"	..	0.70	1.50	1.50		
(5) Durrie	"	3.22	3.80	14.72	14.72	387	387
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e) ..						322	322
V: Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical care		25.86				155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement		15.92				187	187
(c) Transport and Communication.		12.49				180	180
(d) Personal care and Effects.		21.02				327	327
(e) Others		24.71				332	322
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index V ..						241	241

NAGPUR*

331—A fall of 1 point

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 331 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 Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 390 due to a fall in the average prices of jowar, arhaldal, gramdal, vanaspati, linseed oil, eggs, garlic, corriander, ginger and zeera.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco, etc., group remained steady at 229.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 267.

The index number for housing remained steady at 161.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group decreased by 6 points to 356 due to a fall in the average prices of saree, shirting, trousers, cloth, long cloth and markin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 218 due to a rise in the average prices of barber charges and trunk.

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	
		Mar. 1975	April 1975
I-A. Food	57.2	391	390
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3.8	229	229
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	267	267
III. Housing	6.6	161	161
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	10.9	362	356
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	217	218
Total ..	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		332	331

*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 (August 1969—100), the new index Number should be multiplied by the linking factor viz 5.22.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg. .. .	53.60	0.64	3.41	3.46	533	541
(2) Wheat (O.S.) .. .	" .. .	35.69	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar .. .	" .. .	8.72	0.41	1.98	1.90	483	463
(4) Grinding Charges .. .	3 kg. .. .	1.99	0.08	0.27	0.27	338	338
Total .. .		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (a) Index .. .						455	457
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal .. .	kg. .. .	68.17	0.71	2.67	2.52	376	355
(2) Gram dal .. .	" .. .	28.12	0.52	2.66	2.50	512	481
(3) Moong dal .. .	" .. .	3.71	0.55	2.38	2.50	433	455
Total .. .		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (b) Index .. .						416	394
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil .. .	kg. .. .	4.84	2.75	8.50	8.50	309	309
(2) Groundnut Oil .. .	" .. .	7.91	1.92	8.48	8.50	442	443
(3) Vanspati (loose) .. .	500 g. .. .	9.67	1.79	5.60	5.50	313	307
(4) Linseed Oil .. .	kg. .. .	77.58	1.54	5.81	5.51	377	358
Total .. .		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (c) Index .. .						373	357
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat .. .	kg. .. .	90.16	2.68	10.00	10.00	373	373
(2) Fish (fresh)							
(i) Rahu .. .	" .. .	5.32	3.22	7.00	7.00	233	233
(ii) Mangur .. .	" .. .	...	3.22	8.00	8.00	249	233
(3) Eggs .. .	dozen .. .	4.52	2.06	5.12	4.80		
Total .. .		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (d) Index .. .						360	359
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk .. .	L. .. .	71.96	0.80	1.98	1.98	248	248
(2) Curd .. .	" .. .	3.57	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
(3) Ghee .. .	kg. .. .	24.47	8.85	23.67	23.67	267	267
Total .. .		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (e) .. .						252	252

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Mar. 1975 5	April 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt	kg. ..	5.59	0.13	0.40	0.40	308	308
(2) Turmeric	" ..	7.69	1.63	7.90	8.00	485	491
(3) Chillies (dry)	" ..	49.65	2.88	8.30	8.62	288	299
(4) Onion	" ..	18.65	0.27	0.60	0.60	222	222
(5) Garlic	" ..	6.53	1.06	7.20	7.00	679	660
(6) Coriander	" ..	2.33	1.16	4.10	4.00	353	345
(7) Ginger	" ..	3.50	2.96	11.50	11.00	389	372
(8) Zeera	" ..	6.06	3.49	17.00	15.88	487	455
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(f) ..						335	337
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes	Kg. ..	42.44	0.59		0.55		141
Brinjals	" ..	26.47	0.41		1.00		244
Tomato	" ..	12.73	0.45		1.00		222
Gourds	" ..	2.04	0.29		0.80		276
Gawarphali	" ..	1.95	0.32		NA		NA
Tondli	" ..	5.09	0.44		0.85		193
Palak	" ..	5.77	0.31		0.60		194
Chauliag	" ..	0.58	0.38		0.75		197
Ambarsag	" ..	0.98	0.30		NA		NA
Orange	Dozen ..	3.90	1.36		1.50		110
Kharbuza	" ..	0.98	0.44		0.80		182
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index Number I-A(g).						184	187
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar	Kg. ..	44.71	1.22	2.46	2.48	202	203
(2) Gur	" ..	2.40	0.72	2.04	2.21	283	307
(3) Tea (leaf)	Pkt. of 25 g.	13.26	0.19	0.45	0.45	237	237
(4) Bhaji	kg. ..	8.46	2.14	8.00	8.00	374	374
(5) Jalebi	" ..	1.97	1.61	9.00	9.00	559	559
(6) Tea (ready made)	Cup ..	29.20	0.06	0.40	0.40	667	667
Total		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (h) Index ..						366	367
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products		49.53				455	457
(b) Pulses and pulse Products		8.83				416	394
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				373	357
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				360	359
(e) Milk and Milk Products		7.51				252	252
(f) Condiments and Spices		6.95				335	337
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				184	187
(h) Other Food		9.46				366	367
Total		100.00					
I-A Food Group Index ..						391	390

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	Mar. 1975	April. 1975	Mar. 1975	April. 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—			Rs. P.	Rg. P	Rs. P.		
(1) Pan-leaf ..	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.60	0.60	207	207
(2) Pan (ready made) ..	Each ..	13.61	0.03	0.10	0.10	333	333
(3) Supari ..	Kg.	26.60	6.71	10.00	10.00	149	149
(4) Katha ..	..	5.36	8.57	25.00	25.00	292	292
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	21.44	0.16	0.35	0.35	219	219
(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10	8.04	0.15	0.70	0.70	467	467
(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco.	Kg.	10.10	5.00	6.50	6.50	130	130
Total ..		100.00					
Group I-B. Index ..						229	229
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood ..	40 kg ..	69.55	2.38	6.00	6.00	252	252
(2) Coke ..	..	5.90	2.88	9.60	9.60	333	333
(3) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	14.13	0.34	1.15	1.15	338	338
(4) Electricity Charges ..	Unit ..	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal ..	40 kg. ..	2.61	6.38	20.00	20.00	313	313
(6) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light ..						267	267
III. Housing—Residential House ..							
Total ..		100.00				161	161
Group III Index for Housing ..						161	161
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
(1) Dhoti Emp. Mill ..	Pair ..	9.87	12.10	46.30	46.30	366	366
(2) .. Model Mill ..	..	10.68	10.68	37.41	37.41	325	312
(3) Saree ..	Each ..	36.48	8.09	26.30	25.28	412	410
(4) Shirting Emp. Mill ..	M. ..	18.35	1.21	4.53	4.50	382	382
(5) .. Model Mill ..	..	..	1.05	4.72	4.70	482	481
(6) Trousers Cloth ..	..	3.34	1.43	5.48	5.46	462	456
(7) Long cloth ..	..	3.06	1.14	5.50	5.48	256	256
(8) Markin Emp. Mill ..	..	13.06	1.04	5.37	5.34	244	244
(9) .. Model Mill ..	..	..	1.09	4.45	4.34	293	293
(10) Pajama ..	Each ..	1.60	4.25	10.88	10.88	299	303
(11) Ganji ..	..	1.25	1.23	3.00	3.00	242	246
(12) Shirt ..	..	1.60	3.75	11.00	11.00	317	317
(13) Bed Sheet ..	Pair ..	2.01	8.50	25.41	25.78	234	250
(14) Shoes (Gents) ..	..	4.17	16.00	38.67	39.43		
(15) Chappals (Gents) ..	..	4.17	4.96	15.70	15.70		
(16) Sandal Ladies..	..	1.04	6.40	15.00	15.98		
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group IV ..						362	356

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
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Medical care—						
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per visit ..	22.98	3.00	5.00	5.00	
(2) Medicine ..	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	1.00	1.00	
(3) E.S.I. Premium ..	....	31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group V (a) Index ..						
(b) Personal care and effects—						
(1) Hair oil ..	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	3.81	3.81	
(2) Barber charges ..	Per Adult ..	38.30	0.50	1.38	1.44	
(3) Toilet soap ..	Per Cake ..	15.80	0.46	1.30	1.30	
(4) Tooth Powder (Medium size) ..	Bottle ..	2.74	0.87	2.20	2.20	
(5) Ornaments (glass) ..	Dozen ..	4.25	0.75	1.50	1.50	
(6) Watch ..	Each ..	12.16	65.00	95.00	95.00	
(7) Face powder (small) ..	Tin ..	2.74	1.00	4.50	4.50	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group V (b) Index ..						
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements—						
(1) School fee ..	Per Student ..	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	17.65	2.00	2.75	2.75	
(3) Toy ..	..	1.02	0.24	0.60	0.60	
(4) Stationery (Ex.-book) ..	Each (40 pages) ..	1.79	0.12	0.30	0.30	
(5) Cinema ..	Per Adult ..	56.01	0.42	1.07	1.07	
Total ..		100.00				
Sub-group V (c) Index ..						

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number		
			Basic price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975	
			Rs. p.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.			
(d) Transport and Communication—								
(1) Railway fare of 80 km.	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214	
(2) Bus fare ..	Per Adult ..	29.19	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167	
(3) Post card ..	Each ..	3.86	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300	
(4) Rickshaw charges ..	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.75	0.75	203	203	
Total ..		100.00				201	201	
Sub-group V (d) Index ..						201	201	
(e) Others—								
(1) Cot ..	Each ..	5.94	5.50	18.00	18.00	327	327	
(2) Trunk/Box ..	.. ..	2.05	5.01	20.63	22.16	412	442
(3) Earthenware ..	.. ..	2.05	0.30	2.31	2.31	770	770
(4) Utensil Aluminium..	Kg. ..	4.79	8.50	22.00	22.00	259	259	
(5) Utensil Brass ..	.. ..	11.42	7.71	25.00	25.00	324	324
(6) Laundry Charges ..	Per piece ..	9.59	0.12	0.30	0.30	250	250	
(7) Washing Soap ..	Bar ..	33.11	1.30	4.13	4.13	318	318	
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt ..	Each ..	31.05	0.88	3.00	3.00	304	304
	Blouse..	.. ..	.. ..	0.75	2.00	2.00	
Total ..		100.00				317	317	
Sub-group V (e) Index ..						317	317	
Miscellaneous—								
(a) Medical care ..		28.00				131	131	
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				263	267	
(c) Education Recreation and Amusements.		19.55				198	198	
(d) Transport and Communication.		12.25				201	201	
(e) Others ..		21.90				317	317	
Total ..		100.00				217	218	
Miscellaneous group Index						217	218	

AURANGABAD*

341A rise of 5 points

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class at the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 1966 was 341 being 5 points higher than that in the preceding month. This index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family survey at Aurangabad Centre.

The index Number for the food group increased by 5 points to 400 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, mutton and dry chillies:

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 254.

The index number for housing remained steady at 201.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 11 points to 315 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree, long cloth and cotton fabrics.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 228.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		March 1975	April 1975
I. Food	60.72	396	400
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	254	254
III. Housing	8.87	201	201
IV. Clothing, and Footwear	9.29	304	315
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	228	228
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>	....	336	341

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

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1943 to July 1966 the new index number on base 1961 = 100 should be multiplied by the factor viz 2.22.

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	March 1975 7	April 1975 8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg ..	5.40	0.69	3.19	3.60	462	522
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	10.12	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	30.33	0.38	1.93	1.94	508	511
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	" ..	2.35	0.02	0.07	0.06	350	300
Total ..		48.20					
Index Number sub-group 1(a)						456	462
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	Kg ..	3.96	0.70	3.03	3.00	433	429
(2) Gramdal, Katori.	" ..	2.05	0.60	2.76	2.56	460	427
(3) Moongdal, without husk.	" ..	1.11	0.71	3.02	3.02	425	425
(4) Masurdal—Thick grain.	" ..	0.74	0.64	2.79	2.72	436	425
Total ..		7.86					
Index Number sub-group 1(b)						439	427
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitish.	½ Ltr	2.00	1.07	....	....	....	....
(2) Karad Oil	"	3.49	1.11	3.53	3.37	315	304
(3) Vanaspati Dalda.	½ Kg (loose)	0.48	1.58	5.50	5.50	348	348
Total ..		5.97					
Index Number sub-group 1(c)						318	307
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat..	½ Kg	4.70	1.26	4.20	5.00	333	397
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(a) Bombil ..	Kg.	0.24	2.90	8.00	8.00	322	322
(b) Zinga ..	"	....	2.13	7.00	7.00	....	....
(c) Nahihi ..	"	....	1.93	7.00	7.00	....	....
Total ..		4.94					
Index Number sub-group 1(d)						333	393

*Weight of groundnut oil is imputed to karad oil.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Fruits and fruit Products— Banana— Medium ..	Doz. ..	1.14	0.32	1.12	1.12	350	350
Total ..		1.14					
Index Number sub-group 1(h).						350	350
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Product— (1) Sugar— Medium ..	Kg. ..	3.45	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur— Superior ..	.. ..	1.81	0.46	1.76	1.62	383	352
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number sub-group 1(i).						252	242
(j) Beverages— Tea leaf— Brooke Bond ..	50 gms. ..	1.86	0.41	0.80	0.80	195	195
(2) Prepared Tea— Chal, Chaha ..	Cup ..	4.28	0.08	0.25	0.25	312	312
Total ..		6.14					
Index Number sub-group 1(j).						277	277
Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.		48.20				456	462
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				439	427
(c) Oils and fats		5.97				318	307
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				333	393
(e) Milk and Milk products.		6.65				269	269
(f) Condiments and spices.		7.83				487	525
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				258	239
(h) Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				350	350
(i) Sugar, honey and related products.		5.26				252	242
(j) Beverages		6.14				277	277
Total ..		100.00					
Index Group I: Number— Food						396	401

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Mar. 1975 7
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1975 5	Apr. 1975 6	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
II. Fuel and Light—						
(1) Firewood and chips—						
(i) Mixture ..	37 Kgs. ...	81.82	2.87	5.92	5.92	222
(ii) Babhool ..	" ..	..	2.80	6.66	6.66	
(2) Kerosene Ordinary..	1 ..	12.44	0.22	1.07	1.07	486
(3) Match Box Wimco.. Horse Brand.	Box of 50 Sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.12	0.12	200
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Index Number Group II.</i>						254
III. Housing—						
<i>Rent—</i>						
House rent for selected tenements.	P.M. ..	100.00				201
Total ..		100.00				
<i>Index Number Group III.</i>						201
IV. Clothing and Foot- wear						
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	3.15	3.36	294
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	" ..	31.57	1.28	3.87	4.09	302
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	2.51	2.36	6.86	6.55	291
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	36.63	1.64	5.00	5.06	305
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	" ..	18.17	1.86	6.08	6.42	327
Total ..		94.92				
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (a).</i>						307
(b) Footwear—						
<i>Shoes—</i>						
(i) Bata Co. ..	Per pair ..	5.08	15.08	40.20	40.20	239
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	....	19.22	40.65	40.65	
Total ..		5.08				
<i>Index Number sub-group IV (b).</i>						239

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.							
(a) Clothing ..	....	94.92	....			307	319
(b) Footwear ..	....	5.08	....			239	239
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						304	315
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-supari—							
(1) Pan leaf— Madras I ..	Bundle of 100 leaves.	3.84	0.50	0.95	0.93	190	186
(2) Pan Finished— With Masala ..	Bida ..	2.19	0.04	0.12	0.12	300	300
(3) Supari— Manglori ..	50 gms. ..	4.36	0.41	0.58	0.58	141	141
(4) Katha— Kanpur ..	.. ..	1.78	0.72	2.05	2.05	285	285
Total ..		12.17					
Index Number Sub-group V (a)						205	205
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi— Totapuri ..	Bundle ..	15.38	0.15	0.37	0.37	247	247
(2) Jarda— Hazivazir ..	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.25	0.25	132	132
Total ..		18.56					
Index Number Sub-group V (b)						227	227
(c) Household Utilities—							
Utensils Brass— Lota (Poona Market).	Each. ..	2.55	7.18	30.67	30.67	427	427
Total ..		2.55					
Index Number Sub-group V (c)						427	427

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(d) Washing Soap— (1) Laundry— Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece ..	4.26	0.11	0.25	0.25	227
(2) Washing Soap— Sunlight	Cake ..	9.27	0.42	1.15	1.15	274
Total ..		14.13				
Index Number Sub-group V(d).						258
(e) Medical care— (1) Patent Medicine Anacin.	Two tablets, Per day.	4.67	0.12	0.15	0.15	125
(2) Mixture (Daily)		7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147
Total ..		12.28				
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						139
(f) Personal Care— (1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle.	5.82	1.30	4.29	4.32	330
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut and shave.	Adult ..	8.70	0.50	1.35	1.35	250
(ii) Haircut	" ..	....	0.37	1.00	1.00	
(iii) shave	" ..	....	0.19	0.40	0.40	
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy	Cake ..	2.74	0.48	1.31	1.31	284
(ii) Hamam	" ..	....	0.48	1.42	1.43	
(4) Blade Six morning	2pkts. of 5 blades each.	0.33	0.57	1.00	1.00	175
Total ..		17.59				281
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						
(g) Education— (1) School fees for Std. X.	Student ..	1.90	3.01	5.55	5.55	184
(2) School Books Pratamika Gant. (G. & Publication)	Copy ..	1.33	0.62	1.05	1.05	169
Total ..		3.23				
Index Number Sub-group V(g).						178

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1975 5	Apr. 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	Apr. 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class ..	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.05	1.05	239	239
Total ..		6.90					
Index Number Sub-group V (h).						239	239
(i) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 km.. ..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	2.25	2.25	216	216
(2) Bus— S. T. fare for 30 miles.	..	5.30	1.50	2.65	2.65	177	177
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.55	0.15	217	217
(2) Money Order	Rs. 30 ..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V (i).						200	200
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12.17				206	205
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	18.56				227	227
(c) Household utilities ..	....	2.55				427	427
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	14.13				258	258
(e) Medical care ..	....	12.28				139	139
(f) Personal care ..	....	17.59				281	281
(g) Education and Reading.	....	3.23				178	178
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.90				239	239
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	12.59				200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Miscellaneous Group V.						288	228

NANDED*

370—A rise of 12 points

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 370 being 12 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living-survey in Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 19 points to 441 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, wheat, jowar, moongdal, urrid dal, groundnut oil, mutton, ghee, chillies, mixed spices, banana and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 4 points to 277 due to a rise in the average price of firewood.

The index number for housing remained steady at 158.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 307 due to a rise in the prices of trousers cloth and long cloth.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 4 points to 241 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf and bidi.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Group	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Mar. 1975	April 1975
I. Food	61.46	422	441
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	273	277
III. Housing	4.62	158	158
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	306	307
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	237	241
Total ..	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> ..		358	370

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

Note.—To obtain the equivalent old index number on base August 1939 to July 1944=100 the new index number on base 1961=100 should be multiplied by the linking factor viz 2.45.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANNDED CENTRE

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Product—							
(1) Rice	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	3.22	3.31	503	517
(2) Wheat .. .. .	.. ..	6.81	0.42	1.37	1.90	326	452
(3) Jowar .. .. .	.. ..	30.64	0.34	1.78	1.84	524	541
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
Total ..		33.29					
Index Number Sub-group I(a).						478	509
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal—							
(1) Clawran (medium)	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	2.64	2.62	412	409
(2) Gramdal P u n j a b (medium).	.. ..	1.84	0.57	2.60	2.59	456	454
(3) Moongdal— Without husk ..	.. ..	1.55	0.66	2.76	3.10	418	470
(4) Uriddal without husk ..	.. ..	0.54	0.77	2.59	2.85	336	370
(5) Masurdal—							
(a) Big .. .. .	.. ..	0.82	0.61	2.61	2.53	428	404
(b) Medium .. .. .	.. ..	..	0.61	..	2.40		
Total ..		8.64					
Index Number Sub-group I(b).						420	427
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut Oil Meetha tel (Redish in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	8.18	8.34	368	376
Total ..		4.84					
Index Number Sub-group I(c).						368	376

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number
			Basic price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—						
(1) Mutton—						
(i) Goat Meat ..	½ Kg. ..	5.62	1.08	4.38	4.50	359
(ii) Beef ..	Kg. ..	....	0.96	3.00	3.00	
(2) Fish (dry)—						
(i) Bombil ..	Kg. ..	0.61	2.46	7.00	7.00	397
(ii) Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.02	6.00	6.00	
(3) Fish (fresh)—						
Varieties available in Mar. 1975—						
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	1.22	6.00	7.00	
(ii) Katerna ..	.. ..	....	1.36	7.00		
Varieties available in April 1975—						
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	1.33		6.00	
(ii) Katerna ..	.. ..	....	1.27		7.00	
Total ..		6.23				
Index Number Sub-group I(d).						363
(e) Milk and Milk Products—						
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	200 ml. ..	4.54	0.13	0.40	0.40	308
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	½ Kg. ..	0.29	3.01	11.73	12.00	390
Total ..		4.83				
Index Number Sub-group I(e).						313
(f) Condiments and Spices—						
(1) Salt white ..	Kg. ..	0.28	0.12	0.27	0.25	225
(2) Turmeric Khandaki ..	50 gms. ..	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.20	417
(3) Chillies (dry)—						
(i) Gawarani (fine) ..	Kg. ..	4.22	1.30	9.00	10.50	706
(ii) Gawarani (med.) ..	.. ..	....	1.18	8.50	9.62	
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali ..	200 gms. ..	0.77	0.25	0.54	0.52	216
(5) Mixed spices Bojwar ..	50 gms. ..	1.61	0.20	0.54	0.60	270
Total ..		7.12				
Index Number Sub-group I(f).						526

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1975 5	April 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	April 1975 8
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big size ..	½ Kg. ..	0.69	0.30	0.37	0.38	117	123
(ii) Small size ..	.. ..	....	0.26	0.29	0.31		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red ..	Kg. ..	0.97*	0.31	0.54	0.52	194	173
(ii) White ..	.. ..	....	0.31	0.66	0.55		
(3) Brinjals (Kali) ..	250 gms. ..	0.50	0.11	0.23	0.22	209	200
(4) Tomatoes—							
(i) Red ..	250 gms. ..	0.39*	0.21	0.21	0.32	108	153
(ii) Green ..	.. ..	....	0.13	0.15	0.20		
(5) Garlic Gawathan ..	50 gms. ..	0.54	0.05	0.15	0.11	300	220
Other vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of Mar. 1975—							
(i) Gavar ..	250 gms. ..	1.20	0.11	0.27		450	....
(ii) Pankobi ..	.. ..	....	0.06				
Varieties available in the month of April 1975—							
(i) Bhendi ..	250 gms. ..	....	0.16		0.31	....	247
(ii) Gawar Phali ..	.. ..	....	0.13		0.39		
Total ..		4.29					
Index Number Sub-group I(g).						260	193
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big size ..	Dozen ..	0.87	0.35	1.20	1.00	434	455
(ii) Medium ..	.. ..	....	0.29				
(iii) Small ..	.. ..	....	0.22				
Total ..		0.87					
Index Number Sub-group I(h).						434	455
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar—							
(i) D-grade ..	Kg. ..	3.57	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur—							
(i) Gawran 1st quality	200 gms. ..	0.70	0.10	0.34	0.35	320	325
(ii) Gawran 2nd quality	.. ..	....	0.10	0.30	0.30		
Total ..		4.27					
Index Number Sub-group I(i).						206	207

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. Housing Rent—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00	5.47	....	....	158	158
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group III.</i>						158	158
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre.	11.53	1.08	3.51	3.51	325	325
(2) Saree ..	..	19.77	1.24	3.35	3.25	270	262
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	..	1.58	2.74	6.30	6.82	230	249
(4) Long cloth ..	..	27.48	1.44	4.78	4.80	332	333
(5) Coloured fabrics..	..	31.21	1.81	5.72	5.72	316	316
Total		91.57					
<i>Index Number for sub-group IV(a).</i>						311	310
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata ..	Per Pair ..	4.89	15.02	....	42.50	213	248
(ii) Carona Master Junior.	..	....	18.34	39.05	39.05		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All Rubber Sole.	Per Pair ..	3.54	4.45	15.70	15.70		
(ii) Panther Bata ..	..	....	6.18	15.70	15.70	313	323
(iii) Carona Kollhapur ..	..	....	8.35	29.65	29.65		
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	..	....	8.65	28.55	28.55		
Total		8.43					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).</i>						259	279
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing		91.57				311	310
(b) Footwear		8.43				259	279
Total		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group IV.</i>						306	307

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

Articles	Unit of quantity.	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pansupari—							
(1) Pan leaf—							
(i) Local (medium) ..	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.22	0.25	370	429
(ii) Local (inferior) ..	" ..	....	0.04	0.17	0.20		
(2) Pan finished without masala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.50	0.50	122	122
Total ..		13.66					
Index Number for Sub-group V (a).						235	247
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi Kalilakali ..	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.25	0.30	192	231
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Golkonda ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.50	0.50	519	519
(ii) Charminar ..	" ..	..	0.13	0.70	0.70		
(3) Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.31	0.31	221	221
Total ..		16.97					
Index Number for Sub-group V(b).						317	338
(c) Household Utillies—							
(1) Utensils Brass— Lota, Poona ..	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	32.00	32.00	410	410
(2) Utensils Aluminium—Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	2.20	2.20	244	244
Total ..		2.59					
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						366	366
(d) Washing soap—							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.22	0.20	183	167
(2) Washing soap Shama ..	Per Cake.	6.52	0.25	0.30	0.30	120	120
Total ..		10.26					
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).						143	137

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Mar. 1975 5	April 1975 6	Mar. 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Anacin ..	2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	142	142
(ii) Aspro ..	"	....	0.10	0.15	0.15		
(iii) Ziada Tilasmath ..	Bottle ..	....	0.37	0.65	0.65		
(2) Mixture, Doctor's daily mixture.	Per day	5.47	0.62	0.83	0.83	134	134
Total ..		14.83					
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).						139	139
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair Oil—							
(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	4.50	4.50	336	336
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave ..	Adult ..	7.20	0.41	1.25	1.25	304	304
(ii) Hair cut ..	" ..	....	0.31	1.00	1.00		
(iii) Shave ..	" ..	....	0.14	0.40	0.40		
(3) Toilet soap—							
(i) Hamam ..	Cake ..	1.93	0.48	1.40	1.40	281	281
(ii) Lifebuoy ..	" ..	....	0.48	1.30	1.30		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat ..	Packet of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	1.20	1.00	256	227
(ii) 6 Morning ..	2 pkts. of 3 blades each.	....	0.54	1.39	1.30		
Total ..		13.40					
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).						311	310
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School fees for VIII Standard.	Per student	3.30	2.14	4.90	4.90	229	229
(2) School Books—							
(i) Marathi Vachan Mala.	Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.20	2.20	223	223
(ii) Subodh Ganit ..	"	....	0.69	1.05	1.05		
Total ..		6.73					
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).						226	226
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema—Lowest Class ..	Full ticket.	6.62	0.30	0.80	0.80	267	267
Total ..		6.62					
Index Number for Sub-group V (h).						267	267

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANDED CENTRE—concl'd.**

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(I) Transport and Communication.—							
(1) Rail—							
(i) Fare for III Class 50 Km.	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	2.25	2.25		216
(ii) Bus—S.T. Bus fare for 20 kms.	..	3.14	1.00	1.85	1.85		185
(2) Postage—							
(i) Card ..	Single	0.57	0.05	0.15	0.15	}	217
(ii) M. O. Charges for Rs. 30	..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50		227
Total ..		14.94					
Index Number for Sub-group V (I).							212
V Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pansupari ..		13.66	..	..	..		235
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		16.97	..	..	..		317
(c) Household Utilities..		2.59	..	..	..		366
(d) Washing soap ..		10.26	..	..	..		143
(e) Medical care ..		14.83	..	..	..		139
(f) Personal care ..		13.40	..	..	..		311
(g) Education and Reading.		6.73	..	..	..		226
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.62	..	..	..		267
(i) Transport and Communication.		14.94	..	..	..		212
Total		100.00					
Index Number for Group V							237

of 1 point

1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 340, which is 1 point higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey conducted in Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 1 point to 404 due to a rise in the average prices of wheat and sugar.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 251.

The index number for the housing remained steady at 141.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 8 points due to a rise in the prices of cloth for trousers and shoes.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 3 points to 240 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf, bidies, chewing tobacco and matches.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR JALGAON CENTRE

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		March 1975	April 1975
Food	60.79	405	404
Fuel and Light	7.20	251	251
Housing	6.11	141	141
Clothing and Footwear	10.29	285	293
Miscellaneous	15.61	237	240
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		339	340

For more information regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on page 760 of the January 1966 issue of *Labour Gazette*.

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	March 1975 7	April 1975 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	6.72	0.63	3.69	3.80	586	603
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	10.89	0.46	2.08	1.56	452	339
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	21.16	0.35	1.76	1.78	503	509
(4) Grinding charges— For cereals ..	7 kgs. ..	1.94	0.12	0.35	0.35	292	292
Total ..		40.71					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (a).</i>						493	469
<i>(b) Pulses and Pulse Pro- ducts—</i>							
<i>(1) Turdal—</i>							
(i) Jalna ..	kg. ..	3.79	0.73	2.92	3.00	387	416
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa) ..	" ..	....	0.66	2.47	2.78		
(2) Gramdal ..	" ..	2.13	0.58	2.47	2.60	426	448
<i>(3) Moongdal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	kg ..	1.35	0.70	2.80	3.05	381	414
(ii) Without husk ..	" ..	....	0.83	3.00	3.26		
<i>(4) Uriddal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	kg. ..	0.86	0.65	2.60	2.80	369	396
(ii) Without husk ..	" ..	....	0.83	2.80	3.03		
Total ..		8.13					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (b).</i>						394	422
<i>(c) Oils and Fats—</i>							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg.	7.21	2.28	8.22	8.60	361	377
(2) Vanaspati Dalda .. (loose)	½ kg. ..	1.16	1.99	5.75	5.75	289	289
Total ..		8.37					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (c).</i>						351	365

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

	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
... and							
..	1/2 kg. ..	4.38	1.45	5.00	5.00	345	345
..	kg. ..	0.91	2.72	10.00	10.00		
..	" ..	....	2.70	8.00	8.00		
ted for							
..	kg. ..	....	2.01	7.00			
..	" ..	....	1.78	8.00			
..	" ..	....	1.59	7.00		380	393
ed for							
..	kg. ..	....	1.90		7.00		
..	" ..	....	1.61		5.00		
..	" ..	....	1.52		7.00		
total ..		5.29					
Sub-						351	354
k pro-							
lo) ..	1 ..	8.42	0.77	2.40	2.50	312	325
lo) ..	1/2 kg. ..	1.31	3.71	11.88	13.00	320	350
total ..		9.73					
r Sub-						313	328
and							
..	kg. ..	0.29	0.13	0.40	0.40	321	321
..	" ..	....	0.12	0.40	0.40		
le) ..	250 g. ..	0.30	0.34	1.22	1.12	359	329
..	kg. ..	4.56	1.65	10.00	11.50	606	697
..	250 g. ..	0.24	0.31	1.00	1.00	323	323
asala..	" ..	1.86	4.95	14.16	14.16	216	216
order ..	200 gr. ..	....	1.79	2.60	2.60		
..	250 gr. ..	0.37	0.68	3.25	3.00	478	441
total ..		7.62					
or Sub-						475	526

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big	kg. ..	1.15	0.28	0.44	0.40	158	144
(ii) Small .. ..	.. ..	....	0.24	0.38	0.35		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red	kg. ..	0.86	0.27	0.42	0.50	156	185
(ii) White .. ..	.. ..	....	0.27	0.42	0.50		
(3) Garlic	250 g. ..	0.54	0.20	1.29	1.00	645	500
(4) Other Vegetables							
Varieties selected for March 1975—							
(i) Cabbage	250 g. ..	2.92	0.06	0.32	322	360	
(ii) Lady's finger .. ..	.. ..	....	0.40	0.40			
(iii) Brinjal .. ..	.. ..	....	0.06	0.20			
Varieties selected for April 1975—							
(i) Brinjal .. ..	.. ..	....	0.05		0.23	322	360
(ii) Cabbage .. ..	.. ..	....	0.07		0.33		
(iii) Lady's finger .. ..	.. ..	....	0.27		0.40		
Total		5.47					
Index Number for Sub-group I (g).						293	301
(i) Fruits and Fruit products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big	Dozen ..	1.61	0.29	1.20	1.20	411	424
(ii) Small .. ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.94	1.00		
Total		1.61					
Index Number for Sub-group 2 (h).						411	424
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—							
(1) Sugar	kg. ..	5.60	1.23	3.08	2.95	250	240
(2) Gur—							
(i) Kopergaon 1st Quality	1st	1.63	0.57	1.88	2.00	330	351
Total		7.23					
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (i).						250	240
Index Number for Sub-group 2 (j).						330	351

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Beverages—							
(i) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond flower brand	Pkt. of 50g.	2.11	0.40	0.80	0.80 } 0.94 }	215	215
(ii) Lipton Laojee Lable	" "	....	0.41	0.94			
(2) Hot drink— Prepared tea	Cup of 3½ oz.	3.73	0.12	0.35	0.35	292	292
Total ..		5.84					
Index Number for Sub-group I(i).						264	264
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.	....	40.71	....			493	469
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.	....	8.13	....			394	422
(c) Oils and Fats	....	8.37	....			351	365
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.29	....			351	354
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.73	....			313	328
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	7.62	....			475	526
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	5.47	....			293	301
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.	....	1.61	....			411	424
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.	....	7.23	....			268	265
(j) Beverages	....	5.84	....			264	264
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for all Food Group.						405	404
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khair..	37 kgs.	78.50	3.39	9.00	9.00 } 9.00 } 7.00 }	270	270
(ii) Dhawda	" "	....	3.15	9.00			
(iii) Adjator Mixed	" "	....	2.71	7.00			
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand	1 Litre	11.40	0.45	1.07	1.07	238	238
(3) Electricity charges	Per unit	6.28	0.50	0.38	0.38	76	76
(4) Match Box— Horse head brand Box of 50 Sticks.	Box of 50 sticks.	3.82	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group II						251	251

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Mar. 1975	April 1975	Mar. 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. Housing—			Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	
(1) Rent—							
(i) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00					141.
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group III</i>							141
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	per sq. mt. ..	17.82	1.23	3.76	3.76		306
(2) Saree ..	.. ..	27.15	1.24	3.14	3.14		253
(3) Cloth for trouser ..	.. ..	0.51	2.15	7.12	7.61		331
(4) Long cloth ..	.. ..	32.06	1.61	5.60	5.60		348
(5) Coloured poplin ..	.. ..	14.36	2.13	5.41	5.41		254
Total ..		91.90					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (a).</i>							297
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	per pair ..	3.53	17.20	47.10	47.10		241
(ii) Carona Co. ..	.. ..	....	18.78	39.05	41.35		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	.. ..	4.57	6.25	15.70	15.70		251
Total ..		8.10					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).</i>							247
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(1) Clothing ..		91.90					297
(2) Foot wear ..		8.10					247
Total ..		100.00					
IV Index Group							285
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari—							
(1) Pan leaf—							
(i) Akda pan ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	2.01	0.55	0.92	1.00		167
(2) Pan finished—							
With Masala ..							
(3) Supari (Manglori) ..	Vida 250 g. ..	5.39	0.04	0.10	0.10		250
(4) Katha —		2.81	2.08	2.65	2.65		127
(i) Kanpur ..	50 g. ..	0.85	0.73	2.02	2.02		316
(ii) Belgaum ..	.. ..	....	0.36	1.28	1.27		
Total ..		11.06					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (a).</i>							209

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidies—							
(i) Camel brand ..	Bundle of 25.	5.80	0.19	0.42	0.45	203	224
(ii) Shiledar ..	..	....	0.19	0.35	0.40		
(2) Jarda—							
(i) Gangaram Brand.	Pkt. of 50g.	3.54	0.24	0.60	0.66	288	305
(ii) Chandrakant brand	..	....	0.23	0.75	0.77		
Total ..		9.34					
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).						235	254
(c) Household utilities—							
(1) Utensils—							
(i) Lota (Poona) ..	½ kg	5.28	3.55	17.50	17.50	500	500
(ii) Lota (Nasik) ..	..	....	3.45	17.50	17.50		
Total ..		5.28					
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						500	500
(d) Washing Soap—							
(1) Laundry—							
(i) Ordinary washing and ironings of cotton.	per piece ..	2.54	0.10	0.20	0.25	200	250
(2) Washing soap—							
(i) 501 Bar Soap ..	Bar ..	7.44	1.40	4.00	4.00	293	293
(ii) B. Dhantak Co. ...	Cake ..	....	0.40	1.20	1.20		
Total ..		9.98					
Index Number for Sub-group V (d).						269	282
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Dr. Vaze's Cough syrup.							
(1) Dr. Vaze's Cough syrup.	Small bottle.	3.80	1.50	2.50	2.50	167	167
(2) Daily mixture							
(2) Daily mixture ..	per day ..	11.98	0.58	0.62	0.62	107	107
Total ..		15.78					
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).						121	121

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight Proportional to total Expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			In March 1975 7
			Basic price 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(f) Personal care—						
(1) Hair oil— Tata Co. ..	Small bottle	4.89	1.32	4.50	4.50	3
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.32	0.50	1.40	1.40	2
(ii) Hair cut	.. ..	..	0.40	1.25	1.25	
(iii) Shave	.. ..	..	0.20	0.35	0.35	
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy ..	Cake ..	3.02	0.48	1.27	1.27	2
(ii) Lux	.. ..	..	0.49	1.35	1.35	
(4) Blades— (i) Bharat Blade ..	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	1.00	1.00	2
(ii) Six Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each	..	0.57	..	1.20	
Total ..		15.34				
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).						
(g) Education and Reading—						
(1) Books— Bal Bharati Chauthi Pustak.	Copy ..	5.42	0.75	2.20	2.20	2
(2) School fees— For VIII Std. ..	Per student per month	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	10
Total ..		8.88				
Index Number for Sub-group V (g):						
(h) Recreation and Amusement—						
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult	6.69	0.32	0.83	0.83	2
Total ..		6.69				
Index Number for Sub-group V (h):						
(i) Transport and Communication—						
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km. ..	Per Passenger	12.48	0.98	2.25	2.25	23
(2) Bus fare— S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)	.. ..	4.09	1.00	1.85	1.85	18
(3) Postage— (i) Single card ..	Per card for Rs. 30	1.08	0.05	0.15	0.15	21
(ii) M. O. charges.	.. ..	..	0.45	0.60	0.60	
Total ..		17.65				
Index Number for Sub-group V (i).						

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

Article	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan:Supari		11.06	Rs. P.			209	211
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		6.34				235	254
(c) Household Utilities..		5.28				500	500
(d) Washing Soap		9.98				269	282
(e) Medical Care		15.78				121	122
(f) Personal Care		15.34				286	285
(g) Education and Reading.		8.88				218	218
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	6.69	....			259	259
(i) Transport and Communication.	17.65				218	218
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group V.						237	240

Index Number for Group	Index Number for Group	Weight	Index Number
210	210	10.00	I. Food
211	211	10.00	II. Fuel and Light
212	212	10.00	III. Housing
213	213	10.00	IV. Clothing and Footwear
214	214	10.00	V. Miscellaneous
237	237	100.00	Total
240	240		Consumer Price Index Number

* Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found in the Labour Gazette of the month of August 1962. The index is based on the prices of a basket of goods and services which are used by the working class in Jalgaon City. The weight of each item is determined by its relative importance in the total expenditure of the working class. The index is calculated by the method of weighted averages of relatives. The base year is 1962=100. The index is published monthly in the Labour Gazette.

POONA***300—A rise of 5 points**

In April 1975, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class Poona Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 300, 5 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey, Poona Centre.

The index number for the foodgroup increased by 9 points to 343 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, bajara, fish, dry chillies, mixed sugar, gur and tea leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 2 points to 346 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood and charcoal.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 127.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 3 points to 285 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, saree and coloured poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 228 due to a rise in the average prices of supari, bidies, chewing tobacco, powder and utensils.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		March 1975	April 1975
I. Food	55.85	334	343
II. Fuel and light	6.89	346	348
III. Housing	6.65	127	127
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	285	288
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	228	230
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i>		295	300

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 1727 to 1730 of the August 1965 issue of *Labour Gazette*. For Errata thereto, see page 217 of September 1965 issue.
 ** Weight of Rice revised and reduced to 31 per cent of the original weight as the short fall in consumption of this item during the month of March and April 1975 was 69 per cent.
 @Weights revised as weight equivalent to 69 per cent short fall in consumption of rice during the month of March and April 1975 distributed *prorata* on all items in the Food Group excepting Rice.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	** 4.28	0.76	3.12	3.23	411	425
(2) Wheat	"	@ 12.52	0.53	1.38	1.38	260	260
(3) Jowar	"	@ 9.32	0.45	1.87	2.24	416	498
(4) Bajri	"	@ 3.42	0.51	2.24	2.28	439	447
(5) Grinding Charges For Cereals	4 kg.	1.58	0.14	0.40	0.40	285	286
Total		31.12					
Index Number for Sub-group I (a).						348	376
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
Turdal—							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine)	kg.	3.80	0.80	3.11	3.06	389	382
Gramdal	"	1.81	0.60	3.00	2.78	500	463
Mungdal—							
Without Husk (Medium)	"	0.68	0.82	3.15	3.17	384	387
Total		6.29					
Index Number for Sub-group I (b).						420	406

** and @ Please see footnote on page 964.

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Oils and Fats—							
Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	1.94	2.32	8.33	8.33	359	359
Karadai oil ..	kg. ..	3.94	1.20	5.52	4.21	333	333
Vanaspoti (Dalda) ..	.. ..	1.22	1.66	5.52	5.51	333	333
(Loose)							
Total ..		7.10					
Index number for Sub-group I (c).						354	354
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Mutton							
Goat Meat ..	kg. ..	3.68	1.51	5.00	5.00	330	330
Sheep Meat ..	.. ..	....	1.52	5.00	5.00	330	330
Fish (Dry)—							
Bombil (Big) ..	kg. ..	1.01	2.60	7.60	8.00		
Bombil (Small) ..	.. ..	....	2.46	7.60	8.00		
Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.57	7.50	7.50		
Fresh Fish—							
Varieties selected in the month of March 1975—							
(i) Butter fish ..	kg. ..	....	1.87	6.00			
(ii) Khawala ..	.. ..	....	1.50	6.30		310	310
(iii) Rawas ..	.. ..	....	2.37	5.33			
Varieties selected in the month of April 1975—							
(i) Butter fish ..	kg. ..	....	1.79		6.00		
(ii) Khawala ..	.. ..	....	1.92		5.61		
(iii) Amla ..	.. ..	....	1.05		4.33		
(iv) Eggs (Hen's) ..	Each ..	0.57	0.17	0.43	0.38	253	253
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d)						318	318
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
Milk buffalo	200 ml. ..	10.66	0.15	0.49	0.48	327	327
Ghee Amul (tinned) ..	kg. ..	0.93	7.88	24.65	24.34	313	313
Total ..		11.59					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e)						326	326

*The weight of Karadai oil is imputed to groundnut oil

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
Salt White (Medium) ..	Kg. ..	0.16	0.11	0.40	0.40	364	364
Chillies (Dry) Gawaran Medium.	250 g. ..	2.04	0.47	2.26	2.71	481	577
Turmeric, Sangli and Akhi (Medium).	.. ..	0.15	0.33	1.55	1.44	470	436
Tamarind-Old Chinch No. 1.	Kg. ..	0.24	1.08	3.63	3.33	336	308
Mixed Spices—							
Garam Musala ..	50 g. ..	3.27	0.84	3.32	3.38	395	402
Total ..		5.86					
Index Number for Sub-group I (f).						424	459
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
Potatoes—							
Big size ..	1/2 Kg. ..	1.87	0.29	0.46	0.43	160	157
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.37	0.38		
Onions—							
Big Size ..	Kg. ..	0.92	0.31	0.96	0.58	267	191
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.24	0.54	0.47		
Brijals—Big Size ..	.. ..	0.56	0.49	1.11	1.00	227	204
Tomatoes Medium Red No. 2.	.. ..	0.77	0.79	2.24	1.45	284	184
Other vegetables ..							
Varieties—selected— for March 1975—							
(i) Dodaki ..	Kg. ..	4.42	0.51	1.53			
(ii) Gawar ..	.. ..	....	0.75	2.17			
(iii) Cabbage ..	.. ..	....	0.44	0.98			
Varieties selected for April 1975—							
(i) Gawar ..	Kg. ..	....	0.74		1.88		
(ii) Dodaki ..	.. ..	....	0.45		1.52		295
(iii) Tondilli ..	.. ..	....	0.50		1.47		
Total ..		8.54				244	238
Index Number for Sub-group I (g).						244	238
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
Banana—							
Big Size ..	Doz. ..	1.23	0.49	2.00	2.00	396	396
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.39	1.50	1.50		
Total ..		1.23					
Index Number for Sub-group I (h).						396	396

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expendi- ture 3	Price per unit of quantity			Ma 19
			Basic price 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—						
Sugar ..	Kg. ..	6.29	1.18	3.20	3.27	
Gur ..	.. ..	1.20	0.58	1.98	2.04	
Total ..		7.49				
Index Number Sub-group I(i)						
(i) Beverages—						
Tea leaf—						
Brooke Bond	Pack of	3.43	0.38	0.90	0.95	
(Medium)	50 gs.	..	0.39	0.90	0.90	
Lipton (Medium)	.. ..				
Hot drinks—						
Prepared Tea ..	Cup of 3½ ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.20	0.20	
Total ..		8.66				
Index Number Sub-group I(j)						
1. Food Sub-groups—						
(a) Cereals and Cereal products.	....	@31.12	..	..	..
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	@6.99	..	..	..
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	@7.88	..	..	..
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	@5.84	..	..	..
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	@12.87	..	..	..
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	@6.51	..	..	..
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	@9.48	..	..	..
(h) Fruits and Fruits products.	....	@1.37	..	..	..
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.	....	@8.32	..	..	..
(j) Beverages ..	....	@9.62	..	..	..
Total ..		100.00				
Index Number Group I.						

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1974	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips (Rawal/medium.)	37 kg ..	30.63	3.08	10.75	10.92	349	355
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres	24.03	1.54	5.30	5.30	344	344
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per unit ..	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(4) Charcoal—							
(i) Bigsize ..	37 kg.	35.96	7.47	27.00	27.05	392	392
(ii) Patti or Rawal ..	" ..	..	5.63	23.78			
(5) Match box (Look ^o of 50 sticks).	Box ..	3.53	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group II ..</i>						346	348
III. Housing—							
(2) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month.	100.00				127	127
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group III.</i>						127	127
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	3.79	4.02	296	314
(2) Saree ..	" ..	29.86	1.28	3.44	3.54	269	277
(3) Cloth for trousers ..	" ..	5.25	2.62	7.85	7.27	300	277
(4) Long cloth ..	" ..	11.76	1.64	5.45	5.19	332	316
(5) Coloured poplin ..	" ..	40.44	2.25	6.49	6.67	288	296
Total ..		90.88					
<i>Index Number Sub-Group (IV) (a).</i>						289	292
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes							
(i) Bata Co.	Per Pair ..	4.27	17.14	40.20	40.20	239	239
(ii) Flex Co.	" ..	..	19.30	47.10	47.10		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co.	" ..	4.85	6.18	15.70	15.70	258	258
(ii) Flex Co.	" ..	..	8.40	21.95	21.95		
Total ..		9.12					
<i>Index Number Sub-group IV (b).</i>						249	249

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	March 1975 5	April 1975 6	March 1975 7	April 1975 8
IV. Clothing and Foot- wear—contd.			Rs. P.				
(1) Clothing ..		90.38				289	292
(2) Foot.wear ..		9.12				249	249
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						285	288
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari—							
(1) Pan-leaf—							
(i) Gawran Kachhi	100 ..	1.08	0.33	1.50	1.50	455	455
(2) Pan Finished—							
(i) Poona Masala	Each vida ..	1.82	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari—							
(i) Manglori ..	50 gs. ..	1.57	0.45	0.56	0.58	124	129
Total ..		4.47					
Index Number Sub-group V(a).						306	308
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidies—							
(i) Charbhai ..	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.35	0.37	233	247
(ii) Pawar ..	" ..	..	0.15	0.35	0.37		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charminar ...	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.70	0.70	446	446
(ii) Pila Hathi ..	" ..	..	0.20	0.85	0.85		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No.1	50 g. ..	1.92	0.37	0.54	0.70	162	199
(ii) Akoli Jarda No.2	" ..	..	0.28	0.48	0.60		
(iii) Satara Jarda ..	" ..	..	0.31	0.52	0.60		
Total ..		6.42					
Index Number Sub-group V(b).						276	293
(c) House-hold Utillies Utensils Brass—							
(1) Lota ..	kg. ..	4.76	7.14	29.33	30.00	411	420
Total ..		4.76					
Number Index Sub-group V(c).						411	420

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Washing Soap—charges	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.35	0.35	269	269
(1) Laundry (Ordinary, Washing and Ironing).							
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap.	Cake ..	7.37	0.40	1.10	1.10	275	275
Total ..		11.60					
Index Number Sub-Group V(d)						273	273
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Glycodine Terp/Vasaka.	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	3.35	3.35	143	143
(ii) Anacin ..	2 Tablets ..	.....	0.12	0.13	0.13		
(2) Mixture, Mixture.	Daily Per Day ..	1.35	0.57	0.88	0.88	154	154
Total ..		18.72					
Index Number Sub-group V(e)						144	144
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair oil Tata Co. etc.	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	4.60	4.60	343	343
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.75	2.00	2.00	249	249
(b) Haircut ..	Per Adult	.....	0.65	1.50	1.50		
(c) Shave ..	Per Adult	.....	0.20	0.50	0.50		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy ..	Cake ..	2.29	0.49	1.30	1.30	276	276
(b) Lux ..	Cake	.....	0.49	1.40	1.40		
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco (Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	4.44	4.48	249	250
(b) Bytco (Small size)	Bottle ..	.....	0.46	1.20	1.20		
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat ..	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	1.05	1.03	195	203
(b) 6' Morning ..	2 Packets of 5 each.	.....	0.60	0.87	1.00		
Total ..		14.20					
Index Number Sub-group V(f)						276	276
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month	8.86	4.85	5.33	5.33	110	110
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Kumar bharati ..	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.75	159	159
(ii) Ankganit ..	Per Copy		1.75	4.25	4.25		
(iii) Apni Prithwi ..	Per Copy		1.88	2.25	2.25		
(3) News Papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily ..	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.25	0.25	357	357
(ii) Maratha Daily ..	Per Copy		0.07	0.25	0.25		
Total ..		13.91					
Index Number Sub-group V(g)						163	163

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	March 1975	April 1975	March 1975	April 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
Cinema—							
Lowest Class ..	Ticket ..	6.74	0.52	1.35	1.35	260	
Total		6.74					
Index Number Sub-group V(h).						260	
(I) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway—							
(i) Railway Fare for 50 k.m.	Per passenger	6.46	0.98	2.25	2.25	230	
(2) Bus Fare—							
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare 3.22 k.m.	.. ..	11.43	0.10	0.20	0.20	188	
(ii) S.T. Fare 48 k.m.	.. ..	....	1.50	2.65	2.65		
(3) Postage—							
(i) Single Card ..	Per card ..	1.29	0.05	0.15	0.15	217	
(ii) M. O. Charges ..	Rs. 25 ..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		19.18					
Index Number Sub-group V(i).						204	
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Gan, Supari ..	....	4.47	....	....	....	306	
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	6.42	..	....	....	276	
(c) House-hold Utilities	....	4.76	....	....	....	411	
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	11.60	....	....	....	273	
(e) Medical Care ..	....	18.72	....	....	....	144	
(f) Personal Care ..	....	14.23	....	....	....	276	
(g) Education and Reading.	....	13.91	....	....	....	163	
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.74	....	....	....	260	
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	19.18	....	....	....	204	
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group V ..						228	

ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

(on base 1960=100 for March and April 1975)

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base 1960=100 for March and April, 1975 are 321 and 323 respectively as compared to 325 in February 1975. The Index Numbers for March and April on base 1949=100 (Converted on old base) Works out to 390 and 393 respectively as against 395 for February 1975.

—X—

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1975

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

In all 2314 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts during the month. Their break-up are as under :—

Serial No.	Name of the Industrial Court/Tribunal and Labour Court	No. of applications, etc. received during the month under the—		
		B.I.R. Act, 1946	I.D. Act, 1947	Other Acts
1	2	3	4	5
I. Industrial Courts/Tribunals				
1	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	25	....	....
2	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, (Nagpur Bench).	3	....	....
3	Industrial Tribunals, Bombay ..	....	166	....
4	Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur ..	....	7	....
II. Labour Courts				
1	Labour Courts, Bombay ..	92	857	341
2	Labour Courts, Poona ..	23	223	20
3	Labour Court, Kolhapur ..	13	20	11
4	Labour Courts, Nagpur ..	44	121	72
5	Labour Courts, Akola ..	7	101	6
6	Labour Courts, Sholapur ..	23	94	45
Total ..		230	1,589	495

III. Wage Boards

Nil references were received by the Wage Boards for Cotton/Silk Textile, Sugar and Co-operative Banks Industry during the month under review.

Conciliation
An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during February 1975 under various Acts is given below :—
(a) Cause-wise analysis of the cases received during the month :—

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave, hours of work and Miscellaneous causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	629	734	1363
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	23	28	51
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	1	2	3
Total ..	653	764	1417

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.D. Act, 1947 ..	1839	1363	111	202	140	215	668	2534
B.I.R. Act, 1946.	265	51	8	3	4	3	18	298
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	25	3	....	8	1	....	9	19
Total ..	2129	1417	119	213	145	218	695	2851

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

Act	Cotton Textile	Silk Textile	Woollen Textile	Textile Processing	Hosiery	Banking	Sugar	Electricity	Transport	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	26	4	....	7	1	6	7	....	....	51

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
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Jalgaon	Nasik	Kolhapur	Ahmed-nagar	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	27	2	13	2	4	2	1	51

Act	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act 1964.	2	1	....	....	....	3

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards etc. Eight Agreements, 5 Settlements, 8 Awards were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964 during the month under review.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING FEBRUARY, 1975.

	Jan. 1975 Month	Feb. 1975 Month	Feb. 1975 Month
No. of Disputes	.. 76	86	1
No. of Workers involved	.. 11,168	12,089	13
No. of Mandays lost	.. 1,66,957	1,15,116	13

Industry-wise Classification is given below :—

Name of the Industry Group	Number of Disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes
	Started before be- ginning of the month i.e. before February 1975	Started during the month i.e. February 1975	Total	
Textile	2	9	11	2,274
Engineering	24	15	39	5,582
Miscellaneous	12	18	30	3,215
Chemical	5	1	6	1,018
Total—(February 1975)	43	43	86	12,089
Total—(January 1975)	36	40	76	11,168

*The word "work-stoppages" in the official sense means inter-work and it is hereby used in that sense as virtually synonymous with. In compiling Statistics of the industrial disputes, however, disputes involving 10 or more persons are included.

Thirty Four of the disputes arose over questions of "pay allow bonus issues", Forty Four related to "Retrenchment and grievance Personnel", Four on leave and hours of work and the remaining due to other causes.

Out of the Forty Four disputes that terminated during the month Eighteen were settled either entirely or partially in favour of workers. Twenty-Four in favour of the employers while the remaining Two disputes were indefinite.

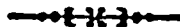
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILS OF INFORMATION OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTS CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1975

Serial No.	Name of the concern and sector	Reason	Date of work stoppages		No. of workeds involved	Man-days lost		Result
			Began	Ended		During month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Thana— (Vithalwadi) Power Cable (Apar Pvt. Ltd.) (Pvt.).	Personnel	4th November 1974.	Contd.	885	17,700	85,845	Contd.
2	Bombay and Thana— Raptkos Brett & Co. Ltd. (Pvt.).	Bonus	16th December 1974.	Contd.	610	12,200	33,550	Contd.

Labour Literature

ARTICLES ON LABOUR INTEREST

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- (4) Productivity for Prosperity by R. S. Rao, Sri Lanka Labour G (Ceylon) Vol. 26, No. 4, April 1975, at page 191.
5. Inflation and collective Bargaining by Laurence Kelly and P. Kumar, The Labour Gazette, Canada, Vol. 75, No. 5, May 1975 at Page 285.
6. Canadians and the work Ethic, by Roy La Berge. The Labour G Canada, Vol. 75 , No. 5, May 1975 at page 285.
7. Labour Legislation in Canada in 1974, part 3, Human Rights, Mckerral, Labour Gazette, Canada, Vol. 75, No. 5, May 1975, at page 30



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