



LABOUR GAZETTE

VOL. LVI

No. 4

DECEMBER 1976

SINGLE COPY Rs. 1.25

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 12

ISSUED MONTHLY BY
THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

LABOUR GAZETTE

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

Annual subscription for the year Sept. 1975—Aug. 1976 is being accepted at Rs. 12.

All amounts are payable in advance in Bombay, in full, either by M.O. or Cheques/Drafts drawn on Bombay Banks.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO :

The Commissioner of Labour,
"Commerce Centre", Tardeo, Bombay-34 : WB (India).

Tel. No. 393651

LABOUR GAZETTE

Advertisement Rates

Position	Full Page		Half Page	
	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions	Per one insertion	Per twelve insertions
Inside page	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
2nd Cover	50.00	540.00	30.00	324.00
3rd Cover	65.00	702.00	*	*
4th Cover	60.00	648.00	*	*
	75.00	810.00	*	*

*Advertisements for 1/2 pages in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th covers are not accepted.

Advertisements, which are restricted to commercial and business products and services, banking printing direct or indirect.

The "L
 Vol. LVI
 THE MON
 The Con
 State
 Industria
 CURRENT
 Workers
 Ban on C
 Wages fo
 Workers
 Factories
 Industria
 Working
 Workers
 Women
 Survey o
 Working
 Industria
 Progress
 25 Lakh
 New Con
 K. M. K
 ARTICLES
 Producti
 of Ind
 Bonus B
 Labour

LABOUR GAZETTE

The "Labour Gazette" is journal for the use of all interested in obtaining prompt and accurate information on matters specially affecting labour

Vol. LVI]

BOMBAY, DECEMBER 1976

[No. 4

CONTENTS

THE MONTH IN BRIEF—

	PAGES
The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class in the Maharashtra State	261
Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State	261

CURRENTS NOTES—

Workers Participation in the Co-operative Sector	262
Ban on Go-slow Strikes	262
Wages for Part-time Workers in Hospitals	262
Workers' Health	262
Factories (amendment) Bill	263
Industrial Health	263
Working in America	263
Workers Participation in West Germany	264
Women Employment in Kerala	264
Survey on Employment and Condition of Working Women in Agriculture I.L.O.	264
Working Conditions of International Labour Organisation	265
Industrial Democracy in Sweden	267
Progress of Workers' Participation in Management Scheme	267
25 Lakh Workers Get say in Management	267
New Consumer Price Index Ready	267
K. M. Khan Nominated to Evaluation and Implementation Committee	268

ARTICLES, REPORTS, ENQUIRIES ETC.—

Productivity—Part of Dynamic Society by Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India	269
Bonus Based on Production and Productivity by Shri S. B. Patil, Minister for Labour and Co-operation, Maharashtra	273

ly, is a journal
ccurate informa-
and abroad. It
ner price index
strial relations,
cial articles on

1976 is being

full, either by

SHOULD BE

(India).

el. No. 393651

Half Page

Per twelve
insertions

Rs. P.

324.00

Accepted.

	PAGES
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE	
Bombay	308
Sholapur	314
Nagpur	320
Aurangabad	326
Nanded	334
Jalgaon	343
Poona	352
All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers on base (1960=100) for October 1976	361
LABOUR INTELLIGENCE—	
Industrial Relation in Maharashtra State for the month of August 1976	364
Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra State for the month of August 1976	365
LABOUR LITERATURE—	
Articles of Labour Interest	366

Editor :

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

Current Notes

Workers' Participation in the Co-operative Sector

For effective implementation of labour participation in management the Maharashtra Government amended its Co-operative Societies Act, reserving certain seats for directors to be nominated by employees' recognised unions. The recognised union of the Maharashtra State Marketing Federation, however, is claiming one more seat over and above the two granted and has filed a written petition in the Bombay High Court.

Their Lordships admitted the petition and have also stayed the implementation of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors restricting the participation of employees' Directors only in the meetings of the Board of Directors and prohibiting them from appointment on sub-committees of the Board of Directors.

Free Press Journal, Bombay, August 24, 1976.

Ban on Go-Slow Strikes

The Maharashtra Government, under the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules has banned all strikes including go-slow conduct by the workmen of Messrs, Rallis India Ltd. (Fan Division) for a period of six months from September 7th.

The go-slow and work stoppage amounted to a strike under rule 118 of the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules and had resulted in substantial retardation of work affecting maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

Free Press Journal, Bombay, September 14, 1976.

Wages for Part-time Workers in Hospitals

The Government of Maharashtra proposes to fix minimum rates of wages for part-time workers in hospitals and dispensaries not attached to hospitals mostly at the rate of 55 per cent of the basic rates of wages and special allowance payable to full time employees in the Category.

Times of India, Bombay, 14th September 1976.

Workers' Health

A Health Survey of Workers in three textile units undertaken by the department of Chest Medicine of the K.E.M. Hospital under the guidance of Dr. S. R. Kamat, Professor of Chest Medicine, has revealed that 14 per cent workers in carding, 10 per cent in spinning and 11 per cent in Winding suffered from cotton dust disease viz., byssinosis which deserved to be treated as a specific occupational disease.

The study also revealed that much dust was created in blow, scutching and preparation rooms of the mills. If these areas were enclosed totally, automated for bale open and feeding procedure, the dust hazard would be reduced

The study was sponsored by Indian Council of Medical Research. The Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Institute and the Central Labour Institute also participated.

Times of India, Bombay, 21st September 1976.

Factories (Amendment) Bill

Mr. K. V. Raghunath Reddy, Minister of Labour moved in the Lok Sabha the Factories (Amendment) Bill which enlarges the definition of the term "worker".

Contract Labour employed directly or through any agency with or without the knowledge of the principal employer will be covered by the Bill. The Bill also provides for investigation into all fatal accidents within a month of their occurrence and top priority for initiation of control measures by inspectors. Among other things, it was also proposed to reduce the existing limit of 50 women employees to 30 for the provision of creches.

Times of India, Bombay, 27th August 1976

Industrial Health

For the first time in the history of the U. K. textile industry, a mill employee has successfully claimed compensation as a result of having contracted byssinosis. The award is for £13,000. Byssinosis, a lung disease caused by cotton dust, had already been the subject of much controversy concerning mill working conditions in the U.S. Having successfully pursued this claim, the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union is now demanding that the Trades Union Congress should exert pressure on the Government to create a fund for provision of assistance to several thousand other sufferers in the industry. Failing such action, the Union would fight separate cases against employers, a process that would be wasteful of both time and resources. A precedent for the creation of such a fund has already been set by the provision of £100,000,000 for sufferers from pneumoconiosis in the coal mining industry.

ICMF Journal, Vol. XIII, No. 1 May 1976 Page 47.

Working in America

The advice given by Benjamin Franklin in his popular 'Poor Richard's Almanac', published between 1732 and 1757, reflects the puritanical attitudes toward hard work, thrift, frugality, honesty and prudence of the Americans. His proverbs describe the elements of the American "work ethic".

- * Trouble springs from idleness and grievous toil from needless ease.
- * Be ashamed to catch yourself idle.
- * Industry pays off debts, while despair increases them.
- * Then plow deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and keep.
- * But dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that's the stuff life is made of....
- * God helps them that help themselves.

Workers' Participation in West Germany

According to a new law coming into force in West Germany Workers' Participation will be extended to about 650 companies employing 2000 or more people. They have two years to devise and put into effect arrangement for filling half the seats on their supervisory boards with representatives of the work force. The duties of the Supervisory boards include appointing (and occasionally firing) members of the executive board. They also set dividends and approve long-term Capital and investment decisions. They will also appoint the labour Directors who must be approved by a majority of workers' representatives on the supervisory board.

Economic Times, Bombay, 20th August 1976.

1. Women Employment in Kerala

In Kerala the population of females exceeds that of males. According to 1971 census, there are 1016 females per 1000 males. Besides Kerala, only Orissa has more females than males.

The worker participation rate of women in the State as per the 1971 census was 13.49 per cent as against 44.98 per cent for male workers. Out of the 62.3 lakh workers in the State, 14.52 lakh were females. Out of the 19 lakh agricultural labourers in the State, more than 7 lakh i.e. 37 per cent are females. About 30 per cent of the total number of workers in the manufacturing Sector are females. A few units are run entirely by Women.

Financial Express, Bombay, 3rd August 1976.

2. Survey on employment and condition of working women in agriculture— I. L. O.

According to an International Labour Organisation Survey on employment and conditions of working women in agriculture, India has the third largest percentage of women in relation to the total agricultural labour force. In India the percentage is 32.2 as against 51.8 in Japan and 50.8 in Thailand.

According to the second agricultural labour enquiry, women worked on an average for 131 days as agricultural labour and 10 days as non-agricultural labour. Women are employed mainly as casual workers in seasonal agricultural operations.

Financial Express, Bombay, 3rd August 1976.

Working Conditions of International Labour Organisation

A global study on the work pattern and job satisfaction of the workers, undertaken by the International Labour Organisation, Geneva, has revealed that "work is becoming increasingly less tolerable for millions of people despite the improvements of physical working conditions over the past five decades or so".

Sickness and social unrest are on the increase among the working class, and million are called upon to perform simple repetitive or monotonous tasks which

LABOUR GA

the 20 days were lost
to disputes.

10 study said that du
abuse of drugs
Clerical staff
pain in should
hours showed,
performance, in f
occupational

the stress and re
members. The heart
30 per cent
higher education.

10 has suggested t
age and status, j
to a social gr
by the industria
of the working

Democracy in S
experiments in i
However, Pe
thus far has bee
with intere

Personal Time Allo
to this time shall als
The employee shall
pushed up to the

are some of th
to follow.

Employers still consi
with a stro
are more
that are

also look w
democracy
always involv
will appear r
than to
positive

100 million man days were lost every year since 1968 because of dissatisfaction as well as disputes.

The ILO study said that due to these nauseating conditions incidence of alcoholism and abuse of drugs have gone up. The stress and strains have a long term effect. Clerical staff complained of mental and physical discomfort, backache and pain in shoulders and arms. Pilots flying aircrafts in rough air for several hours showed, in course of time, less attention, lower accuracy and poorer performance, in factories the incidence of sickness, absenteeism, low output and occupational accidents go up.

However, the stress and resulting, fatigue is less among top executives and decision makers. The heart attacks and coronary death rates for people in their 30s were 30 per cent less for the university graduates than for people without higher education.

The ILO has suggested that workers should be provided with satisfactory wages, prestige and status, job security, opportunity for advancement, a sense of belonging to a social group and creativeness. Such measures have to be taken both by the industrialised and developing countries to raise the living standard of the working class.

Free Press Journal, Bombay 21st September 1976.

Industrial Democracy in Sweden

Swedish experiments in industrial democracy have attracted world attention and praise. However, Per Ahlstrom, a Swedish Labour editor considers that progress thus far has been exaggerated. The following extracts of his views will be read with interest :—

“ Personal Time Allowance is 24 minutes per day. In addition to coffee breaks this time shall also suffice for trips to the lavatory and the like.

“ The employee shall tidy up his workplace after working hours. His chair shall be pushed up to the table so that the backrest leans against the table edge”.

These are some of the rules that employees at L. M. Ericsson in Ostersund have to follow.

Employers still consider employees to be irresponsible children who must be disciplined with a strong hand. The rules at the L. M. Ericsson factory in Ostersund are more representative of Swedish working life than are the experiments that are constantly being displayed to foreign visitors.

Unions also look with a certain skepticism on employers' experiments with industrial democracy and new working methods. True, the local union is almost always involved and does take part in planning the changes. But the results still appear more often than not to be of greater advantage to the employer than to the employee.

But positive things do indeed happen. The working environment has been radically improved in many industries during recent years. Noise has been muffled, air has become cleaner and lighting has been improved.

production often moves more smoothly if the workers, who have first-hand knowledge of the way things are done on the shop floor, are allowed to participate and give advice and tips about improvements.

Companies in Sweden function in a different climate from that of companies in most other capitalist countries. The Swedish Social Democratic Government has strongly backed-up full employment. As a result, there is often a shortage of labour during boom periods. In addition, the Social Democratic labour union movement has carried on a wage-policy programme which strives to level out the differences in income among workers. For that reason, companies have a hard time "buying" workers by paying higher wages than their competitors. Instead, they use the working environment as a selling point in their fight for manpower.

Companies with poor working environment and monotonous work have trouble retaining their employees. Turnover and absenteeism are high. That costs a lot of money.

Volvo was probably the first company to realise this. By backing improved environment and consultation with the workers Volvo tried to reduce personnel turnover and absenteeism. And it worked out well. An inside investigation that Volvo made is said to have indicated that investments in good working conditions produce a 20 per cent return.

The workers profit, of course, from improved environment. They have fewer sick days. They can work more efficiently and earn more money. and greater well-being on the job produces greater well being at home.

But Volvo has not invested in better working conditions out of pure benevolence.

Teamwork makes it possible to talk while working. The groups are small, 10 to 15 persons. It is more pleasant than being in a great sea of several thousand workers.

But group work also has disadvantages for workers. Interruptions always occur on the continuous assembly line, since the speed of the belt is geared to the operation that require the most time. No such pauses arise in group work. All working time is utilized.

The pace is driven up by the groups that precede you and by those that follow. No team enjoys seeing how engines pile up in front of its operation while the next group stands and waits for something to do.

There are many ways to control a workers' working speed. The moving assembly line is just one of them. The most frequently used method is the wage system. With piece-work, no moving assembly line is required. The worker is still forced and enticed to work hard in order to earn as much as possible.

In more and more industries, unions are demanding fixed salaries. But the employers' answer is almost always no. The Swedish employer's desire to



LABO
 rates of ab
 possible
 possible the
 in other
 in spite of ever
 of Swedish
 going to la
 teral power
 nally begun.
 possible that S
 control by the
 has been g
 of Worke
 Union Minist
 October 7, 19
 Ministry the
 that 1.0
 at the plant
 of public sec
 from the sche
 containing se
 eral telegra
 ing to the
 nity and
 Labo work
 ed half
 the Cer
 Acco
 tation
 State G
 B
 left a
 Conson
 ser se
 on co

quality, lower rates of absenteeism and of personnel turnover have more than compensated any possible reduction in working pace.

It is quite possible therefore that these experiments are going to influence the development in other countries.

Still, in spite of everything, there is a certain basis for the talk about a rejuvenation of Swedish working life. New legislation and intensified union activity are going to lay the groundwork for economic democracy. Workers will achieve real power—and not merely be asked for advice. This is a process that has only begun.

It is possible that Sweden may come to lead an international movement for greater control by the workers. But the importance of the experiments made thus far has been greatly exaggerated.

Industrial Bulletin

Progress of Workers' Participation in Management Scheme

The Union Minister for Labour, Mr. K. V. Raghunatha Reddy informed on October 7, 1976, the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to his Ministry that provisional reports received from the State Governments indicated that 1,079 units had implemented the scheme of worker participation at the plant and shop-floor levels. The scheme had been well received and 478 public sector establishments had either implemented or initiated steps to work out the scheme. These included 247 units in the mining sector, 188 in the manufacturing sector and 37 departmental undertakings like those of defence, posts and telegraphs workshops, mints, security presses and railway workshops. According to the Minister, the scheme had helped to improve production and productivity and better industrial relations.

25 Lakh workers Get Say in Management

Two and half million workers in 1,500 establishments have been covered under the Centre's voluntary scheme of "workers participation in management". According to a national news agency a remarkable progress in the implementation of the scheme has been made under the 20 point programme with State Governments taking special measures to see that the scheme became a success. Bihar leads in the implementation of the scheme. It has brought nearly half a million workers under the purview of the new scheme.

New Consumer Price Index Ready

The new series of consumer price index on the level of 1971 is almost ready for work on compiling consumer price index with 1971 as base has been completed for all centres except two. In the case of 52 centres in 17 States and union territories, dissemination of index users have also been completed.

In the case of eight centres in West Bengal, these discussions are expected to be held shortly. The new series of index numbers will be ready for release soon after the various technical issues involved are settled.

After the release of the new series of index number (1971—100), the publication of the indices under the current series (1960—100) would be simultaneously discontinued so that there is no overlapping between the new and the old series for any centres. However, to facilitate comparison between the two series, it has been decided that linking factors for estimating the series on 1960 base from the indices on 1971 base would also be provided.

At present the Labour Bureau compiles the consumer price numbers for 50 centres individually, as well as an All-India Index (1960—100), on the basis of family budget enquiries conducted in 1958-59. The fresh survey was undertaken to ascertain shifts since 1958-59 in the consumption pattern of working class families in various centres and to ensure that the consumer price index numbers reflect changes in prices in relation to the current consumption patterns. The survey in this regard was conducted in 60 important industrial Centres during 1971.

Meanwhile, the Labour Ministry has drawn the attention of the Bihar and Kerala Government to the existence of parallel series of consumer price index numbers in respect of some centres compiled by the Labour Bureau and the State Governments.

Bihar is publishing a parallel series of index for three centres namely Jamshedpur, Jharia and Monghyr with 1939—100 as base. These centres, are, however, covered by the Labour Bureau in their 1960 base series but the State Government has not agreed to discontinue compilation of its old series. In the case of Kerala the State Government has been publishing parallel series for two centres Alwaye and Alleppey though these are being covered by the Labour Bureau series.

In this context, the Ministry has stressed that the new series 1971—100 should be used by all concerned for future agreements, awards on wages and regulation of dearness allowance. Suitable guide lines should also be provided to adopt the new series.

The Indian Worker November 8, 1976.

K. M. Khan nominated to evaluation and implementation committee

Shri K. M. Khan (INTUC) has been nominated as a member of the State Evaluation and implementation committee, headed by Shri T. Anjiah State Labour, Minister by the Government of India.

The Indian Worker dated November 8, 1976.

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.)

PRODUCTIVITY—PART OF DYNAMIC SOCIETY

BY

SMT. INDIRA GANDHI*

"I am here amongst you because of the importance I attach to the productivity movement. Productivity, as you have been hearing in the speeches just now, is an essential part of our urge for self improvement and the achievement of excellence, which must be part of any dynamic society. Nothing in the world remains static. A nation which does not move forward will be forced backward. Our peoples' aspirations are expanding. The rest of the world also is changing. To be content with *status quo* in technology or economics, is to condemn oneself to the limbo. Change is the law of life, and we have seen that change can be brought about, accelerated and channelled into desired directions, provided we have the will.

Several technical definitions of productivity have been given. A whole branch of management studies has grown up devoted to productivity. But productivity cannot be confined to industry and transport; nor is it enough to include agriculture. Productivity must be built into our basic attitude towards all branches of national endeavour. Essentially, productivity is the most scientific use of our monetary, material, technological, intellectual and human resources in order to secure the best possible benefit, immediate as well as long-term.

In the 30 years since the attainment of independence we have vastly expanded the technological base of our economy, and have simultaneously built up the requisite infrastructure of education, health, scientific research and training, and management. Even though in terms of cumulative production we are about the tenth largest in the world, and although we have been able to establish several sophisticated industries, we are still very much a developing country. Poverty is not as deep as before, but it still persists. We are far from providing people the basic ingredients of a decent life. In a developing country the Government's responsibilities are far larger than in an advanced country. It has in fact to furnish the motive force to all branches of life and to ensure that all of them work in harmony and unison.

When we achieved freedom, we had two major objectives : first, to fully involve the people in political processes, so that they truly sense being their own masters, and, second, to build our economic strength to repulse all challenges to the nation's freedom and integrity and overcome the age old

up our Constitution and began planned development. The Constitution itself gives expression to this twin urge. It is wrong to think that the Fundamental Rights chapter alone is the bulwork of freedom. Without the ideas outlined in the Directive Principles chapter, fundamental rights would mean freedom only for those who have.

However, in our preoccupation with the democratic apparatus, we seemed to have forgotten that all apparatuses must be run with efficiency. We had permitted several parts of the mechanism to function as they chose, instead of subserving the nation's total needs. We were contemptuously described as a "soft" State 'soft' here meaning that we did not assert ourselves and tolerated all manner of slackness and indiscipline.

In the last year, our economy has shown all round progress. The national income during 1975-76 increased by 6.5 per cent as against an increase of only 0.2 per cent during 1974-75. Agricultural production increased by 8 per cent and food output had reached a record level of over 118 million tonnes. In the industrial sector, growth has been more than 5.7 per cent and during the current year an increase of 10 to 11 per cent is expected.

I should like to regard this as only the beginning. Much needs to be done to consolidate the gains of last year. Significant efforts have been made by Governments to increase Plan outlays, liberalise and simplify licensing procedures, import regulations and so on. In this endeavour, all sections of society must join.

Over the last few years the public sector has been a favourite target of criticism. To some extent, this criticism was justified. But, more often, there was an ulterior motivation. A few genuinely wished the public sector to improve the efficiency, but many others attached it as a mean of attacking Government and discrediting our socialist pattern. Owing to the numerous measures taken over the last few years these include managerial innovations, better inventory control, better maintenance, stricter monitoring etc. the public sector has turned the corner. Various units which were considered irredeemable are now making profits. As I just said, there has also been a great improvement in capacity utilisation, especially in major sectors of the economy.

Some earlier decisions which were hampering efficiency have been corrected. It needed courage to change the basis of bonus, and to link it with productivity. We knew that many sections of workers would not like this decision and that there would be no shortage of people to provoke them. However, we also realised that if we did not change a basically illogical situation, we would only create more trouble for the future. We are confident that through proper explanation and education, workers will recognise that the future can be built only through higher efficiency and increased social saving.

Two Aspects

Productivity has two main aspects. The first is the technical aspect, covering techniques of improved organisation, better management, better inventory, control, better handling of resources, the avoidance of waste, etc. The second

...education.
...a statistic b
...means m
...have a better
...ation and p
...of greater so
...increase produ
...in this view,
...for wor
...high imp
...productivity. I
...productivity and
...living product
...increased eff
...were adopted i
...for long-term
...active particip
...series of long-
...to normal w
...On various
...training of la
...it is specially
...labour a pro
...There shoul
...colleges and
...from factori
...Productiv
...is retrench
...labour, we
...reconciled
...in technol
...Product
...Although
...number c
...managem
...The c
...importan
...adminis
...increase
...We ha
...technol
...High
...Daily

worker-education. This aspect has not received due attention. The worker is not a statistic but an individual who responds to a human approach. Efficiency means making people give of their best and this will be possible if they have a better sense of partnership. What is the purpose of increased production and productivity? Economic growth is not a figure but the indicator of greater socio-economic justice. This emphasises the need for measures to increase productivity in an atmosphere of mutual trust and commitment. With this in view, we announced, as one of the items in the 20 Point Programme a scheme for workers' participation in industry at the shop floor and plant level. I attach high importance to this experiment in industrial fraternity. It will help productivity. I hope it will depend our democracy.

Productivity and Bonus

Linking productivity and bonus, ensures to workers a fair share of the fruits of increased efficiency. I am told that only a few enterprises in the country have adopted incentive techniques. Experience in other countries has shown that long-term increases of productivity are not possible unless labour is an active participant in the process of improvement. Should we not think in terms of long-term productivity agreements instead of *ad hoc* complements to the normal wage agreements with labour?

On various occasions I have stressed the importance of training. The training of labour is a vital input in any economic system. In our country, it is specially important because we have to upgrade skills and inculcate in labour a proper appreciation of the techno-managerial aspects of their work. There should also be closer co-ordination between industries and technical colleges and institutes. A certain number of students should come laterally from factories and not only through the educational ladder.

Productivity is often confused with automation. Since this could result in retrenchment, it is opposed by workers. In a poor country with abundant labour, we should consider how the task of increasing productivity can be reconciled with greater employment opportunities. This calls for innovations in technology suited to local requirements.

Productivity applies as much to management productivity as to labour. Although the managing agency system was abolished some years ago, a large number of companies continue to be controlled by hidden forms of family management. The management pattern must be made receptive to new ideas.

The concept of productivity cannot be limited to industry. It is equally important in agriculture, in social services, in local government and in the administration of law. It is a matter for gratification that more than half the increase in agricultural production has been on account of higher productivity. We have now taken up integrated rural development so that appropriate technology can be dovetailed with local resources and demands.

Higher efficiency is particularly needed in the utilisation of fuel resources. Daily it is becoming more apparent that ensuring growth can be based not on

BONUS BASED ON PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

BY

S. B. PATIL*

Among the contentious issues in industrial relations and labour policy in India, bonus is perhaps the most controversial.

Being a matter of urgent concern to the working class, it has sparked off in the past many battles organisational, juridical, economic and even, at times, socio-cultural. Historically as well as ideologically, connotation has been the subject to diverse views, opinions and perceptions. Originally an *ad hoc* and *ex-gratia* payment on festival occasions, it became later on, in the course of labour history, something in the nature of "just claim". Under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 it acquired the character of a 'legal right' of sharing by the workers in the prosperity of the concern. In the present situation, besides being an element in the system of remuneration and worker-motivation, the payment of annual bonus to industrial workers and commercial employees has almost become a part and parcel of the socio-cultural thinking, particularly in the organised labour sector.

For several years in the past, profit-based annual bonus has been paid to industrial labour in the country. Occasionally, however, thoughts have been expressed in favour of its substitution by a system of production productivity based bonus, but the weight of prevailing practices was so heavy that most of the forums, viz., trade unions, employers, tribunals, adjudication courts and even Commissions could not recommend any serious deviation from it. The situation, however, became increasingly difficult when *ex-gratia* payments (of wages) in lieu of bonus could be made to a few million workers both in the private and the public sectors, and where the amounts so paid could be substantial (equivalent to one month's pay). Such payment of bonus not linked to profits (much less linked to productivity) normally contained a certain amount of inflationary potential, since it released suddenly, unaccompanied by a matching increase on the wage-goods production front, an additional purchasing power in the hands of the working class who could spend a substantial portion of it immediately.

Under such circumstances—economic compulsions coupled with the Prime Minister's pragmatism—the Bonus Act of 1965 was amended in 1976 imposing certain regulations on payment of bonus to the industrial workers and commercial employees. Significantly, section 31A of the amended Act now provides for bonus based on production or productivity in lieu of profits, subject, of course, to a maximum of 20 per cent. The amended Act, however, does not provide any universal formula or principle to calculate productivity bonus unitwise or industrywise. In the past, although the employers usually considered the productivity-linked-bonus as "not practicable, and labour organisations were "entirely opposed to it" both of them have now to reconsider their earlier stand in the context of the changed situation and adjust to the new environment and conditions. First, it is to be realised that profit bonus, where the surplus is determined according to a set procedure has a reasonably sound

reflecting the true economic and social (functional) values. Secondly, it is suggested profits may not always be a true index of an equitable cost-price-income (returns) structure. Thirdly, experience has revealed that profit-sharing bonus does not necessarily provide a firm principle for linking workers' effort to the total organisational performance for profitability in any economic enterprise depends also on other variable factors, such as, business fluctuations, market conditions, sales organisation, capital costs, managerial efficiency, and technological innovations over which labour can hardly exercise any control or influence. Even from the pragmatic point of view of employee-motivation, profit-bonus does not promote directly any close linkage of the workers' effort and contribution to the year-end profits.

Labour aspirations

It should be equally appreciated that since trade unions and labour movement have over several years spent considerable time and energy and made substantial sacrifices in securing a certain minimum bonus from the employers, the legitimate aspirations of their members, therefore, need to be given due consideration without any disrespect to the spirit of the amended Bonus Act. The wisdom should lie in working out a mutually agreed method of calculating productivity linked bonus which would yield better results in terms of greater employee efficiency and improved organizational performance. Above all, in the context of the pattern of mixed economy in the country, where the public sector has come to occupy a place of considerable significance, priority and prestige, with its objective to fulfil the national goal of producing goods and services needed by the society as a whole, and of improving continuously the living standards and quality of life of the people, profit making by itself should not provide the basic motivation for greater efficiency and better performance. The value of profit-based bonus, in such a situation, would have been downgraded.

National gains

On the other hand, since an increase in productivity results in material gains, and real national gains come only through increased productivity, linking bonus with productivity provides a more sound basis, besides, being a rational alternative to the profit linked bonus, Productivity-linked bonus basically serves a two-fold purpose. First, it is intended to help in increasing output and raising productivity through optimum utilization of plant, machinery material and equipment and thus achieving maximum reduction in the unit cost of production. Secondly, it establishes a closer link of the workers' effort with the total organizational performance, thereby providing an automatic means of deciding bonus. It also supplies the much needed motivation and an in-built-mechanism for workers to increase productivity and improve overall performance of the total organization. Besides, through the productivity bonus plan, the workers would share real material gains without affecting the interests of any party. However, caution needs to be exercised, in that before linking bonus to productivity we should delink bonus from its conceptual implication as a 'deferred wage'. Secondly, in approaching the problem of such linkage, the parties should have to refrain from a possible over emphasis on the

... of the cons
... as the large
... quality produ
... covering prices
... each a case, it
... the consume
... linking b
... in a limit
... economic structur
... Certainly one r
... dear-cut terms
... from the
... that a wid
... inputs have
... these dif
... linkage impr
... shou
... approach to the
... The ref
... at labour sp
... king too nar
... thus suggest
... of the total er
... range norm
... based on a ce
... the average
... purpose may
... of linking bo
... at the indust
... a certain lev
... force, stand
... provide a g
... like textiles
... paper and
... For the
... formula, it
... productivi
... schemes h
... in produ
... they are
... condition
... result fro
... usually s
... covered
... the sha
... assume
... In

interests of the consumer. In other words, it should protect national economy as well as the large sections of the consumers through stable or reduced prices, better quality products, or a guaranteed supply of goods. The impression that by lowering prices we will reduce profitability is not necessarily correct, because, in such a case, it would be counterbalanced by more assured sales. In any case, the consumer should not be relegated to the background. In the current context, linking bonus to productivity should be considered as our effort, though in a limited way, to bring about a reorientation in the social and economic structure of the country.

Certainly one realises the difficulties in defining the concept of productivity in clear-cut terms and its computation in precisely measurable units as has been evident from the experience of our tribunals and wage boards. It is also conceded that a wide range of products, the complexities of production processes and inputs have rendered the task of measuring productivity difficult. Nevertheless, these difficulties should not be considered unsurmountable, not the task of linkage impracticable. Here, the computer can come to our rescue. Due weightage should also be given to the thinking whether the "aggregative" approach to the problem of linkage would serve, in practice, a more useful purpose. The reference then could be to the total effort of the direct and indirect labour spent in the production of that output in aggregate terms, without taking too narrow a view of things as experts sometimes are prone to do. It is thus suggested that in a concern where there is an increase in production of the total end product or other ancillary products marked for sale over the average normal production, the employees may be given a minimum bonus based on a certain percentage linked with production. The task of computing the average normal production or the expected normal production, for that purpose may be entrusted to experts. They should work out the feasibility of linking bonus to productivity not only at the unit or plant level, but also at the industry level, if possible. It may be considered whether industries with a certain level of technology, size of units, type of production, nature of labour force, standardized skill structure along with standardized wage structure will provide a good scope to start with, for such linkage. In this context, industries, like textiles, fertilisers, steel, power plants, automobiles, sugar, aluminium, paper and match may be given serious thought.

For the purpose of clarification and suitable adaptation of the bonus-linkage formula, it would be desirable to distinguish between the incentive bonus and productivity bonus in their relative nature, scope and character. The incentive schemes have been the most effective means of sharing the gains of such increases in productivity as are directly contributed by the individual workers. But they are limited in scope, and function within the boundaries of certain static conditions of technology, machinery, equipment, etc. Substantial gains which result from improved technology, better methods, machines, tools etc. are not usually shared through incentive schemes; nor are all the employees of the plant covered normally by them. In linking the annual bonus with productivity, the sharing of such overall gains of productivity on a plant-wide basis thus assumes considerable significance and relevance.

In order to accomplish such a task, both management and trade unions have certain obligations. Managements will have to be more alert, professional

work, and adequate training facilities to enable the workers to improve their performance. The trade unions, on the other hand, should also extend their support and whole-hearted cooperation. A strong trade union with a sense of responsibility, and a progressive employer with a human outlook can achieve spectacular results.

Bargaining

In this context, proper productivity bargaining should provide an exceptionally favourable instrument for the management and the trade unions to promote the objectives of the scheme. In such a situation, hard bargaining should yield place to intelligent bargaining in other words, there should be a shift from the 'strength of the union' to the 'power of productivity'. Here, I consider that a spirit of accommodation should prevail over the entire discussion, and that a sense of mutuality, relative objectivity and rationality, and above all, considerations for common weal must inform the total process. Besides, the parties should also exercise considerable patience and reflect a sense of pragmatism in negotiations, especially where bonus payments exceed the management's anticipations of where they do not match the workers' expectations. No hasty recourse to restrictive strategies on grounds of expediency would yield the desired solution. In this context, workers' participation has a major role to play. The present organised effort for workers' participation, through the establishment of shop councils and joint councils, under the 20 point economic programme is of supreme importance and it is expected to make a great impact on the production and productivity standards in our economy. The National Appex Body has already appealed to workers and employers to seek, as quickly as possible, agreements for bonus based on production and productivity.

It is, however, to be realised that the linking formula will work satisfactorily if it is relatively simple, extends to the entire unit, plant or undertaking and covers all employees, direct and indirect. The formula will function smoothly if it provides for a floor as well as ceiling on such payments linked with a system of set-on and set-off. The system will yield desirable results as long as it is not considered a substitute to better management, supervisory vigilance and proper leadership. Harmonious management and labour relations will further ensure its success by inducing the whole organization to perform better. However, since productivity is considered to be 9 points attitude and only one point technique, any successful scheme of sharing it should be rooted in the "philosophy" of productivity rather than in the mathematical precision of the "formula" for sharing. The human, organizational as well as 'situational' limitations of such a scheme, therefore, should not be overlooked, nor should the part played by certain economic safeguards for the workers such as employment guarantee be underestimated. Procedural check-up and regular follow-up will also help ensure success of the scheme.

In this context, technical experts, professionals and specialised institutions can play a constructive role in promoting the scheme. These experts should not, however, be overwhelmed by the drawbacks and limitations of the method which may deter them from seeking a suitable solution or induce them to abandon the scheme altogether. It is, however, my conviction that not only management and labour will profit from their expert knowledge and proper guidance but labour administration and the Government would also benefit

Notifications Under Labour Laws

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MC 1469/385/Lab-II, dated 24th September 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I. L. dated 28th October 1976 at pages 5179 and 5180, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed, officers specified in column 2 of the schedule appended hereto to be Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation for the local area respectively specified against them in column 3 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Officers	Areas
1	2	3
1	Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
2	Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
3	Second Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
4	Presiding Officer, First Labour Court, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
5	Presiding Officer, Second Labour Court, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
6	Presiding Officer, Third Labour Court, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
7	Presiding Officer, Fourth Labour Court, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
8	Presiding Officer, Fifth Labour Court, Bombay	.. Greater Bombay.
9	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Thane	.. Thane District.
10	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Jalgaon	.. Jalgaon District.
11	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Dhule	.. Dhule District.
12	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Nasik	.. Nasik District.
13	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Ahmednagar	.. Ahmednagar District.
14	Presiding Officer, First Labour Court, Pune	.. Pune District.
15	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Satara	.. Satara District.
16	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Kolhapur	.. Kolhapur and Sangli, Districts.
17	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Solapur	.. Solapur District.
18	Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Aurangabad	.. Aurangabad District.
19	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Ratnagiri	.. Ratnagiri District.
20	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Parbhani	.. Parbhani District.
21	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Osmanabad	.. Osmanabad District.
22	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bhir	.. Bhir District.
23	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Nanded	.. Nanded District.
24	Civil Judge (Jr. Division), Rajura	.. Rajura Taluka Chandrapur District.
25	Presiding Officer, First Labour Court, Nagpur	.. Nagpur District.
26	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Wardha	.. Wardha District.

20	Civil Judge Sr. Division, Sharnoor	Sharnoor District
21	Civil Judge Sr. Division, Sharnoor	Sharnoor District
22	Civil Judge Sr. Division, Bichand	Bichand District
23	Civil Judge Sr. Division, Sharnoor	Sharnoor District
24	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Yashwantrao Chavan	Yashwantrao Chavan District
25	Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Akole	Akole District

Nothing in this notification shall affect any particular case pending immediately before the date of this notification on the file of the Authority and those particular cases shall be disposed of by such Authority as if this notification had not been issued.

Banded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

I

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1076 893-Lab-1, dated 6th October 1976 published in Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I, dated 4th November 1976, at page 5333, the Government of Maharashtra has constituted Vigilance Committee for the District of Nasik consisting of the following members namely

1. District Magistrate Chairman.
2. Shri Vithalrao Ganpatrao Ghare, M.L.A., At and Post Kaluste, Taluka Igatpuri, District Nasik. Nominated under clause (b) of section (2) of section 13.
3. Shri Zamru Manglu Kahandol, M.P. Nominated under clause (b) of section (2) of section 13.
4. Smt. Shantabai Dani Nominated under clause (b) of section (2) of section 13.
5. Shri Pandit Dharma Patil, M.L.A. .. Nominated under clause (c) of section (2) of section 13.
6. Dr. Baliram Hire M.L.A. Nominated under clause (c) of section (2) of section 13.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nasik. Nominated under clause (d) of section (2) of section 13.
8. The Superintendent of Police, Nasik. Nominated under clause (d) of section (2) of section 13.
9. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nasik. Nominated under clause (d) of section (2) of section 13.
10. Shri Shivnarayan M. Rathi Nominated under clause (e) of section (2) of section 13.

Bounded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

II

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. B.L.A. 1076 893-Lab-1, dated 15th October 1976, published in Maharashtra Government Gazette Part I, dated 25th November 1976, at page 5720, the Government of Maharashtra has constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Chandrapur consisting of the following members, namely :-

1. District Magistrate Chairman.
2. Shri Raja Feteel Shah, Chairman, Social Welfare Committee, Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (b) of section (2) of section 13.

3. Shri Mukundrao Alone, M.L.A., Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13. Sironcha.
4. Shri Baburao Madavi, M.L.A., Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13. Gadchiroli, At Wadsa.
5. Shri Manoharrao Atmaram Chandekar, Aheri. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
6. Shri Shankarrao Nanaji Bezzalwar, Aheri. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
8. The President, Zilla Parishad, Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
9. Shri Wamanrao Wanmali, Armori . . . Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
10. Shri Pawade, Advocate and Chairman, Chanda District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Chandrapur. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

III

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BLA. 1076/893/Lab-1, dated 27th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I.L., dated 25th November 1976 at page 5713, the Government of Maharashtra has constituted the Vigilance Committee for the District of Dhule consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. District Magistrate, Dhule . . . Chairman.
2. Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit . . . Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13. Chairman, Special Welfare Committee, Z. P., Dhule.
3. Shri B. P. Tayade, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Dhule. Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
4. Shri Swarupsing Valvi, Navapur . . . Nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
5. Shri Dilwarsing Dongarsing Padvi . . . Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13. Nula Taluka, Akkalkuwa. M.L.A.
6. Shri B. K. Raghuwanshi, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Nandurbar. Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Dhule. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
8. The District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Dhule. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
9. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Nandurbar Division, Nandurbar. Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 13.
10. Representative of Dhule District Co-operative Bank, Dhule. Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 13.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

I

Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA.

has made, the following rules, further to amend the *Maharashtra Minimum Wages Rules, 1963, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 30, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Minimum Wages (Amendment) Rules, 1976.

2. In rule 26 of the Maharashtra Minimum Wages Rules, 1963,—

(a) in sub-rule (1),—

(i) for the words "other than in employment in public motor transport" the brackets and words "(not being employment in public motor transport or employment in agriculture)" shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the portion beginning with the words "be entitled to wages" and ending with the words "double the ordinary rate of wages" the words, "be entitled to wages at double the ordinary rate of wages" shall be substituted ;

(b) after sub-rule (2) and before the Explanation, the following shall be inserted namely :—

"(2A) Where an employee in employment in agriculture works for more than seven hours on any day, he shall in respect of overtime work be entitled to wages at one and half times the ordinary rate of wages."

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

II

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department No. MWA. 5375/527/Lab. 7, dated 7th October 1976 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at pages 5412 to 5413 the Government of Maharashtra has directed that with effect from the date of this notification, the provisions of the said Act mentioned in column 6 of the Schedule hereto shall not apply for the period mentioned against them in column 5 of the said Schedule to the classes of employees specified in column 4 of the said Schedule, employed in the Scheduled employments mentioned against them in column 3 of that Schedule in the localities specified in column 2 thereof :—

*These rules were last amended by Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. MWA. 2374/447/Lab. 7, dated the 24th September 1975.

Locality	Scheduled employment	Class of employees	Period	Provision of the Act
	3	4	5	6
				All.
			3 years	
				employed under a village

SCHEDULE

Locality	Scheduled employment	Class of employees	Period	Provisions of the Act
2	3	4	5	6
State of Maharashtra ..	Employment under any local authority.	Employees employed under a village Panchayat constituted under the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1958, the annual income of which is less than Rs. 5,000.	3 years ..	All.
State of Maharashtra ..	Employment under any local authority.	Employees employed in fire fighting services.	3 years ..	Sections 13 and 14.
State of Maharashtra ..	Employment under any local authority.	Employees employed in regulating water supply.	3 years ..	Sections 13 and 14.
State of Maharashtra ..	Employment under any local authority.	Employees detailed for Municipal Election duty.	3 years ..	Sections 13(1)(a), (aa) and 14
Greater Bombay ..	Employment under any local authority.	Sarangs and labourers appointed and posted on open drain flood gates at Love Grove pumping station, Cleave Land Bunder and Dharavi by the Bombay municipal Corporation, Bombay.	3 years ..	Sections 13(1)(a), (aa) and 14.
Greater Bombay ..	Employment under any local authority.	Drivers and Cleaners attending to the cars of Mayor, Chairmen of various committees, Municipal Commissioner and other high officials of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay.	3 years ..	Sections 13(1)(a), (aa) and 14.
State of Maharashtra ..	Employment in any oil mill.	Employees employed in oil ghanis, which are not run with the aid of power.	3 years ..	All.

Explanation.—For the purpose of the entry No. 1 the annual income of a village panchayat shall include contribution by the State Government under section 131 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1958.

Class of Employees		Basic rate per month as specified in this column and a special allowance at a rate to be adjusted, at such intervals and in such manner as directed in the Appendix to this Notification.	
		Zone I	Zone II
1	2	Rs.	Rs.
Very highly skilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as— 1. Manager/Factory Manager. 2. Sound Recordist. 3. Cameraman. 4. Art Director ; or 5. Editor.	A. Very highly skilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in the cine laboratories as— 1. Manager/Factory Manager. 2. Chief Technicians. 3. Laboratory-in-charge ; or 4. Chief Maintenance Engineer/Maintenance Engineer.	620·00	420·00
Highly skilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as— 1. Accountant. 2. Setting Master (Mistry)/Set designer/Set erector. 3. First Assistant Cameraman/Operative Cameraman. 4. Background Painter ; or 5. Chief Make-up artist.	B. Highly skilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as— 1. Accountant. 2. Shift Supervisor. 3. Light Suggester/Timer-cum-Checker. 4. Optical Printer. 5. Assistant Maintenance Engineer ; or 6. Chemist/Chemical Analyser/Chemical-in-charge.	420·00	300·00
Skilled ('A') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as— 1. Assistant Manager .. 2. Assistant Sound Recordist.	C. Skilled ('A') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as— 1. Assistant Manager .. 2. Developer.	370·00	270·00
3. Moulder. 4. Generator Operator. 5. Electrician. 6. Projectionist. 7. Carpenter ; or 8. Make-up artist.	3. Projectionist. 4. Projectionist. 5. Air-conditioning Operator. 6. Mechanic/silver extractor ; or 7. Negative film examiner or sorter.	255·00	
(B) adult employees	D. Skilled ('B') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—		

(A) adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as—
 Assistant Manager
 Assistant Manager
 Chemical-in-charge.
 C. Skilled ('A') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—
 Assistant Manager
 Assistant Manager
 370.00
 370.00

- Moulder.
- Generator Operator.
- Electrician.
- Projectionist.
- Carpenter ;
or
Make-up artist.
- 3. Printer.
- 4. Electrician.
- 5. Projectionist.
- 6. Air-conditioning Operator.
- 7. Mechanic/silver extractor ;
or
- 8. Negative film examiner or sorter.

- D. Skilled ('B') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as—
 Assistant Accountant.
 Cashier.
 Stenographer.
 Storekeeper.
 Set Painter.
 Propertyman ; or
 Dressman.
- D. Skilled ('B') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—
 1. Assistant Accountant. 345.00
 2. Cashier. 255.00
 3. Stenographer.
 4. Storekeeper.
 5. Negative cleaner.
 6. Checker.
 7. Assistant Optical Printer.
 8. Plumber.
 9. Assistant Developer.
 10. Assistant Light Suggester.
 11. Knotcher ; or
 12. Sound Printer (Exclusive).

- E. Semi-skilled ('A') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in Studios as—
 Typist
 Clerk.
 Telephone Operator.
 Driver.
 Assistant Storekeeper.
 Second Assistant Camera-man/Camera Attendant.
 Booman.
 Assistant Carpenter.
 Typist.
 Assistant Electrician.
 Mason ; or
 Make-up Assistant.
- E. Semi-skilled ('A') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—
 1. Typist 295.00
 2. Clerk. 225.00
 3. Telephone Operator.
 4. Driver.
 5. Assistant Storekeeper.
 6. Mixer.
 7. Assistant Mechanic.
 8. Assistant Electrician.
 9. Cabin-man : or
 10. Carpenter.

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1976

1	2	Rs.	Rs.
<p>Semi-skilled ('B') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as—</p> <p>1. Watchman ..</p> <p>2. Trolleyman.</p> <p>3. Settingman.</p> <p>4. Assistant Moulder.</p> <p>5. Assistant Painter.</p> <p>6. Lightman ; or</p> <p>7. Assistant Dressman.</p> <p>Unskilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in studios as—</p> <p>1. Cleaner ..</p> <p>2. Liftman.</p> <p>3. Peon.</p> <p>4. Mazdoor.</p> <p>5. Sweeper.</p> <p>6. Gardener.</p> <p>7. Floor Assistant ; or</p> <p>8. Assistant Propertyman.</p> <p>Adolescent employees (not being apprentices) employed in any of the categories of employment referred to in entries A to G (both inclusive) in this column.</p> <p>Child employees (not being apprentices) employed in any of the categories of employment referred to in entries A to G (both inclusive) in this column.</p>	<p>F. Semi-skilled ('B') adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—</p> <p>1. Watchman ; or ..</p> <p>2. Writer (exclusive).</p> <p>G. Unskilled adult employees (not being apprentices) employed in cine laboratories as—</p> <p>1. Cleaner ..</p> <p>2. Liftman.</p> <p>3. Peon.</p> <p>4. Mazdoor.</p> <p>5. Sweeper ; or</p> <p>6. Gardener.</p> <p>H. Adolescent employees (not being apprentices) employed in any of the categories of employment referred to in entries A to G (both inclusive) in this column.</p> <p>I. Child employees (not being apprentices) employed in any of the categories of employment referred to in entries A to G (both inclusive) in this column.</p>	<p>260.00</p> <p>220.00</p> <p>80 per cent. of the rates fixed for adult in respect of the same category of employment.</p> <p>60 per cent. of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.</p>	<p>205.00</p> <p>180.00</p> <p>80 per cent. of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.</p> <p>60 per cent. of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.</p>

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1976

Apprentices employed in any of the categories of employment referred to in entry B in this column.

For the purpose of this column, the rates referred to in entry F in this column.

(ii) During the second year, 70 per cent of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.

(ii) During the second year, 70 per cent of the rates fixed for adults in respect of the same category of employment.

LA

employment
in entries A to G
(inclusive) in this column.

of the categories of employ-
ment referred to in entries A to
G (both inclusive) in this
column.

adults in respect of the
same category of em-
ployment.

fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

Apprentices employed in any of
the categories of employment
referred to in entry B in this
column.

J. Apprentices employed in any
of the categories of employ-
ment referred to in entry B in
this column.

(i) During the first year, 60
per cent of the rates fixed
for adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

(ii) During the second year,
70 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

(iii) During the third year,
80 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

(i) During the first year, 60
per cent of the rates fixed
for adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

(ii) During the second year,
70 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

(iii) During the third year,
80 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

Apprentices employed in any
of the categories referred to in
entry C and D in this column.

K. Apprentices employed in any
of the categories referred to in
entries C and D in this column.

(i) During the first year, 60
per cent of the rates fixed
for adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

(ii) During the second year,
75 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

(i) During the first year, 60
per cent of the rates fixed
for adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

(ii) During the second year,
75 per cent of the rates
fixed for adults in respect
of the same category of
employment.

Apprentices employed in any
of the categories referred to in
entries E and F in this column.

L. Apprentices employed in any
of the categories referred to in
entries E and F in this column.

During the first year, 60 per
cent of the rates fixed for
adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

During the first year, 60 per
cent of the rates fixed for
adults in respect of the
same category of employ-
ment.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy & Labour Department, No. IDA 1176/1497 (i) /Lab-9, dated 30th September 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976, at page 5384, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S.V. Vaze, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Akola, to be the Presiding Officer of the Third Labour Court, Bombay, to fill the vacancy aforesaid; and for that purpose amends the said Notification, as follows, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification for the words and letters "Shri M.S. Ajmere LL.B.", the words and letters "Shri S.V. Vaze, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Akola" shall be substituted.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Vide Government Notification Industries, Energy & Labour Department, No. IDA, 1176/1497 (ii) Lab-9, dated 30th September 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976, at pages 5384 to 5385, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S.V. Kotnis, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhir, to be the Presiding Officer of the Second Labour Court, Bombay, to fill the vacancy aforesaid; and for that purpose amended the said notification, as follows, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification for the words and letters "Shri S.N. Pathak, B.A. LL.B.", the words and letters "Shri S.V. Kotnis, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhir" shall be substituted.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy & Labour Department No. IDA 1176/60700/Lab-9, dated 4th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976, at page 5402, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S.A. Patil, Second Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, to be the Presiding Officer of the Eighth Labour Court, Bombay, to fill the vacancy aforesaid; and for that purpose amended the said notification, as follows, namely:—

In the Schedule to said notification for the words and letters "Shri S.A. Patil, Second Additional Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay", shall be substituted.

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

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA 1475/CR-148/Lab, dated 30th September 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976, at pages 5385 to 5403, the Government of Maharashtra has made the following Scheme for employment in railway yards and goods-sheds in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing or measuring by the workers who are not employed by the Railway Authorities; or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations in the area of Greater Bombay, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 4, namely:—

1. *Title.*—This Scheme may be called the Railway Goods Clearing and Forwarding Un-protected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1976.

2. *Objects and application.*—(1) *Objects.*—The objects of this Scheme are to ensure an adequate supply and full and proper utilisation of unprotected workers employed in railway yards and goods-sheds for establishments other than those owned or controlled by the railway authorities, in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring, or such other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations

The Scheme
and forwarding e
authorities) operati
loading, stacking, ca
or incidental to su
to employers em
that this Scheme sh
loading, carrying,
incidental to such ope
the following Schem
The Grocery Market
Welfare) Scheme, 19
The Bombay Iron a
Welfare) Scheme, 1
The Goods Transpo
Scheme, 1971.
The Cloth Market
Welfare) Scheme,
The Cotton Market
Scheme, 1972.
(n) The Metal (Exclu
Employment and We
(o) The Khoka and
Welfare) Scheme, 19
Commencement.—(1)
(i) The remaining c
Interpretation.—In
(a) "Act" means
Regulation of Emplo
(b) "Board" mea
Labour Board for G
(c) "Chairman"
(d) "monthly wo
of employers on co
(e) "pool worker
(f) "pool" mea
monthly workers;
(g) "Personnel
clause 5;
(h) "registered
entered in the r
(i) "registered
in the register of
(j) "register o
Scheme;
(k) "register
(l) "register

(2) *Application.*—The Scheme shall apply to registered workers in employment in railway goods clearing and forwarding establishments (not being establishments owned or controlled by railway authorities) operating in railway yards in Greater Bombay in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operation in railway yards and goods-sheds in Greater Bombay and to employers employing such workers :

Provided that this Scheme shall not apply to the employment in connection with loading, unloading, stacking, carrying, weighing, measuring or other work including work preparatory or incidental to such operations in railway yards and goods-sheds in Greater Bombay to which the following Schemes apply, namely :—

(i) The Grocery Market and Shops Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1970.

(ii) The Bombay Iron and Steel Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1970.

(iii) The Goods Transport Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1971.

(iv) The Cloth Markets or Shops Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1971.

(v) The Cotton Markets Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1972.

(vi) The Metal (Excluding Iron and Steel), and Paper Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973.

(vii) The Khoka and Timber Unprotected Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Scheme, 1973.

3. *Commencement.*—(i) Clauses 14 and 15 shall come into force from 1st November 1976.

(ii) The remaining clauses shall come into force from 15th December 1976.

4. *Interpretation.*—In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969 (Mah. XXX of 1969) ;

(b) "Board" means the Railway Goods Clearing and Forwarding Establishment Labour Board for Greater Bombay constituted under section 6 of the Act ;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Words and expressions used but not defined in the Scheme shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

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

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

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

6. *Function of the Board.*—(1) The Board may take such measures as it may consider desirable for carrying out the objectives of administering the Scheme set out in clause 2 including measures for—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All monies for
State Bank of In
cash securities as
at officers of the
Provided that, th
consider neces
Explanation.—Fo
series in colum
under of Unde
(6) The Board
open marke
(7) The Board
is or establis
(8) The Board
may be provi
(9) The Board
authorised unde
ed other fund
(10) The Bo
(a) as soo
31st of Octo
year ending
(b) copies
(11) The B
(i) fix the
(ii) incre
time to tim
requiremen
(iii) san
for specifi
(iv) dev
of the Sch
(v) dete
retireme
(vi) fix
(vii) s
(viii) s
and oth
(ix) r
Scheme
(x) s
(xi) v
ation
7. A
of Febr
Year co
the Bo
sented
or sub
8.
ction

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

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

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-clause “ nationalised bank ” means any bank specified in column 2 of the First Schedule to the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) The Board may—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) sanction the annual budget ;

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

(ix) make recommendation to the State Government about any modification in the Scheme ;

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

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

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

8. *Responsibilities and duties of Chairman.*—Without prejudice to the powers and functions of the Board, the Chairman shall be generally responsible for satisfactory execution of the Scheme.

- (b) to ensure that the sanctions for temporary registration of workers are carried out without delay ;
- (c) to supervise and control the working of this Scheme ;
- (d) to take suitable steps if any irregularities are detected by him or brought to his notice ;
- (e) to ensure that the provisions of this Scheme in regard to transfer and promotion of workers are carried out ;
- (f) to constitute medical boards when required ;
- (g) to ensure that conditions laid down in the scheme for the registration of employers are complied with by them ;
- (h) to ensure that all forms, registers, returns and documents, devised by the Board are properly maintained ;
- (i) to ensure that suitable statistic in regard to the output of labour is compiled and placed before the Board with appropriate remarks and explanations at such intervals as the Board may desire ;
- (j) (i) to sanction the creation of posts the maximum salary fo which exclusive of allowance is below Rs. 500 per month and to make appointment to such posts ;
(ii) to make appointments to posts, the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is Rs. 500 per month ;
- (k) to take disciplinary action against registered workers and registered employers in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;
- (l) to declare that there has been " a go show " and to take action as authorised under this Scheme ;
- (m) to sanction the transfer of a monthly worker to the pool at the request of the registered employer of the registered worker, as provided for in this Scheme ;
- (n) to deal with appeals from registered workers and registered employers under clauses 37 and 38 ;
- (o) discharge all functions relating to disciplinary action against registered employers and workers to the extent permitted under clause 34.

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

- (a) keeping, adjusting and maintaining the register of employers entering or re-entering therein the name of any employer and where the circumstances so require removing from the register the name of any registered employer in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;
- (b) keeping, adjusting and maintaining from time to time, such registers at records as may be necessary, of workers, including any registers or records of workers, who are temporarily not available for work and whose absence has been approved by the Board and where the circumstances require removing from any registers or records the name of any registered worker, either at his request or in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme ;
- (c) the employment and control of registered workers who are available for work, when they are not otherwise employed in accordance with this Scheme ;
- (d) the grouping or re-grouping of registered workers in suitable pools, in accordance with the instructions received from the Board in such groups as may be determined, by the Board ;
- (e) the allotment of registered workers in the pool who are available for work to registered employers and for this purpose, the Secretary shall—
 - (i) make the fullest possible use of registered workers in the pool ;
 - (ii) keep the record of attendance at all stands or control points of registered workers ;
 - (iii) provide for the maintenance of records of employment and earnings of registered worker ;
 - (iv) make or cause to be made the necessary entries in the attendance cards, and the wage slips of the workers in the reserve pool as laid down in clause 23.

(ii) the collection from registered workers of contribution to the Provident Fund, Insurance Fund or any other fund which may be constituted under the Scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. *Function of Personnel officer.*—The Personnel Officer shall assist the Secretary in the discharge of his duties and shall in particular carry out the functions assigned to him by clause 34 of this Scheme.

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

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

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

(4) *Pool register.*—There shall be a register of workers other than those on the monthly register known as pool workers. This register shall include a sub-pool of workers who are not attached to any gang to fill casual vacancies in gangs. The workers included in such a sub-pool shall be known as leave reserve workers.

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

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

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

Provided that an employer of any establishment coming into existence after the commencement of the Scheme shall apply for registration simultaneously on the commencement of his business.

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

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

Provided that, before giving any such direction, the Board shall give such worker opportunity of showing cause why the proposed direction should not be issued.

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

(2) A Vacancy (other than a casual vacancy) in any category of monthly worker may be filled only by promotion from lower categories of monthly workers in the gang or if no worker is suitable for promotion from lower categories of monthly worker in the same gang, by transfer of a worker in the same or superior category in the pool who may be selected by registered employers or a group of employers.

Explanation.—The criteria for promotion shall ordinarily be—

- (a) seniority ;
- (b) merit and fitness for the category to which promotion is to be made ;
- (c) record of past service.

Note.—A transfer from the pool register to the monthly register in the same category or *vice-versa* shall not be deemed a promotion.

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

(4) If the services of a monthly worker are terminated by the employer for an act of indiscipline or misconduct he may apply to the Board for employment in the pool. The Secretary on behalf of the Board shall then decide on the merits of the case. Whether or not the worker should be employed by the Board and if so whether in the same or a lower category.

(5) If a monthly worker is transferred to or employed in the pool under sub-clause(3) or sub clause (4) as the case may be, his previous service shall be reckoned for all benefits in the pool and the employers shall transfer to the Board all benefits that have accrued to the worker in respect of his previous service as if such service has not been transferred. The employer shall contribute to the Board such amount of the Provident Fund of the worker, if any, standing to his credit to the Provident Fund of which he is a member and such amount towards his leave and gratuity as may have been due to him under any contract subsisting between the worker and his employer or under any law, award or agreement applicable to such worker as if his services had been terminated by the employer.

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

(2) If the Chairman deems it necessary so to do, he may require a worker to undergo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. *Disappointment money.*—When a worker in the pool presents himself for work for any reason the work for which he has been allotted cannot commence or proceed and alternative work can be found for him and he is relieved within two hours of his allotted work, he shall be entitled to disappointment money from the employer at a rate as fixed by the Board as appropriate to the category to which he belongs. A worker detained for more than two hours shall be paid full wages inclusive of dearness allowance.

27. *Holidays.*—Each worker shall be entitled in a year to four holidays. Pay at such rates as may be specified by the Board under clause 32. Out of the four holidays, three holidays will be on (i) 26th January (Republic Day), (ii) 1st May (Maharashtra Day) and (iii) 15th August (Independence Day). The fourth holiday shall be decided by the Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. *Obligations of registered employers.*—(1) Every registered employer shall accept the obligations of this Scheme.

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

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

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

(5) A registered employer shall pay to the Board in such manner and at such times as the Board may direct, the levy payable under clause 41(1) and the gross wages due to daily workers and any other amount due to daily workers.

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

30. *Restriction on employment.*—(1) No employer shall engage for employment any person unless that worker is a registered worker.

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this clause—

(a) where the Secretary is satisfied that—

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

(ii) it is not reasonably practicable to obtain registered workers for the work.

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

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

(c) in the case referred to in items (a) and (b), the person so employed as aforesaid by a registered employer shall, for the purposes of clauses 29 (4), (5) and (6) and clause 32, be treated in respect of that work as if he were a daily worker.

(3) A registered worker in the pool may, provided he fulfils fully his obligations under clause 28, take up employment elsewhere on those days on which he is not allotted for work by the Board.

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

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

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

32. *Wages, allowances and other conditions of service of workers.*—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any award it shall be, unless otherwise specifically provided for in this Scheme, an implied conditions of the contract between a registered worker (whether in the pool or on the monthly register) and registered employer that the rates, allowances and over-time, hours of work, rest intervals, leave with wages and other conditions of service subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), be such as may be fixed by the Board for each category of workers.

(2) For the purpose of fixing rates of wages, allowances and over-time, hours of work, rest intervals, leave with wages and other conditions of service (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the conditions of service), or the registered workers or for revising or modifying the same, the Board shall call upon the associations of employers and trade unions of workers covered by this Scheme to make such representations as they may think fit, as respects the conditions of service which may be fixed or revised or modified under this Scheme in respect of registered unprotected workers. If there is no such association of employers and union of workers, then such representations from registered employers and workers may be invited on a notice published in such manner as the Board may think fit.

(3) Every such representation shall be in writing and shall be made within such period as the Board may specify and shall state the conditions of service which in the opinion of the person making the representation would be reasonable having regard to the capacity of the employers to pay the same or comply with or to any other circumstances which may seem relevant to the person making the representation.

(4) The Board shall take into account the representations aforesaid, if any, and after examining all the material placed before it, shall fix or revise or, as the case may be, modify the relevant conditions of service of registered workers.

(5) In fixing, revision or, as the case may be, modifying the conditions of service of the registered workers, the Board shall have regard to the cost of living, the prevalent conditions of service in comparable employments in the local area, the capacity of the registered employers to pay and any other circumstances which may seem relevant to the Board.

(6) The conditions of service fixed, revised or modified by the Board shall take effect

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) give him a warning in writing;

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

(c) dismiss him.

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

(6) Without prejudice to the powers of the Chairman under clause 35 a registered employer shall have full powers to take disciplinary action against monthly workers employed under him.

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

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

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

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

(3) The Chairman may take disciplinary action—

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

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

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1976

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

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

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

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

(2) A registered worker in the pool shall not leave his employment with the Board except by giving fourteen day's notice in writing to the Board of forfeiting fourteen day's wages inclusive of dearness allowance in lieu thereof.

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

37. *Appeals by workers.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this clause, a worker in the pool who is aggrieved by an order passed by an authority under clause 34, may prefer an appeal against the order of the Personal Officer to the Chairman and against the order of the Chairman to the State Government.

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

(i) Placing him in a particular group in the register or record; or

(ii) refusing registration under clause 15; or

(iii) requiring him under clause 28(4)(b) to undertake any work which is not of the same category to which he belongs may prefer an appeal to the Chairman.

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

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

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

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

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

38. *Appeals by employers.*—(1)(i) A registered employer who is aggrieved by an order of the Personnel Officer under clause 34(1)(ii) may appeal to the Chairman.

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

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

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

39. *Powers of revision of the Chairman.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this

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

40. *Stay of order in case of certain appeals.*—Where an appeal is made by a worker in accordance with the provisions of clause 37 against an order of termination of service on one month's notice or where an appeal is preferred by an employer in accordance with the provisions of clause 38 against an order removing his name from the employer's register under clause 34(1)(ii)(b) the appellate authority may suspend the operation of the order appealed from pending the hearing and disposal of the appeal.

41. *Cost of operating the scheme and provision for amenities and benefits to the registered workers.*—(1) The cost of operating this Scheme and for providing different benefits, facilities and amenities to registered workers as provided in the Act and under this Scheme, shall be defrayed by payments made by the registered employers to the Board. Every registered employer shall pay to the Board such amount by way of levy in respect of registered workers, allotted to and engaged by him as the Board may, from time to time, specify by public notice or written order to the registered employers and in such manner and at such time as the Board may direct.

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

(3) The Board shall not sanction any levy exceeding fifty per cent of the total wage bill without the prior approval of the State Government.

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

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

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

42. *Provident Fund and Gratuity.*—(1) The Board shall frame and operate rules providing for Contributory Provident Fund for registered workers. The rules shall provide for the rate of contribution, the manner and method of payment and such other matters as may be considered necessary so however, that the rate of contribution is not less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the wages of a registered worker and is not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of such wages:

Provided that, pending the framing of the rules, it shall be lawful for the Board to fix the rate contribution and the manner and method of payment thereof.

(2) In framing rules for the contributory provident fund, the Board shall take into consideration the provisions of the Employees, Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), as amended from time to time, and the Schemes made thereunder for any establishment.

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

(4) In framing rules for the payment of gratuity to registered workers, the Board shall take into consideration the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (XXXIX of 1972), as amended from time to time.

(5) The rules for Provident Fund and Gratuity framed by the Board shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government.

43. *Penalties.*—Whoever contravenes the provisions of clauses 14, 24 and 30 shall, on conviction, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees five hundred and if the

FORM 'A'

(Clause 14)

The Railway goods clearing and Forwarding Establishments Labour Board for Greater Bombay.

Application for the registration of employer

Registration No.

(to be filled in by office)

I hereby apply for registration as an employer. The necessary particulars are given below :—

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

Date

Place

Signature of the Applicant.

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

Vide Government Notification. Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. UWA. 1476/CR.-695/Lab.-5, dated 6th October 1976 published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at pages 5403 to 5404 the Government of Maharashtra has established :—

(a) established a Board to be known by the name of " the Railway Goods Clearing and Forwarding Establishments Labour Board for Greater Bombay " for employment in

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

Members representing the State Government.

1. Shri H. A. Sathe,
Assistant Commissioner Labour, Bombay.
2. Shri T. R. Bhagwat,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.

Members representing employers.

1. Shri Tarakant S. Joshi,
C/o. Railway Goods Clearing Agents' Association, Central Railway Shed No. 1, 1st floor, Wadi Bunder, Bombay-400 010.
2. Shri Anandrao Hariba Bhoite,
C/o. Wadi Bunder Forwarding Agents' Union, Central Railway Shed No. 12, Wadi Bunder, Bombay-400 010.
3. Shri Virji Purshottam Dhame (Bachubhai),
C/o. Carting Agents' Association, Western Railway, Carnac Bridge, Bombay 400 001.
4. Shri B. N. Gupta,
C/o. Carnac Bridge Forwarding Agents' Association, Western Railway, Carnac Bridge Depot, Carnac Bridge, Bombay 400 001.

Members representing unprotected workers.

1. Shri Annasaheb Pandurang Patil,
C/o. Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and General Nangari, Mehta Chambers, 1st floor, Kalyan Street, Bombay 400 000.
2. Shri Kashinath Pandharinath Valvaikar,
C/o. Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi, Transport and General Nangari, Mehta Chambers, 1st floor, Kalyan Street, Bombay 400 000.
3. Shri Jagannath Shraavan Gangavane,
C/o. Maharashtra Rajya Mathadi Transport and General Nangari, Mehta Chambers, 1st floor, Kalyan Street, Bombay 400 000.
4. Shri Anant D. Sawant,
Rashtriya Railway Mal Chadhav and Uttar Mazdoor Sangh, Central Railway Shed No. 3, Wadi Bunder, Bombay 400 010.

(c) nominates Shri H. A. Sathe, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, to be the Chairman of the said Board ;

(d) publishes the names of all the members of the said Board including the Chairman nominated by the State Government, as follows, namely :

Shri H. A. Sathe,
Shri T. R. Bhagwat,
Shri Tarakant S. Joshi,
Shri Anandrao Hariba Bhoite,
Shri Virji Purshottam Dhame (Bachubhai),
Shri B. N. Gupta,
Shri Annasaheb Pandurang Patil,
Shri Kashinath Pandharinath Valvaikar,
Shri Jagannath Shraavan Gangavane,
Shri Anant D. Sawant.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946,

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. HR-2776/57115/1487/Lab.-9, dated 7th October 1976 published in Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at page 5445.

Second Labour Court, Bombay, *vice* Shri S. N. Pathak and further to appoint Shri S. V. Vaze, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Akola, to preside over the Third Labour Court, Bombay, *vice* Shri M. S. Ajmere ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby appoints—

- (1) Shri S. V. Kotnis, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhir (having the prescribed qualifications) to preside over the Second Labour Court, Bombay, and
- (2) Shri S. V. Vaze, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Akola (having the prescribed qualifications) to preside over the Third Labour Court, Bombay ;

and for that purpose amends the said notification as follows, namely :—

In the schedule appended to the said notification in column 3,—

(a) for the words and letters " Shri S. N. Pathak " the words and letters " Shri S. V. Kotnis " shall be substituted ;

(b) for the words and letters " Shri M. S. Ajmere " the words and letters " Shri S. V. Vaze " shall be substituted.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE.-2176/CR-778/Lab. 5, dated 8th October 1976 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at page 5415, the Government of Maharashtra has directed that all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in Gadchiroli in Chandrapur District with effect from 15th day of November 1976.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BIR.-1075/108/61573/Lab. 9, dated 4th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 18th November 1976 at pages 5657 to 5659 the Government of Maharashtra is pleased to notify each of the following areas as a " Local area " for the purpose of the said Act :—

1. Greater Bombay as defined in clause (ai) of section 3 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act.
2. Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal Area.
3. Thane Municipal Area.
4. Thane Taluka excluding Thane Municipal Area.
5. Bhiwandi Taluka excluding Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal Area.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE.-1474/CR. 733/Lab. 5, dated 29th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th November 1976, at page 5706, the Government of Maharashtra has amended Schedule II to the said Act, as follows, namely :—

In the said Schedule II to the said Act, after entry 219, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

" 220. Flour Mills in Greater Bombay Section 11 (1)(a) ; subject to the conditions that—

(i) spread over shall not exceed 11 hours a day.

(ii) No employee shall be required to work more than 9 hours in a day and 48 hours in a week subject to the condition that the employee concerned is granted wages for over time work and one day holiday in a week without making any deduction from his wages.

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE-1476/CR. 1033/Lab. 5, dated 29th October 1976, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th November 1976, at page 5706. The Government of Maharashtra has amended Schedule II to the said Act, as follows, namely :—

In the said Schedule II to the said Act, after entry 220, the following entry shall be added namely :—

“ 221. Branch of the Union Bank of India, Bombay, at Mandvi. Section 13(1). ”

Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BSE-2176/CR. 920/Lab. 5, dated 25th November 1976, Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, at page 5709, the Government of Maharashtra has directed that all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in Indapur Town in Pune District with effect from the 1st day of January 1977.

Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. SIA-1476/428-II, dated 25th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 18th November 1976, at page 5656 the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S. Y. Gambhir.

Shri S. Y. Gambhir, Joint Civil Judge, Senior Division, Jalgaon, to be Judge of the said Employees Insurance Court and for that purpose amends the said principal notification as follows, namely :—

In the said Notification, in clause (2) for the words and letters “ Shri V. S. Pande ” the words and letters “ Shri S. Y. Gambhir ” shall be substituted.

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. SIA-2476/445/Lab. II, dated 8th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at page 5434, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S. R. Shinde, Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, to be Judge of the said Employees' State Insurance Court, Bombay and for that purpose amended the said principal notification as follows, namely :—

In the said notification for the words and letters “ Shri M. D. Gadgil ”, the words and letters “ Shri S. R. Shinde ” should be substituted.

Maharashtra Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualification and Condition of Service) Rules, 1966.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. WOR-1176/63/Lab. II, dated 27th October 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th November 1976, at page 5708, the Government of Maharashtra has recognised the master of social work (with Labour Welfare) Degree Course of the University of Pune (conducted by the Karve institute of social service, Pune), for the purposes of the said sub-rule.

Trade Unions Act, 1926

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. TUA-1175/101996/Lab. III-B, dated 9th November 1976, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th November 1976 at page 5709, the Government of Maharashtra has appointed Smt. V. V. Shirsat, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, to be the Deputy Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay Division, Bombay, for the purposes of exercising

Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.

Vide Government Notification, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, No. BCA-1174/CR. 70/Lab. 5, dated 6th October 1976 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 4th November 1976 at pages 5404 to 5405 the Government of Maharashtra has made the following rules further to amend the Maharashtra Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Rules 1968, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section 44, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) (Amendment) Rules, 1976.

2. In rule 41 of the Maharashtra Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Rules, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as "the said rules")

(1) for sub-rule (2), following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) Every employer shall maintain in Form XIV, a record (hereinafter called the 'log-book') in respect of each home worker employed by him, showing the daily work done by him, the number of beedi leaves supplied, quantity of tobacco supplied, the number of beedis manufactured by him, the number of beedis rejected (chhat), the number of beedi leaves in balance, quantity of tobacco in balance and the amount of wages paid to him together with his signature and date. The log-book shall be maintained and kept by the employer in the said Form after the home workers have verified the entries made therein, and signed in token of verification. A copy of the log-book shall also be supplied by the employer to every employee. It shall be in the possession of the employee and the entries therein shall be made by the employer or any person authorised by him in this behalf on each day and also at the end of every month and the employee shall preserve it for a period of three years."

(2) sub-rule (3) shall be deleted.

ment, No. BSE-
ashtra Governme
ment of Mah

shall be adde

ment, No. BSE-
ashtra Governme
ected that all th
District with effe

ment, No. SIA-
zette, Part I-L
ra has appointe

dge of the said
al notification at

V. S. Pande" th

ment, No. SIA-
ernment Gazete
ashtra has appo
y, to be Judge of
mended the said

, the words and

Rules, 1966.

t, No. WOR-
ment Gazete,
ashtra has
f the University
urposes of the

nt, No. TUA-
ra Governme
f Maharashtra
y, to be the
e of exercising
wers and

Labour Legislation

MAHARASHTRA NURSES ACT, 1966.*

MNA. 1473/14056-PH-10P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (g) and (h) of sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Maharashtra Nurses Act, 1966 (Mah. XL of 1966) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Maharashtra Nursing Council Rules, 1971 the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 38, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Maharashtra Nursing Council (Second Amendment) Rules, 1976.

2. In the Maharashtra Nursing Council Rules, 1971, in Schedule 'A',—

(a) for rule 13, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“13. *Withdrawal from the fund.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the Council may, at any time after completion of twenty years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber, or within ten years before the date of his retirement or on superannuation, whichever is earlier, sanction withdrawal from the amount standing to his credit in the fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) meeting the cost of higher education, including where necessary the travelling expenses of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—

(i) for education outside India for any academic, technical professional or vocational course beyond the High School stage and;

(ii) for medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

(b) meeting expenditure in connection with the marriage of a son or a daughter of the subscriber, or that of any other female relation actually dependent on him;

(c) meeting expenses in connection with an illness, including where necessary, the travelling expenses of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him;

(d) (i) building or (ii) purchasing a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site, or (iii) repaying any outstanding amount on account of the loan expressly taken for this purpose, or (iv) reconstructing or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber.

(e) purchasing a house site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose;

(f) for constructing a house on a site purchased by utilising the sum withdrawn under clause (e);

(g) for constructing or purchasing a flat on ownership basis in a building owned either by a Co-operative Society or Housing Board;

(h) for purchasing a flat on hire-purchase basis in a building constructed either by a Co-operative Society or Housing Board;

(i) for repaying any loan taken under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme sponsored by the Government of India.

Note.—A subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the 'Low Income Group Housing Scheme' shall be eligible for the grant of final withdrawal under clauses (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) above for the purpose specified therein, subject to the limit specified in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 13-A.

(2) The withdrawal shall be permissible:—

(a) in cases falling under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) in suitable instalments to be specified by the subscriber, each one to be sanctioned separately after verifying that the earlier one was fully utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Note.—A refundable advance drawn for the same purpose shall be deemed as a final withdrawal for the purpose of this clause.

(b) in cases falling under clause (b) of sub-rule (i) not earlier than three months from the month in which the marriage actually is to take place;

(c) in cases falling under clauses (d), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-rule (i) in not less than two and not more than four equal instalments, each one to be sanctioned separately after verifying the progress of construction work :

Provided that, for purchasing a house including the cost of site or for purchasing on ownership basis, any flat which is ready for occupation at the time of withdrawal or for repaying any outstanding amount on account of the loan expressly taken for any of the said purpose, the amount of withdrawal shall be paid in one instalment at the request of the subscriber;

(d) in cases falling under clause (c) of sub-rule (1) once in a year.

(3) (a) The construction of a house shall be commenced within six months of withdrawal of the amount and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction. In the case of withdrawal for purchase of a ready built house an undisputed title to the house and the land shall be secured within three months of withdrawal; (b) The purchase of a house-site under clause (c)

duty of the subscriber or at his intended place of residence after retirement; (d) withdrawals shall be permissible for building, acquisition or redemption of one house only, and in those cases only where the subscriber does not already own a house at the place referred to in clause (c) of this sub-rule.

13-A. Conditions for withdrawal.—(1) Any sum withdrawal by a subscriber at any time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 13 from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of such amount or six months pay, whichever is less. The sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the balance at his credit in the Fund having due regard to (i) the object for which the withdrawal is being made, (ii) the status of the subscriber, and (iii) the amount to his credit in the Fund :

Provided that in the case of a subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme the sum withdrawn under this sub-rule together with the amount of advance taken under the aforesaid scheme or rules shall not exceed, rupees one lakh of five years pay, whichever is less.

(2) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money in full or in part from the Fund under rule 13 shall satisfy the sanctioning authority within a period specified in this behalf that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, shall forthwith be repaid in one lump sum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 8 by the subscriber, and in default of such payment it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the sanctioning authority.

(3) A subscriber who has been permitted under clauses (d), (e) (f), (g) (h), or (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 13 to withdraw money from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not part with the possession of the house so built or acquired or house-site so purchased, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, exchange or lease for a term exceeding three years or otherwise howsoever without the previous permission of the sanctioning authority. He shall submit a declaration not later than the 31st December of every year, in the Form "C" set-forth in the Appendix "C" to the effect that the house, flat or as the case may be, the house-site continues to be in his possession and shall, if so required, produced before the sanctioning authority on or before the date specified by that authority in that behalf, the original sale-deed and other documents on which his title to property is based.

If at any time before retirement, he parts with the possession of the house or house-site without obtaining the previous permission of the sanctioning authority, the sum withdrawn by him shall forthwith be repaid

shall be
emolumen
as may be
(4) No
whose de
sum pay
13-B.
who has
for any
rule 13
balance
conditio
(b) Aft
namely:-

I hereby
et purch
standing t
Council h
or gift or
without p
I called v
the tax r
the said
and abs

Dated t

Witness

(1) ...

...

(2) ...

...

...

shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the sanctioning authority.

(4) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposit in the Fund carry no interest to pay any interest on any sum payable by him under that sub-rule.

13-B. Conversion of an advance into a final withdrawal.—A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw in further an advance under rule 12 for any of the purpose specified in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 13 may convert, by written request addressed to the Council the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 13 and 13-A.

(b) After Appendix 'B' the following new appendix shall be added, namely:—

APPENDIX " C "

[See rule 13-A (3)]

FORM " C " OF ANNUAL DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the house/flat constructed/purchased or the house-site purchased by me with the amount withdrawn by me from the amount standing to my credit in the Provident Fund of the Maharashtra Nursing Council has not been transferred by me by way of sale, mortgage, exchange or gift or on lease for a term exceeding three years or otherwise howsoever without previous permission of the sanctioning authority in writing and that if called upon to do so, I undertake to produce before the sanctioning authority the tax receipts, title deeds and such other documents as may be specified by the said authority, showing that the house/flat/house-site remains in my sole and absolute ownership.

Dated this, day of 19.....

Witness (with address)—

- (1)
-
-
- (2)
-
-

Signature

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for October 1976

BOMBAY*

297-A fall of 1 point

In October 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Bombay Centre with base : January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 297 being 1 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Bombay Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 3 points to 317 due mainly to a fall in the average price of rice, jowar, bajara, gramdal, moondal, uriddal fish fresh, eggs, and a fall in the sub group index number for the vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 1 points to 317 due to a rise in the average price of supari katha and chewing tobacco.

The index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased by 4 points to 304 due to a rise in the average prices of clothing items viz: dhoti, saree, shirting long cloth, bush-shirt full pant and vest.

The index number for the fuel and light miscellaneous for group and housing remained steady at 379, 245 and 137 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 Numbers.	
		September 1976	October 1976
I-A. Food	57.1	320	317
IB. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	316	317
II. Fuel and Light	5.0	379	379
III. Housing	4.6	137	137
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	300	304
V. Miscellaneous	19.0	245	245
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		298	297

CONSUMER PRICE

Articles

1

Food—

1. Cereals and Cereal

Products—

(1) Rice

(2) Wheat

(3) Jowar

(4) Bajra

(5) Brads

(6) Grading charges

Total

Sub-group Index I-A(a)

2. Pulses and pulse pro

ducts—

(1) Arhar Dal

(2) Gram Dal

(3) Moong Dal

(4) Masur Dal

(5) Urid Dal

Total

Sub-group Index I-A(b)

3. Oils and Fats—

(1) Coconut Oil

(2) Groundnut Oil

(3) Vanaspatti (Gosse)

Total

Sub-group Index I-A

(4) Meat, Fish and

(1) Goat's Meat

(2) Fish fresh—

(a) Bawalos

(b) Pamfret

(c) Fish dry Bomb

(d) Eggs

Total

Sub-group Index I-

Weight of rice re

vised during th

Weight revised

December 19

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	Sept 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
I.A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Product—							
(1) Rice	kg.	42.05	0.70	1.91	1.83	273	261
(2) Wheat	..	26.97	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar	..	10.14	0.53	1.30	1.28	245	242
(4) Bajra	..	3.47	0.55	1.48	1.46	269	265
(5) Bread	125 kg	0.99	0.12	0.36	0.37	300	308
(6) Grinding charges	3 kg.	2.32	0.09	0.44	0.44	489	489
Total		85.94				299	290
Sud-group Index I-A(a)							
(b) Pulses and pulse products—							
(1) Arhar Dal	kg.	63.78	0.78	2.36	2.38	303	305
(2) Gram Dal	..	12.99	0.60	1.93	1.92	322	320
(3) Moong Dal	..	12.21	0.90	2.87	2.74	319	304
(4) Masur Dal	..	7.87	0.78	2.24	2.39	287	306
(5) Urid Dal	..	3.15	0.88	4.34	3.72	493	423
Total		100.00				312	311
Sub-group Index I-A(b)							
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut Oil	500 ml.	9.55	1.36	5.53	6.27	407	461
(2) Groundnut Oil	..	71.05	1.00	3.10	3.10	310	310
(3) Vanaspati (loose)	500 g.	19.40	1.75	4.86	4.68	278	267
Total		100.00				313	316
Sub-group Index I-A(c)							
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat	500 g.	52.54	1.48	5.88	5.89	397	398
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bawal	Dozen	38.41	0.44	1.36	1.52	320	313
(ii) Pamfret	Each		1.23	4.08	3.45		
(3) Fish dry Bombil	Dozen	3.97	0.25	1.00	1.00	400	400
(4) Eggs	..	5.08	1.93	5.45	5.29	282	274
Total		100.00				362	359
Sub-group Index I-A(d)							

*Weight of rice revised and reduced to 53 percent of the original weight as the short fall in the consumption of this item during the month of September 1976 was 47 percent.

*Weight revised as weight equivalent to 47 percent short fall in the consumption of rice during the month of September 1976 is distributed pro-rata on all items in the food group excepting rice.

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
<i>(e) Milk and Milk Produce—</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(1) Milk— (i) Pure ..	L.	86.87	1.15	3.28	3.26	249	248
(ii) Aarey ..	..	..	1.03	2.19			
(2) Curd ..	kg.	1.31	1.57	5.29	5.30	337	338
(3) Ghee ..	..	11.82	7.50	25.69	26.94	343	359
Total ..		100.00				261	262
<i>Sub-group Index I-A(e)—</i>							
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
(1) Salt ..	kg.	5.40	0.13	0.39	0.40	300	308
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g.	5.40	0.72	2.94	2.98	408	414
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	..	28.42	1.35	3.95	3.81	293	282
(4) Chillies (green) ..	..	6.83	0.41	1.14	1.24	278	302
(5) Onion ..	..	19.42	0.15	0.29	0.39	193	260
(6) Garlic ..	..	4.67	0.60	1.29	1.29	215	215
(7) Coconut ..	Each (500 g.)	12.95	0.33	1.22	1.23	370	373
<i>Other spices—</i>							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g.	16.91	3.69	11.31	11.40	653	663
(9) Jeera	1.80					8.30
(10) Lavang ..	10 g.	..	0.31	3.69	3.72		
Total ..		100.00				346	361
<i>Sub-group Index I-A(f)—</i>							
<i>(g) Vegetables and Fruits—</i>							
Potatoes ..	1/2 kg.	20.82	0.25	..	0.78	..	312
Mooli ..	Judi.	2.06	0.06	..	0.26	..	433
Brinjals ..	1/2 kg.	8.70	0.26	..	0.94	..	362
Cauliflowers ..	..	4.58	0.35	..	1.37	..	391
Cabbage ..	..	6.41	0.26	..	1.18	..	454
Bhendi ..	..	4.58	0.42	..	0.84	..	200
Tomatoes ripe ..	..	10.30	0.38	..	1.11	..	..
Tomatoes raw ..	..	..	0.25	..	0.66	..	278
Pumkin red ..	..	2.29	0.20	..	0.51	..	255
Karela ..	..	1.60	0.42	..	1.29	..	307
Peas ..	..	0.69	0.48	..	3.00	..	625
Palak ..	Judi.	1.37	0.06	..	0.27	..	450
Methi ..	..	3.20	0.06	..	0.27	..	450
Tondli ..	1/2 kg.	7.78	0.26	..	1.03	..	396
Alu leaves ..	Judi.	5.03	0.06	..	0.13	..	2.0
Banana ..	Doz.	14.87	0.48	..	1.54	..	321
Orange ..	..	3.66	2.10	..	4.68	..	223
Lemon ..	..	2.06	0.48	..	2.52	..	525
Total ..		100.00					..

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Other Food—							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ...	500 g. ..	29.57	0.60	1.66	1.64	277	273
(2) Tea Leaf ...	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.90	0.91	231	233
(3) Snacks (Bhujia) ...	Plate of 3 pieces.	15.01	0.11	0.43	0.44	391	400
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ...	Kg. ..	7.11	1.90	8.38	8.41	441	442
(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	0.90	0.91	750	758
Total ..		100.00				338	339
<i>Sub-group Index 1-A(h) ..</i>							
I-A. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereals Products.	....	@ 30.33	....	....	....	299	290
(b) Pulses and Products.	....	@ 5.16	....	....	....	312	311
(c) Oils and Fats	....	@ 6.22	....	....	....	313	316
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs	....	@ 11.43	....	....	....	362	359
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	@ 10.26	....	....	....	261	262
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	@ 7.28	....	....	....	346	361
(g) Vegetables and Fruits	....	@ 8.87	....	....	....	340	336
(h) Other Food.	....	@ 20.45	....	....	....	338	339
Total ..		100.00				320	317
<i>Index Number for Group I-A Food.</i>							
I-B. Pan. Supari, Tobacco, etc.							
(1) Pan (leaf) ...	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	2.35	2.35	452	452
(2) Pan (finished) ...	Each ..	9.89	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari	500 g. ..	19.44	3.42	6.66	6.11	177	179
(4) Katha	..	3.53	4.76	22.04	23.00	463	483
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.45	0.45	281	281
(6) Cigarette	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.69	0.69	493	493
(7) Chewing Tobacco	Kg. ..	13.25	4.16	9.64	9.65	232	232
Total ..		100.00				316	317
<i>Sub-Group I-B-Index ..</i>							
II. Fuel and Lighting—							
(1) Firewood	40 kg. ..	11.51	3.39	14.86	14.69	438	433
(2) Kerosene Oil	Litre ..	42.64	0.28	1.21	1.21	432	432
(3) Electricity charges	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	28.04	28.17	381	383
(5) Match box	Each (50 sticks).	7.74	0.05	0.14	0.14	280	280
Total ..		100.00				379	379

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ..		100.00	.....	.....	.....	137	137
Total ..		100.00				137	137
<i>Group III. Index</i> ..							
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear :—							
Dhoti Bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	35.94	36.39	360	365
Dhoti Unbleached ..	" ..		8.89				
Saree Ichalkaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	28.08	28.99		
Saree Malegaon ..	" ..		10.72	26.04	26.53	241	247
Shirting Sharrock ..	Metre ..	24.87	1.68	5.28	5.40		
Shirting Mafatlal ..	" ..		1.65	5.35	5.48	319	327
Long Cloth ..	" ..	5.95	1.60	4.99	5.19	312	324
Trouser Cloth ..	" ..	2.76	1.80	5.64	5.54	313	308
Mulmul ..	" ..	8.54	2.23	8.90	8.80		
Markin ..	" ..		1.09	4.30	4.16	397	388
Bush Shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	12.84	12.98	306	309
Full Pant ..	" ..	3.77	5.45	16.92	17.14	310	314
Vest ..	" ..	2.18	1.18	3.83	3.84	325	325
Shoes Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	42.50	42.50	254	254
Chappal Ladies ..	" ..	6.03	6.57	15.52	15.52	236	236
Total ..		100.00				300	304
<i>Index Number for Group IV</i> ..							
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fee ..	Per Visit ..	19.78	2.58	4.83	4.83	187	187
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses ..	32.46	0.76	1.29	1.33	170	175
(3) E. S. I. Premium ..	.....	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00				142	142
<i>Sub-group Index-V (a)</i> ..							
(b) Education Recreation and amusement—							
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student ..	22.54	6.75	6.83	6.83	101	101
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	2.50	2.50	101	101
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book ..	" ..	4.73	0.12	0.21	0.21	217	217
(ii) Pencil ..	" ..		0.12	0.31	0.31		
(4) Newspaper ..	Per Copy ..	7.64	0.07	0.25	0.25	357	357
(5) Cinema ..	Per Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.71	1.71	356	356
Total ..		100.00					

CONSUMER PRICE IN

Articles

Transport and Com-
munications—
(1) Railway fare for
N.K.
(2) Bus fare
(3) Passage

Total ..

Sub-group Index V(c) ..

(a) Personal Care and
Hygiene—
(1) Hair Oil
(2) Barber Charges
(3) Toilet Soap
(4) Tooth Powder

(5) Blade

(6) Umbrella

Total

Sub-group Index V(d)

(a) Others—
(1) Durrie
(2) Trunk
(3) Utensils (Brass)
(4) Bucket
(5) Laundry char
(6) Washing Soa
(7) Tailoring c
of Shirt.
(8) Tailoring c
of Blouse.

Total

Sub-group V(e)

V. Miscellaneous
(a) Medical Car
(b) Education,
tion and Am
(c) Transport a
munication.
(d) Personal C
Effect.
(e) Others

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS (NEW SERIES)
FOR BOMBAY CENTRE—contd. 14. MAR 1978

Index Number	Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
				Year ended December 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. P.	Rs. P-	Rs. P.		
	<i>(c) Transport and Communications—</i>							
137	(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger ..	51.13	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214
137	(2) Bus fare	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	267
	(3) Postage	Per Card ..	10.27	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
	Total ..		100.00				243	243
	<i>Sub-group Index V(c) ..</i>							
	<i>(d) Personal Care and Effect—</i>							
360	(1) Hair Oil	Bottle .. (114 ml.)	26.92	1.36	5.02	5.02	369	369
241	(2) Barber Charges	Per head ..	44.23	0.94	2.24	2.24	238	238
319	(3) Toilet Soap	Cake ..	14.91	0.44	1.18	1.18	268	268
312	(4) Tooth Powder	Small Bot- tle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	1.00	1.00	200	200
313	(5) Blade	Pkt. of 5 ..	0.96	0.27	0.46	0.46	170	170
397	(6) Umbrella	Each ..	5.77	5.55	18.93	18.81	341	339
306								
310								
325								
254								
236								
	Total ..		100.00				280	280
	<i>Sub-group Index V(d) ..</i>							
	<i>(e) Others—</i>							
300	(1) Durrie	Each ..	2.66	4.93	17.20	16.99	349	345
	(2) Trunk	" ..	2.66	5.82	20.00	20.00	344	344
	(3) Utensils (Brass)	500 g ..	7.99	2.84	17.43	17.36	614	611
	(4) Bucket	Each ..	2.16	2.96	11.02	11.00	372	372
	(5) Laundry charges	Per Piece ..	25.29	0.15	0.41	0.41	273	273
	(6) Washing Soap	Bar ..	35.28	1.28	3.63	3.63	284	284
	(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt.	Each ..	23.96	1.19	3.92	3.92	318	318
	(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse.	" ..	..	0.89	2.73	2.73	..	..
	Total ..		100.00				321	321
	<i>Sub-group V(e)</i>							
	<i>V. Miscellaneous Group—</i>							
	(a) Medical Care	....	28.17	..	..	..	141	142
	(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	....	11.94	..	..	..	273	273
	(c) Transport and Communication.	....	14.81	..	..	..	243	243
	(d) Personal Care and Effect.	....	18.89	..	..	..	280	280
	(e) Others	....	26.09	..	..	..	321	321
	Total ..		100.00					

SHOLAPUR*

310—A fall of 4 points :—

In October 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1965 equal to 100 was 310 being 4 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1927-28 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group decreased by 9 points to 339 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, gar and a fall in the sub-group index number of vegetable and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 4 points to 276 due to a rise in the average prices of supari and katha.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 4 points to 325 due to a rise in the average price of firewood only.

The index number for housing remained steady at 182.

The index numbers for the clothing bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous group remained steady at 329 and 240 respectively.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1950-1951)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I-A. Food	63.0	339	348
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	272	276
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	325	329
III. Housing	5.2	182	182
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	329	329
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	240	240
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		314	310

*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 891 of January 1966 issue.

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

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	26.98	0.55	2.62	2.00	476	364
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	13.53	0.41	1.38	1.39	337	339
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	56.97	0.46	1.53	1.54	333	335
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.05	0.24	0.24	480	480
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(a) ..						376	347
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg. ..	76.17	0.75	2.45	2.50	327	333
(2) Gram dal ..	" ..	18.22	0.56	1.74	1.67	311	298
(3) Masur dal ..	" ..	5.61	0.73	2.16	2.26	296	310
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(b) ..						322	326
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	98.91	1.94	6.75	6.80	348	351
(2) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	1.09	1.86	5.65	4.91	304	264
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(c) ..						347	350
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg. ..	72.32	2.45	8.25	8.56	337	349
(2) Beef ..	" ..	23.69	0.66	4.40	4.64	667	703
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	" ..	1.50	1.46	8.12	8.20	556	562
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	" ..	2.49	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A(d) ..						416	433
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	L ..	89.79	0.67	2.50	2.50	373	373
(2) Ghee ..	kg. ..	10.21	6.19	22.75	22.87	368	369

Working Class
December 1976
ending month
year 1958-59
330 due to
index number
increased by
matha.
points to 329
the miscell-
NG CLASS
Group
Number
Oct.
1976
330
276
329
182
329
240
310
en on page
& January

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure.	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Condiments and spices</i>							
(1) Salt ..	kg.	4.71	0 09	0 20	0 20	222	222
(2) Turmeric ..	"	3.40	1 11	4 62	4 72	416	425
(3) Chillies (green) ..	300 g.	4.98	0 23	0 30	0 36	130	157
(4) Chillies (dry) ..	"	59.43	0 65	1 58	2 00	243	308
(5) Tamarind ..	kg.	7.59	1 20	4 00	4 00	333	333
(6) Onions ..	"	10.73	0 23	0 29	0 53	126	230
(7) Garlic ..	300 g.	7.85	0 24	0 60	0 60	250	250
(8) Coconut ..	Each	1.31	0 27	1 00	1 00	370	370
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (f)</i>						239	290
<i>(g) Vegetables and fruits—</i>							
Potatoes ..	kg.	12.87	0 46	..	1 40	..	304
Brinjals ..	300 g.	15.88	0 11	..	0 42	..	382
Tomato ..	300 g.	14.16	0 25	..	0 48	..	192
Metthi ..	200 g.	6.44	0 12	..	0 28	..	233
Dodka ..	300 g.	11.59	0 13	..	0 44	..	338
Ambadi ..	200 g.	27.04	0 09	..	0 15	..	167
Banana ..	Dozen	11.59	0 51	..	1 16	..	227
Lemon ..	"	0.43	0 28	..	1 80	..	643
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for sub-group I (g)</i>						256	255
<i>(h) Other food—</i>							
(1) Sugar (Crystal) ..	kg.	47.53	1 16	2 45	2 45	211	211
(2) Gur ..	"	7.97	0 64	2 52	2 44	394	381
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g	21.56	0 39	0 80	0 80	205	205
(4) Tea (readymade) ..	Cup	20.74	0 07	0 16	0 16	229	229
(5) Snack saltish (bhajia) ..	kg.	1 10	1 60	8 00	8 00	500	500
(6) Snack sweet (Jalebi) ..	"	1 10	2 17	6 00	6 60	276	304
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index I-A (h)</i>						232	231

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

WORKING CLASS

Index Number	
Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	8
222	227
416	423
130	137
243	311
333	331
126	230
250	250
370	378
239	280
..	304
..	312
..	172
..	213
..	333
..	187
..	227
..	413
256	253
211	211
394	341
205	203
229	229
500	500
276	304

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products,		48.79				376	347
(b) Pulses and Products,		7.28				322	326
(c) Oils and Fats		4.99				347	350
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		6.79				416	433
(e) Milk and products		7.37				373	373
(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.25				239	290
(g) Vegetables and Fruits.		4.29				256	255
(h) Other Food		12.24				232	231
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-A						339	330
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—							
(1) Pan (leaf)	100 leaves	10.22	0.19	1.00	1.00	526	526
(2) Pan finished	Each	6.07	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari	300 g.	19.49	1.77	2.70	2.77	153	157
(4) Katta	50 g.	3.84	0.51	2.00	2.35	392	461
(5) Bidi	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.39	0.39	205	205
(6) Cigarette	Pkt. of 10	5.43	0.15	0.70	0.70	467	467
(7) Chewing tobacco	50 g.	17.89	0.21	0.58	0.58	276	276
Total		100.00					
Group Index I-B						272	276
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood	40 kg.	62.01	3.57	10.75	11.00	301	308
(2) Coal	"	13.81	6.99	26.00	26.00	372	372
(3) Dung cake	100 cakes	7.06	0.85	2.62	2.62	308	308
(4) Match Box	Each (50 sticks)	4.06	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
(5) Kerosene Oil	500 ml.	13.06	0.15	0.65	0.65	433	433
Total		100.00					
Group Index II						325	329
III. Housing—							
(1) House rent	P.M.	100.00				182	182
Total		100.00					

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

Articles	Unity of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
Dhoti—							
(i) Laxmi Mills	Pair	8.53	10.69	34.08	34.08	313	300
(ii) Vishnu Mills	"	"	10.47	32.07	29.38		
Saree	Each	29.79	10.05	28.00	28.00	279	279
Shirt	"	2.92	3.41	8.79	8.94	258	262
Long cloth	M.	7.48	1.39	5.06	5.06	364	364
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills	"	25.70	1.61	5.44	5.44	339	339
(ii) Century Mills	"	"	1.49	5.07	5.07		
Markin	"	17.41	1.28	5.46	5.46	427	427
Trousers cloth	"	2.57	1.47	5.40	5.78	367	393
Chappal (lady's)	Pair	4.67	6.40	15.70	15.70	245	245
Shoes (Gent's)	"	0.93	15.98	41.35	41.35	259	259
Total		100.00					
Group Index IV						329	329
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor's fee	Per Visit	29.23	4.33	5.67	5.67	131	131
(2) Medicine	Phial of 3 doses.	70.77	0.71	1.17	1.17	165	165
Total		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(a)						155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) School fee	Per student	33.15	6.00	5.75	5.75	96	96
(2) School Book	Each	22.65	2.50	2.50	2.50	100	100
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Pencil	"	5.53	0.12	0.29	0.29	204	204
(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					

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(c) Transport and Communication—</i>							
(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	0.31	0.31	207	207
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(c)</i> ..						193	193
<i>(d) Personal care and Effects—</i>							
(1) Hair Oil	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	8.12	8.12	406	406
(2) Barber charges	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.65	1.65	266	266
(3) Toilet Soap	Each ..	8.03	0.44	1.20	1.20	273	273
(4) Ornaments (glass)	Per dozen	2.68	0.75	3.00	3.00	400	400
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(d)</i> ..						325	325
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Utensils (Copper)	500 g. ..	6.07	3.25	31.00	31.00	954	954
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece..	9.64	0.11	0.39	0.39	355	355
(3) Washing Soap	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	3.73	3.73	285	285
<i>(4) Tailoring Charges—</i>							
(i) Shirt	Each ..	36.43	0.80	2.12	2.12	240	240
(ii) Blouse	.. ..	..	0.70	1.50	1.50		
(5) Durrie	.. ..	3.22	3.80	13.20	13.20	347	347
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Sub-group Index V(e)</i> ..						318	318
<i>V. Miscellaneous Group—</i>							
(a) Medical care	.. ..	25.86	..	..	..	155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement.	.. ..	15.92	..	..	..	184	184
(c) Transport and Communication.	.. ..	12.49	..	..	..	193	193
(d) Personal care and Effects.	.. ..	21.02	..	..	..	325	325
(e) Others	.. ..	24.71	..	..	..	318	318

NAGPUR*

305—Index remains stationary.

In October 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 305 being remains stationary 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 341 due to a fall in the average prices of gramdal, groundnut oil, linseed oil, turmeric, chillies dry, onions and fall in the sub-group of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the I-B-Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc. group decreased by 1 point to 252 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf only.

The index number for the fuel and light and the clothing bedding and footwear and housing remained steady at 272, 348 and 181 respectively.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 322 due to a rise in the average prices of hair oil and face powder.

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	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I-A. Food	57.2	342	341
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.8	253	252
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	272	272
III. Housing	6.6	181	181
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	10.9	348	343
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	221	222
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number		305	305

*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.

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	53.60	0.64	2.35	2.40	367	375
(2) Wheat (O.S.) ..	"	35.69	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	"	8.72	0.41	1.40	1.40	341	341
(4) Grinding charges ..	3 k.	1.99	0.08	0.27	0.27	338	338
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(a) Index ..						353	358
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arthardal ..	kg.	68.17	0.71	2.10	2.14	296	301
(2) Gramdal ..	"	28.12	0.52	1.62	1.60	312	308
(3) Moongdal ..	"	3.71	0.55	2.00	2.00	364	364
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(b) Index						303	305
(c) Oils and fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil ..	kg.	4.84	2.75	9.00	9.00	327	327
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	"	7.91	1.92	9.10	7.52	474	392
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g.	9.67	1.79	4.50	4.50	251	251
(4) Linseed Oil ..	kg.	77.58	1.54	6.60	6.28	429	408
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (c) Index						410	387
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs							
(1) Goat-meat ..	kg.	90.16	2.68	10.00	10.00	373	373
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu ..	"	5.32	3.22	7.00	7.00	264	264
(ii) Mangur ..	"	..	3.22	10.00	10.00		
(3) Eggs ..	dozen	4.52	2.06	5.40	5.40	262	262
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (d) Index						362	362
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	L	71.96	0.80	2.03	2.03	254	254
		2.57	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
					25.00	281	282

Oct 1976
341
252
272
181
343
222

305

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
(1) Salt ..	kg.	5.59	0.13	0.30	0.32	231	246
(2) Turmeric ..	"	7.69	1.63	7.50	7.42	460	455
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	"	49.65	2.88	7.72	7.62	268	265
(4) Onion ..	"	18.65	0.27	0.48	0.42	178	155
(5) Garlic ..	"	6.53	1.06	3.00	3.00	283	283
(6) Corriander ..	"	2.33	1.16	6.50	6.50	560	560
(7) Ginger ..	"	3.50	2.96	18.00	18.00	608	608
(8) Zeera ..	"	6.06	3.49	18.00	18.00	516	516
Total ..		100.00				299	293
<i>Sub-group I-A(f) Index</i>							
<i>(g) Vegetable and fruits —</i>							
Potatoes ..	kg.	39.91	0.39		1.36		349
Brinjans ..	"	23.85	0.41		1.43		361
Cauliflowers ..	kg.	2.29	0.33		0.96		291
Lady's finger ..	kg.	4.13	0.60		0.79		132
Tomato ..	"	11.47	0.45		1.30		289
Gawarphali ..	"	1.83	0.32		1.20		375
Tondli ..	"	4.59	0.44		1.20		273
Palak ..	"	4.59	0.31		1.20		287
Chaulisag ..	"	0.46	0.38		1.00		265
Methisag ..	"	1.83	0.33		1.00		303
Banana ..	Doz.	5.05	0.39		1.00		256
Total ..		100.00				343	327
<i>Sub-group Index Number for I-A(g).</i>							
<i>(k) Other Food—</i>							
(1) Sugar ..	kg.	4.71	1.22	2.15	2.15	176	176
(2) Gur ..	"	2.40	0.72	3.00	3.00	417	417
(3) Tea (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g.	13.26	0.19	0.45	0.45	237	237
(4) Bhnji ..	"	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				358	358
<i>Sub-group I-A (h) Index ..</i>							
<i>I-A. Food—</i>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.		49.53				353	358
(b) Pulses and pulse Products.		8.83				303	305
(c) Oils and Fats		6.05				410	387
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		5.00				362	362
(e) Milk and Milk Prod.		7.51				260	260
(f) Condiments and Spices		6.95				299	293
(g) Vegetables and Fruits		6.67				343	327
(h) Other Food ..		9.46				358	358
Total							

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—							
(1) Pan-leaf ..	100 leaves..	14.85	0.29	1.02	1.00	352	345
(2) Pan (ready-made) ..	Each ..	13.61	0.03	0.10	0.10	333	333
(3) Supari ..	kg. ..	26.60	6.71	10.50	10.50	156	156
(4) Katha ..	" ..	5.36	8.57	26.00	26.00	303	303
(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					
I-B. Group Index ..						253	252
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood ..	50 kg. ..	69.55	2.38	6.00	6.00	252	252
(2) Coke ..	" ..	5.90	2.88	9.60	9.60	333	333
(3) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	14.13	0.34	1.30	1.30	382	382
(4) Electricity Charges..	Unit ..	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal ..	40 kg. ..	2.61	6.38	19.00	19.00	298	298
(6) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks).	5.07	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index for Fuel and Light.						272	272
III. Housing—							
Residential House ..	....	100.00	..	..	..	181	181
Total ..		100.00					
Group III Index for Housing.						181	181
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear:—							
(1) Dhoti Emp. Mill ..	Pair ..	9.87	12.10	42.41	42.48	349	354
(2) Dhoti Model Mill ..	" ..	10.68	10.68	37.05	38.05	282	268
(3) Saree ..	Each ..	36.48	8.09	22.80	21.65		
(4) Shirting Emp. Mill..	M ..	18.35	1.21	4.84	4.84		
(5) Shirting Model Mill.	" ..	1.05	1.05	4.58	4.58	418	418
(6) Trousers cloth ..	" ..	3.34	1.43	6.21	6.18	434	432
(7) Long cloth ..	" ..	3.06	1.14	5.60	5.61	491	492
(8) Markin Emp. Mill ..	" ..	13.06	1.04	5.68	5.66		
(9) Markin Model Mill..	" ..	1.09	1.09	4.03	4.02	458	457
(10) Paljama ..	Each ..	1.60	4.25	11.25	11.25	265	265
(11) Ganji ..	" ..	1.25	1.23	3.00	3.00	244	244
(12) Shirt ..	" ..	1.60	3.75	11.67	11.67	311	311
(13) Bed Sheet ..	Pair ..	2.01	8.50	25.04	25.12	295	295
(14) Shoes gents ..	" ..	4.17	16.00	40.97	40.97	256	256
(15) Chappal gents ..	" ..	4.17	4.96	15.70	15.70	317	317
(16) Chappals ladies ..	" ..	1.04	6.40	15.70	15.70	245	245

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Miscellaneous—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Medical care—							
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per visit ..	22.98	3.00	5.00	5.00	167	167
(2) Medicine ..	Phial of 3 doses.	45.06	0.75	1.00	1.00	133	133
(3) E.S.I. Premium ..	....	31.96	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group V(a) Index ..						131	131
(b) Personal care and effects—							
(1) Hair oil ..	Bottle of 114 ml.	24.01	1.37	4.21	4.26	307	311
(2) Barber charges ..	Per Adult ..	38.30	0.50	1.44	1.44	288	288
(3) Toilet soap ..	Per Cake ..	15.80	0.46	1.21	1.21	263	263
(4) Tooth powder (Medium size).	Bottle ..	2.74	0.87	2.00	2.00	230	230
(5) Ornaments (glass)	Doses ..	4.25	0.75	1.60	1.60	213	213
(6) Watch ..	Each ..	12.16	65.00	95.00	95.00	146	146
(7) Face powder (small).	Tin ..	2.74	1.00	4.34	5.00	434	500
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group V(b) Index ..						271	273
(e) Education, Recreation and Amusements—							
(1) School fee ..	Per student	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	17.65	2.00	2.50	2.50	125	125
(3) Toy ..	" ..	1.02	0.24	0.80	0.80	333	333
(4) Stationery (Ex-book).	Mech. (40 pages).	1.79	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
(5) Cinema ..	Per Adult ..	56.01	0.42	1.09	1.09	260	260
Total ..		100.00					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER (NEW SERIES) FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NAGPUR 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	Sept. 76 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. p.				
<i>(d) Transport and Com- munication—</i>							
(1) Railway fare of 80 km	per Passen- ger.	45.49	1.61	3.45	3.45	214	214
(2) Bus fare ..	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(3) Post card ..	Each	3.86	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
(4) Rickshaw charges ..	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.80	0.80	216	216
Total ..		100.00				214	214
<i>Sub-group V (d) Index ..</i>							
<i>(e) Others—</i>							
(1) Cot ..	Each ..	5.94	5.50	18.00	18.00	327	327
(2) Trunk/Box ..	" ..	2.05	5.01	25.21	25.21	503	503
(3) Earthenware ..	" ..	2.05	0.30	2.44	2.44	813	813
(4) Utensil Aluminium	kg. ..	4.79	8.50	25.00	25.00	294	294
(5) Utensil Brass ..	" ..	11.42	7.71	30.00	30.00	389	389
(6) Laundry Charges ..	per piece ..	9.59	0.12	0.30	0.30	250	250
(7) Washing Soap ..	Bar ..	33.11	1.30	3.87	3.87	298	298
(8) Tailoring Charges	{ Shirt .. Blouse ..	{ 31.05 ..	{ 0.88 0.75	{ 3.00 2.00	{ 3.00 2.00	{ 304 304	{ 304 304
Total ..		100.00				322	322
<i>Sub-group V (e) Index ..</i>							
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
(a) Medical care ..		28.00				131	131
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				271	273
(c) Education Recrea- tion and Amusements.		19.55				197	197
(d) Transport and Com- munication.		12.25				214	214
(e) Others..		21.90				322	322

AURANGABAD CENTRE*

313—A rise of 3 points.

In October, 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Aurangabad Centre, with base year, January to December, 1961 equal to 100 was 313 being 3 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 6 points to 344 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jowar, turdal, mcongda, masurda, onions and other vegetables.

The index number for housing remained steady at 217.

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

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 6 points to 302 due to a fall in the average prices of cloth for trowsers, long cloth and coloured fabrics.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 4 points to 241 due to a rise in the average prices of pan leaf, kath, washing soap, toilet soap (Life buoy).

**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	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I. Food	60.72	338	344
II. Fuel and Light	7.50	322	322
III. Housing	8.87	217	217
IV. Clothing and Footwear	9.29	308	302
V. Miscellaneous	13.62	237	241
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> .. .. .	....	310	313

*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*.

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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg. ..	5.40	0.69	2.54	2.75	368	399
(2) Wheat	" ..	10.12	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar	" ..	30.33	0.38	1.39	1.44	366	379
(4) Grinding charges for cereals.	" ..	2.35	0.02	0.07	0.07	350	350
Total ..		48.20					
Index Number sub-group I(a)						356	368
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk.	kg. ..	3.96	0.70	2.33	2.52	333	360
(2) Gramdal, Katori ..	" ..	2.05	0.60	1.61	1.60	268	267
(3) Moongdal, without husk	" ..	1.11	0.71	2.54	2.38	358	335
(4) Masurdal Thick grain	" ..	0.74	0.64	2.19	2.20	342	344
Total ..		7.86					
Index Number sub-group I(b)						320	331
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil whitish	½ Ltr. ..	2.00	1.07	3.90	3.38	364	316
(2) Kaead Oil	½ Ltr. ..	3.49	1.11	4.10	4.08	369	368
(3) Vanspati Dalda ..	½ kg. (loose)	0.48	1.58	4.49	4.50	284	285
Total ..		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I(c)						361	344
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat	½ kg. ..	4.70	1.26	4.50	4.50	357	357
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(a) Bombil	kg. ..	0.24	2.90	8.00	8.00	279	286
(b) Zinga .. ..	" ..	..	2.13	6.00	6.00		
(c) Nathami .. ..	" ..	..	1.93	6.00	5.80		

**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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Milk and Milk Products— Milk (Buffalo Milk) ..	200 ml. ..	6.65	0.16	0.43	0.43	269	269
Total ..		6.65					
Index Number sub-group 1(e).						269	269
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
<i>(1) Salt—</i>							
White ..	Kg. ..	0.35	0.11	0.20	0.20	182	182
<i>(2) Turmeric—</i>							
Whole ..	250 gms. ..	0.31	0.34	1.08	0.94	318	276
<i>(3) Chillies (dry)—</i>							
Superior quality ..	½ kg. ..	4.62	0.90	4.06	4.00	451	444
<i>(4) Tamarind ..</i>							
..	" ..	0.45	0.49	2.50	2.50	510	510
<i>(5) Mixed spices—</i>							
Bojwar ..	250 gms. ..	1.80	0.42	1.71	1.72	407	410
<i>(6) Jira—</i>							
Thick Blackish ..	" ..	0.30	0.69	3.02	3.41	438	494
Total ..		7.83					
Index Number sub-group 1(f).						427	424
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Potatoes—</i>							
Medium ..	½ kg. ..	1.35	0.30	0.65	0.65	217	217
<i>(2) Onions—</i>							
Red ..	Kg. ..	1.06	0.25	0.27	0.32	108	128
<i>(3) Brinjals—</i>							
Medium ..	½ kg. ..	0.48	0.24	0.80	0.53	333	221
<i>(4) Tomatoes—</i>							
(1) Red ..	" ..	0.64	0.28	0.51	0.45	197	178
(2) Green ..	" ..	..	0.18	0.38	0.35		
<i>(5) Garlic—</i>							
Medium ..	50 gms. ..	0.68	0.06	0.10	0.10	167	167
<i>Other Vegetables—</i>							
Varieties available in the month of Sept. 1976—							
(i) Dodaka ..	½ kg. ..	1.80	0.18	0.43	..	252	
(ii) Gawar ..	" ..	..	0.14	0.37			
Varieties available in the month of Oct. 1976—							
(1) Pankobi ..	½ kg. ..	..	0.33	..	1.14	..	320
(2) Pumpkin ..	" ..	..	0.17	..	0.50		
Total ..		6.01					

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight Proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 8	Oct. 1976 7
(h) Fruits and fruit Products— Banana— Medium ..	Doz. ..	1.14	Rs. P. 0.32	Rs. P. 1.29	Rs. P. 1.20	403	375
Total ..		1.14					
Index Number sub-group I (h)						403	375
(i) (i) Sugar, Honey and Related Product— (1) Sugar— Medium ..	Kg. ..	3.45	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur— Superior ..	" ..	1.81	0.46	2.69	2.56	585	557
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number sub-group I (i)						522	312
(J) Beverages— Tea leaf— Brooke Bond ..	50 gms. ..	1.86	0.41	0.80	0.80	195	195
(2) Prepared Tea— Chalu Chaha ..	Cup. of 3 1/2 ozs. ..	4.28	0.08	0.25	0.25	312	312
Total ..		6.14					
Index Number sub-group I (j)						277	277
Food Group— (a) Cereals and cereal products.		48.20				356	368
(b) Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				320	331
(c) Oils and fats ..		5.97				361	344
(d) Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				353	354
(e) Milk and Milk products.		6.65				269	269
(f) Condiments and spices.		7.83				427	424
(g) Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				209	222
(h) Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				403	375
(i) Sugar, honey and		5.26				322	312

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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. p.	Rs. p.	Rs. p.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Mixture ..	37 kg. ..	81.82	2.87	7.40	7.40	293	293
(ii) Babhool ..	" ..	..	2.80	9.21	9.21		
(2) Kerosene Ordinary..	1 Litre ..	12.44	0.22	1.25	1.25	568	568
(3) Match Box wimco Horse Brand.	Box of 50 Sticks.	5.74	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group II.						322	322
III. Housing—							
Rent—							
House rent for selected tenements.	P.M. ..	100.00				217	217
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group III.						217	217
IV. CLOTHING and Footwear							
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	per sq. met.	6.04	1.07	3.44	3.44	322	322
(2) Sarree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	" ..	31.57	1.28	3.52	3.54	275	277
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	2.51	2.36	8.14	7.86	345	333
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	36.63	1.64	5.40	5.16	329	315
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	" ..	18.17	1.86	6.08	6.00	327	323
Total ..		94.92					
Index Number sub-group IV (a).						311	304
(b) Footwear—							
Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	per pair ..	5.08	15.08	40.20	40.20		
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	..	19.22	51.20	51.20	266	266
Total ..		5.08					
Index Number sub-group IV (b).						266	266

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. p.	Rs. p.	Rs. p.		
IV. Clothing and Footwear—contd.							
(a) Clothing ..	....	94.92				311	304
(c) Footwear ..	....	5.08				266	266
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group IV.</i>						308	302
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-supari—							
(1) Pan leaf— Madras I	Bundle of 100 leaves	3.84	0.50	1.10	1.65	220	330
(2) Pan Finished with Masala	Bida ..	2.19	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari Manglori	50 gms. ..	4.36	0.41	0.64	0.63	156	154
(4) Katha Kanpur ..	" ..	1.78	0.72	2.00	2.02	278	281
Total ..		12.17					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(a)</i>						233	268
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi— Totapuri	Bundle of 25 bidies	15.38	0.15	0.40	0.40	267	267
(2) Jarda— Hazivazir	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.29	0.28	153	147
Total ..		18.56					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V(b)</i>						247	246
(c) Household Utillies— Utensils Brass— Lota (Poona Market)	kg.	2.55	7.18	30.00	30.00	418	418
Total		2.55					

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weights proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(b) Washing Soap— Quinine washing soap morning of cotton	Per piece ..	4.86	0.11	0.25	0.25	227	227
(c) Washing Soap— Sulphate	Per Cake ..	9.27	0.42	1.08	1.09	257	260
Total ..		14.13					
Index Number Sub-group V(d)						247	248
(e) Medical care— (1) Patent Medicine Amacin	Two tablets	4.67	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(2) Mixture (Daily) ..	Per day ..	7.61	0.68	1.17	1.17	172	172
Total ..		12.28					
Index Number Sub-group V(e)						154	154
(f) Personal Care— (1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle	5.82	1.30	4.42	4.40	340	338
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut with shave.	Adult ..	8.70	0.50	1.40	.4	254	254
(ii) Haircut	.. ..	..	0.37	1.00	1.0		
(iii) Shave	.. ..	..	0.19	0.40			
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy	Per Cake ..	2.74	0.48	1.21	1.22	256	257
(ii) Hamam	.. ..	..	0.48	1.25	1.25		
(4) Blade Six morning	2 pkts. of 5 blades each	0.33	0.57	0.90	0.89	158	156
Total ..		17.59					
Index Number Sub-group V(f)						281	280
(g) Education and Reading— (1) School fees for Std. X.	Per Student per month	1.90	3.01	5.55	5.55	184	184
(2) School Books, Prathamik Ganit, (Govt. Publication).	Copy ..	1.33	0.62	1.05	1.05	169	169
Total ..		3.23					

CONSUMER

Articles

1

(1) Recreation and Am
ent—
Cinema
Lowest class

Total

Index Number Sub-gr
V(A).

(1) Transport and Co
munication—

(1) Rail—
Fare for 50 km.

(2) Bus—
S.T. fare for 30

(3) Postage—
(1) Post card

(2) Money O

Total

Index Number Su
V(O).

V. Miscellaneous

(a) Pansupari

(b) Tobacco and
Products.

(c) Household

(d) Washing Se

(e) Medical ca

(f) Personal ca

(g) Education
Reading.

(h) Recreation
ment.

(i) Transport
municati

LABOUR GAZETTE—DECEMBER 1976

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional of total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
(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	2.90	2.90	193	193
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card ..	1.10	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(2) Money Order ..	For Rs.30 ..	..	0.45	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V(i).						211	211
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12.17				233	268
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	....	18.56				247	246
(c) Household utilities	....	2.55				418	418
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	14.13				248	248
(e) Medical care ..	....	12.28				154	154
(f) Personal care ..	....	17.59				281	280
(g) Education and Reading.	....	3.23				178	178
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.90				239	239
(i) Transport and Com-	....	12.59				211	211

Index Number	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
6	227	227
7	257	250
8	247	249
9	125	125
10	172	172
11	154	154
12	340	338
13	254	254
14	256	257
15	158	156
16	281	280
17	184	184

NANDED*

311—A fall of 8 points :

In October 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 311 being 8 points lower than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 15 points to 341 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, jowar, pulses, groundnut oil, trumeric, chillies dry, banana and gur.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 6 points to 254 due to a rise in the average price of pan leaf only.

The index number for the fuel and light and the clothing bedding and footwear and the housing remained steady at 300, 297 and 166 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS
FOR NANDED CITY

(Average prices for the calender year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I. Food	61.46	356	341
II. Fuel and Light	5.88	300	300
III. Housing	4.62	166	166
IV. Clothing and Footwear	12.22	297	297
V. Miscellaneous	15.82	248	254
Total	100.00	319	311
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	..	..	..

*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.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
NANNDED CENTRE

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	2.02	2.00	316	313
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	6.81	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	30.64	0.34	1.39	1.27	409	374
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
Total ..		53.29				366	345
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1(a).</i>							
(b) Pulse and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal— (f) Gawran (Medium);	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	2.21	2.27	345	355
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	" ..	1.84	0.57	1.60	1.59	281	279
(3) Moongdal— Without husk	" ..	1.55	0.66	2.25	2.16	341	327
(4) Uriddal without husk	" ..	0.54	0.77	3.32	3.32	457	431
(5) Masurdal— (a) Big ..	" ..	0.82	0.61	2.02	2.19	331	359
(b) Medium ..	" ..	..	0.61	..			
Total ...		8.64				336	339
<i>Index Number Sub-group 1(b).</i>							
(c) Oil and Fate—							
(1) Groundnut Oil Meetha tel (Reddish in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	8.62	7.80	388	351
Total ..		4.84				388	351

Working Class
December 1961
ending month
year 1958-59

341 due to
oil, turmeric,

5 points to

adding and
respectively.

Number

Oct.
1976

341

300

166

297

254

311

and oil

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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—							
(i) Goat Meat ..	Kg. ..	5.62	1.08	4.50	4.50	365	365
(ii) Beef ..	Kg. ..	....	0.96	3.00	3.00		
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(i) Bombil ..	Kg. ..	0.61	2.46	7.00	7.00		
(ii) Zinga ..	" ..	....	2.02	6.00	6.00		
(3) Fish (fresh)—							
Varieties available in Sept. 1976—						306	311
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	2.06	6.00	7.00		
(ii) Katerna ..	" ..	....	2.00				
Varieties available in Oct. 1976—							
(i) Rahu ..	Kg. ..	....	2.07		6.00		
(ii) Katerna ..	" ..	....	1.87		7.00		
Total ..		6.23					
Index Number Sub-group 1(d).						359	359
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	200 ml.	4.54	0.13	0.40	0.40	308	308
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	Kg. ..	0.29	3.01	10.33	10.33	343	343
Total ..		4.83					
Index Number Sub-group-1(e).						310	310
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt white ..	Kg. ..	0.28	0.12	0.24	0.24	200	200
(2) Turmeric Khandaki	50 gms. ..	0.24	0.06	0.22	0.21	367	350
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Garwarani (fine)	Kg. ..	4.22	1.30	8.22	7.50	625	572
(ii) Garwarani (med.)	" ..	....	1.18	7.30	6.60		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.25	0.97	0.97	388	388
(5) Mixed spices, Bojwar	50 gms. ..	1.61	0.20	0.60	0.60	300	300
Total ..		7.12					
Index Number Sub-							

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

Index Number		Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976				Basic Price	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	8								
					Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—									
365	365	(1) Potatoes— (i) Big size ..	1/2 kg.	0.69	0.30	0.66	0.68	225	229
		(ii) Small size ..	"	..	0.26	0.60	0.60		
		(2) Onions— (i) Red ..	Kg.	0.97	0.31	0.38	0.58	126	206
		(ii) White ..	"	..	0.31	0.40	0.70		
		(3) Brinjal (Kali) ..	250 gms.	0.50	0.11	0.33	0.48	300	436
306	311	(4) Tomatoes— (i) Red ..	250 gms.	0.39	0.21	0.67	0.44	256	189
		(ii) Green ..	..	..	0.13	0.25	0.22		
		(5) Garlic Gawathan ..	50 gms.	0.54	0.05	0.10	0.10	200	200
Other vegetables— Varieties available in the month of Sept. 1976.									
		(i) Gawar ..	250 gms.	1.20	0.10	0.23	240	..	..
		(ii) Dodka ..	"	..	0.10	0.25			
Varieties available in the month of Oct. 1976.									
59	359	(i) Dodka ..	250 gms.	..	0.13	..	0.30	..	212
		(ii) Gawar ..	"	..	0.15	..	0.29		
Total ..				4.29				215	236
08	308	Index Number Sub-							
43	343	group I (g).							
(h) Fruit and Fruits									
		(1) Banana— (i) Big size ..	Dozen	0.87	0.35	1.69	1.53	512	439
		(ii) Medium ..	"	..	0.29	1.50	1.26		
		(iii) Small ..	"	..	0.22	1.18	0.98		
Total ..				0.87				512	439
0	200	Index Number Sub-							
7	350	group I (h).							
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—									
		(1) Sugar— (i) D-grade ..	Kg.	3.57	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
5	572	(2) Gur— (i) Gawran 1st quality	200 gms.	0.70	0.10	0.54	0.50	515	500
		(ii) Gawran 2nd quality	"	..	0.10	0.49	..		
Total ..				4.27				238	236
388		Index Number Sub-							
300		group I (i).							

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1 76	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. p.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. House Rent—							
(1) Rent of selected Tancment.	p.m. ..	100.00	5.47			166	166
Total ..		100.00				166	166
<i>Index Number for Group III</i>							
IV. Clothing and Footwear							
<i>(a) Clothing—</i>							
(1) Dhoti ..	per sq. met.	11.53	1.08	3.51	3.51	325	325
(2) Sarco.. ..	" ..	19.77	1.24	2.97	2.97	240	240
(3) Cloth for Trowsers ..	" ..	1.58	2.74	6.60	6.41	241	234
(4) Long cloth ..	" ..	27.48	1.44	4.84	4.63	336	322
(5) Coloured fabrics.. ..	" ..	31.21	1.81	5.41	5.62	299	310
Total ..		91.57				300	299
<i>Index Number for sub-group IV (a).</i>							
<i>(b) Footwear—</i>							
<i>(1) Shoes—</i>							
(i) Bata, Janta ..	per Pair ..	4.89	15.02	42.50	42.50	248	248
(ii) Carona Master Ju. ..	" ..	..	18.34	39.15	39.15		
<i>(2) Chappals—</i>							
(i) Bata All wear Rubbers Sole. ..	per Pair ..	3.54	4.45	13.60	13.60	310	310
(ii) Panther Bata ..	" ..	..	6.18	15.70	15.70		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur ..	" ..	..	8.35	29.65	29.65		
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	" ..	..	8.65	28.05	28.05		
Total ..		8.43				274	274
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (b).</i>							
IV. Clothing and Footwear							
(a) Clothing ..		91.57				300	299
(b) Footwear ..		8.43				274	274
Total ..		100.00				297	297

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 quality			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 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	0.25	0.40	429	661
(ii) Local (inferior) ..	" "	..	0.04	0.20	0.30		
(2) Pan finished without masala	Per Vide	6.61	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(2) Supari Manglori ..	50 gms. ..	4.22	0.41	0.55	0.55	134	134
Total ..		13.66				251	299
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(a).</i>							
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
1) Bidi Kalilakali ..							
	Bundle of 25 Bidies	9.00	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	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) Jerda Lal Dadhi Brand	Packet of 25 gms.	1.63	0.14	0.38	0.38	271	271
Total ..		16.97					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(b).</i>						342	342
(c) Household Utillites—							
(1) Utensils Brasa—							
Lota, Poona	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	34.33	34.33	440	440
(2) Utensils Aluminium—							
Baghuna without Chaap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	2.20	2.20	244	244
Total ..		2.59					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V(c).</i>						388	388
(d) Washing soap—							
(1) Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt ..	3.74	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
(2) Washing soap shams	Per Caks	6.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	100	100
Total ..		10.26					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group (d).</i>						139	139

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

Articles 1	Units of quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P	Rs. P.		
<i>(i) Transport and Com- munications—</i>							
<i>(1) Rail—</i>							
<i>(i) Fare for III Class 50 km.</i>	Adult Ticket	7.94	1.04	2.25	2.25	216	216
<i>(ii) Bus—S.T. Bus fare for 20 miles.</i>	.. ..	3.14	1.00	2.15	2.15	215	215
<i>(2) Postage—</i>							
<i>(i) Card ..</i>	Single ..	0.57	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
<i>(ii) M.O.Charges for Rs.30</i>	Rs.30 ..	....	0.45	1.00	1.00		
<i>(3) Rickshaw Fare for 2 miles.</i>	One Passen- ger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
Total ..		14.94					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group V(i).</i>						220	220
<i>V. Miscellaneous—</i>							
<i>(a) Pansupari ..</i>		13.66	....	....	....	251	299
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.</i>		16.97	....	....	....	342	342
<i>(c) Household Utilities</i>		2.59	..	....	....	388	388
<i>(d) Washing soap ..</i>		10.26	....	....	....	139	139
<i>(e) Medical care ..</i>		14.83	....	....	....	142	137
<i>(f) Personal care ..</i>		13.40	....	....	....	333	333
<i>(g) Education and Read- ing.</i>		6.73	....	....	....	226	226
<i>(h) Recreation and Amusement.</i>		6.62	....	....	....	267	267
<i>(i) Transport and Com- munication.</i>		14.94	....	....	....	220	220
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group V</i>						248	254

LABOUR

NANNED CENTRE*

A fall of 2 points.

October, 1976, the
NANNED CENTRE, with
299 being 2 points
the standard of life as
NANNED CENTRE.

Index number for
in the average p
net, zeera, other v

Index number for

Index number for

Index number

Index number for

Index number for

CONSUMER PRICE

(Ave

Gro

I. Food

II. Fuel and Light

III. Housing

IV. Clothing and

V. Miscellaneous

Consumer

Details regarding
758

JALGAON CENTRE*

299—A fall of 2 points.

In October, 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for working Class for Jalgaon Centre, with base year January to December, 1961 equal to 100 was 299 being 2 points lower in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group decreased by 3 points to 324 due to a fall in the average prices of rice, gramdal, moongdal, uriddal, groundnut oil, ghee, zeera, other vegetables, sugar and gur.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 325.

The index number for housing remained steady at 144.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group has increased by 2 points to 299 due to a rise in the price of long cloth only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 251.

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	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I. Food	60.79	327	324
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	325	325
III. Housing	6.11	144	144
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	297	299
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	251	251
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		301	299

*Details regarding the scope and method of compilation of the index will be found on pages 759-760 of the January 1966 issue of Labour Gazette.

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
<i>(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—</i>							
(1) Rice; ..	Kg.	6.72	0.63	2.62	2.41	416	383
(2) Wheat ..	"	10.89	0.46	1.36	1.36	296	296
(3) Jowar ..	"	21.16	0.35	1.15	1.18	329	337
(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>						332	331
<i>(b) Pulse and Pulse Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Turdal—</i>							
(i) Jalna ..	Kg.	3.79	0.73	2.50	2.50	338	338
(ii) Gawran (Bharwa) ..	"	....	0.66	2.20	2.20		
(2) Gramdal ..	"	2.13	0.58	1.70	1.66	293	286
<i>(3) Moongdal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	Kg.	1.35	0.70	2.38	2.20	327	302
(ii) Without husk ..	"	....	0.83	2.60	2.40		
<i>(4) Uriddal—</i>							
(i) With husk ..	Kg.	0.86	0.65	3.25	2.92	476	433
(ii) Without husk ..	"	....	0.83	3.75	3.46		
Total ..		8.13					
<i>Index Number for sub-group I(b)</i>						339	328
<i>(c) Oils and Fats—</i>							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	Kg.	7.21	2.28	7.00	6.96	307	305
(2) Vanaspati Dalda (louse). ..	1/2 kg.	1.16	1.99	4.50	4.50	226	226
Total ..		8.37					
<i>Index Number for sub-group I(c).</i>						296	294

(i) Quotation for June 1975

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—							
(i) Goat meat ..	1/2 kg.	4.38	1.45	5.00	5.00	345	345
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(i) Bombil big ..	kg.	0.91	2.72	8.50	8.00		
(ii) Zinga ..	"	....	2.70	8.50	8.00		
(3) Fish fresh—							
Varieties selected for Sept. 1976—							
(i) Balm ..	kg.	....	2.23	6.00	....	311	417
(ii) Shingada ..	"	....	2.11	5.50	....	
(iii) Basik machhal ..	"	....	1.13	4.50	....	
Varieties selected for Oct. 1976—							
(i) Rahu ..	kg.	....	2.17	....	6.00		
(ii) Singada ..	"	....	1.75	....	5.50		
(iii) Pampret ..	"	....	0.72	....	6.50		
Total ..		5.29					
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (d).						339	357
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	1 litre	8.42	0.77	2.50	2.50	325	325
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	1/2 kg.	1.31	3.71	12.62	12.50	340	337
Total ..		9.73					
Index Number for Sub-group 1 (e).						327	326
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—							
(i) White ..	kg.	0.29	0.13	0.30	0.30	220	220
(ii) Black ..	"	....	0.12	0.25	0.25		
(2) Turmeric ..	"	....	0.34	1.25	1.25	368	368
(i) Sangli (whole) ..	250 g.	0.30	0.34	1.25	1.25		
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Asoda ..	kg.	4.56	1.65	8.18	8.18	496	496
(4) Coriander ..	250 g.	0.24	0.31	1.75	1.75	565	565
(5) Mixed spices—							
(i) Garam Mnsala ..	"	1.86	4.95	16.20	16.24	236	236
(whole) ..	"	....	1.79	2.60	2.60		
(ii) Lahoti powder ..	200 g.	....	1.79	2.60	2.60		
(6) Jira ..	250 g.	0.37	0.68	3.88	3.75	571	551

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big ..	1/2 kg. ..	1.15	0.28	0.60	0.70	211	250
(ii) Small ..	" ..	....	0.24	0.50	0.60		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red ..	kg ..	0.86	0.27	0.27	0.52	120	206
(ii) White ..	" ..	....	0.27	0.38	0.59		
(3) Garlic ..	250g. ..	0.54	0.20	0.75	0.75	375	375
(4) Other Vegetables							
Varieties selected for							
Sept. 1976—							
(i) Mulley ..	250g. ..	2.92	0.08	0.32	0.33	328	256
(ii) Chavli sheng ..	" ..	....	0.07	0.22			
(iii) Padwal ..	" ..	....	0.10	0.27			
Varieties selected for							
Oct. 1976—							
(i) Tondli ..	" ..	....	0.13		0.29	0.29	
(ii) Gilka ..	" ..	....	0.13		0.29		
(iii) Dodka ..	" ..	....	0.10		0.29		
Total ..		5.47					
Index Number for Sub-group I(g).						276	258
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big ..	Dozen ..	1.61	0.29	1.22	1.14	415	381
(ii) Small ..	" ..	....	0.23	0.94	0.85		
Total ..		1.61					
Index Number for Sub-group I(h).						415	381
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—							
(1) Sugar ..	kg. ..	5.60	1.23	2.86	2.85	233	232
(2) Gur—							
(i) Kopargaon 1st	" ..	1.63	0.57	3.00	2.72	526	477
Total ..		7.23					
Index Number or Sub-group I(i).						299	287

CONSUMER

Articles

1

1. Kerosene
2. Tea leaf
3. Broken Band
4. Lever brand
5. Lister
6. Little
7. B. B. C. K.
8. ...

Tot

Index Number for
Sub-group I(j).

1. Fish
2. Cereals and
3. Pulses and
4. Fats
5. Oil and Fats

6. Milk and Milk
7. ...

8. ...

9. ...

10. ...

11. ...

12. ...

13. ...

14. ...

15. ...

16. ...

17. ...

18. ...

19. ...

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
			4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(f) Beverages—							
(i) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke Bond flower brand ..	Pkt. of 50 g.	2.11	0.40	0.80	0.80 } 0.94 }	215	215
(ii) Lipton Lnojee Table. ..	"	....	0.41	0.94			
(2) Hot drink—							
Prepared tea ..	Cup of 3½ oz.	3.73	0.12	0.30	0.30	250	250
Total ..		5.84					
Index Number for Sub-group I(1).						237	237
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.	....	40.71	....	....	....	332	331
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.	....	8.13	....	....	....	339	328
(c) Oils and Fats ..	....	8.37	....	....	....	296	294
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.29	....	....	....	339	357
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.73	....	....	....	327	326
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	7.62	....	....	....	423	422
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products. ?	....	5.47	....	....	....	276	258
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.	....	1.61	....	....	....	415	381
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.	....	7.23	....	....	....	299	287
(j) Beverages ..	....	5.84	....	....	....	237	237
Total ..		100.00				327	324
Index Number for all Food Group.							
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khair ..	37 kgs. ..	78.50	3.39	12.21	12.21 } 12.21 } 8.88 }	358	358
(ii) Dhawda ..	" ..	....	3.15	12.21			
(iii) Adjator Mixed ..	" ..	....	2.71	8.88			
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand ..	1 Litre ..	11.40	0.45	1.25	1.25	278	278
(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.	3.82	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					

CLASS FOR

Index Number	
Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	1
211	29
120	24
375	373
328	25
276	25
415	381
415	381
233	233
526	477

**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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing—							
(1) Rent—							
(1) Rent for selected tenements.	p.m. ..	100.00				144	144
Total ..		100.00				144	144
<i>Index Number for Group III</i>							
IV. Clothing and Foot wear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	per sq. met.	17.82	1.23	4.23	4.23	344	344
(2) Saree ..	" ..	27.15	1.24	2.87	2.87	231	231
(3) Cloth for trouser ..	" ..	0.51	2.15	7.14	7.14	332	332
(4) Long cloth ..	" ..	32.06	1.61	5.49	5.56	341	345
(5) Coloured poplin ..	" ..	14.36	2.13	6.20	6.20	291	291
Total ..		91.90				301	303
<i>Index Number for sub-group IV (a)</i>							
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	per pair ..	3.53	17.20	49.40	49.40	254	254
(ii) Carona Co. ..	" ..	....	18.78	41.35	41.35		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	" ..	4.57	6.25	15.70	15.70	251	251
Total ..		8.10					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group IV (b)</i>						252	252
IV. Clothing and Foot wear—							
(1) Clothing ..		91.90				301	303
(2) Foot wear ..		8.10				252	252
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number for Group IV—</i>						297	299
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan Supari—							
(1) Panleaf—							
(i) Akda pan ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	2.01	0.55	1.23	1.23	224	224
(2) Pan finished—							
With Masala	Vida ..	5.39	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari (Manglori)	250 g. ..	2.81	2.08	3.05	3.04	147	146
(4) Katha—							
(i) Kanpur ..	50g. ..	0.85	0.73	2.00	2.00	311	311
(ii) Belgaum ..	" ..	....	0.36	1.25	1.25		
Total ..		11.06					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group V (a)</i>						285	284

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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
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	0.50	0.50	250	250
(ii) Shiledar ..	Bidies ..	....	0.19	0.45	0.45		
(2) Jarda—							
(i) Gangaram Brand	Pkt. of 50 g.	3.54	0.24	0.75	0.75	330	330
(ii) Chandrakant brand	.. ..	....	0.23	0.80	0.80		
Total ..		9.34					
Index Number for sub-group V(b).						280	280
(c) Household utilities—							
(1) Utensils—							
(i) Lota (Poona) ..	1/2 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 cloth	Per piece ..	2.54	0.10	0.25	0.25	250	250
(2) Washing soap—							
(i) 501 Bar Soap ..	Cake ..	7.44	1.40	3.79	3.79	279	279
(ii) B. Dhantak Co. ...	Cake ..	....	0.40	1.15	1.15		
Total ..		9.98					
Index Number for Sub-group V(d).						272	272
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Dr. Vazo's Cough syrup.	Small bottle	3.80	1.50	2.50	2.50	167	167
(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

CLASS FOR

Index Number	Index Number	
	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	8	
144	144	
144	144	
344	344	
231	231	
332	332	
341	345	
291	291	
301	303	
254	254	
251	251	
252	252	
301	303	
252	252	
297	289	
224	214	
375	375	
147	146	
311	311	

**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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(J) Personal care—							
(1) Hair oil— Tata Co. ..	Small bottle.	4.89	1.32	4.50	4.50	341	341
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.32	0.50	1.40	1.40	256	256
(ii) Hair cut ..	" ..	....	0.40	1.25	1.25		
(iii) Shave ..	" ..	....	0.20	0.35	0.35		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(i) Life Bouy ..	Cake ..	3.02	0.48	1.22	1.22	260	260
(ii) Hamam cake ..	" ..	....	0.49	1.30	1.30		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat Blade ..	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	1.00	1.00	210	210
(ii) Six Morning ..	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each	....	0.57	1.10	1.10		
Total ..		15.34					
Index Number for Sub-group V(f).						283	283
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) Books— Bal Bhnarati Chauthe Pustak.	Copy ..	5.42	0.75	2.20	2.20	293	293
(2) School fees— For VIII Std. ..	Per student per month	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100
Total ..		8.88					
Index Number for Sub-group V(g)						218	218
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema (Lowest class)	Adult ..	6.69	0.32	0.83	0.83	259	259
Total ..		6.69					
Index Number for Sub-group V(h)						259	259
(i) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Rail— Railway fare 50 km.	Per Passenger.	12.48	0.98	2.25	2.25	230	230
(2) Busfare— S.T. Bus 32 km. (Full ticket)	" ..	4.09	1.00	2.15	2.15	215	215
(3) Postage—							
(i) Single card ..	Per card for Rs. 30	1.08	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(ii) M. O. charges ..		....	0.45	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		17.65					
Index Number for Sub-group V(i)							

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	....			285	284
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	9.34	....			280	280
(c) Household Utilities	5.28	....			500	500
(d) Washing Soap	9.98	....			272	272
(e) Medical Care	15.78	....			121	121
(f) Personal Care	15.34	....			283	283
(g) Education and Reading.	.. .	8.88	....			218	218
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	.. .	6.69	....			259	259
(i) Transport and Communications.	17.65	....			228	228
Tota ..		100.00				251	251
Index Number for Group V.							

CLASS FOR

Index Number	
Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
7	8
341	341
256	256
260	260
210	210
283	283
293	293
100	100
218	218
259	259
259	259
230	230
215	215
261	261

POONA CENTRE*

289—A rise of 2 points.

In October 1976, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 289 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 Poona Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 318 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, turdal, vanaspati, tamarind, onions and Bringals.

The index number for the fuel and light group remained steady at 347.

The index number for housing remained steady at 129.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group decreased by 4 points to 286 due to a fall in the prices of sarees only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group remained steady at 241.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS FOR
POONA CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
I. Food	55.85	315	318
II. Fuel and light	6.89	347	347
III. Housing	6.65	129	129
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	290	286
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	241	241
Total	100.00		
<i>Consumer Price Index Number</i> .. .. .	.....	287	289

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure revised.	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	kg.	13.81	0.76	2.56	2.92	337	348
(2) Wheat	" ..	11.28	0.53	1.38	1.38	260	260
(3) Jowar	" ..	8.39	0.45	1.02	1.02	227	227
(4) Bajri	" ..	3.08	0.51	1.41	1.40	276	275
(5) Grinding charge for Cereals.	4 kgs. ..	1.42	0.14	0.40	0.40	286	286
Total ..		37.98				283	300
Index Number for Sub-group I (a).							
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
Turdal—							
Laxmi Chhap or Surti (Fine).	kg. ..	3.80	0.80	2.51	2.55	314	319
Gramdal	" ..	1.81	0.60	1.87	1.81	312	302
Mungdal—							
Without Husk (Medium).	" ..	0.68	0.82	2.68	2.63	327	321
Total ..		6.29					

ber for Working Class
ber 1961 equal to 1958-59 family living

points to 318 due to
amarind, onions etc

ed steady at 347.

decreased by 4 points

ed steady at 241.

G CLASS FOR

Group Index Numbers

Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
315	318
347	347
129	128
290	286
241	241
	289

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expendi- ture 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
(c) Oils and Fats—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Groundnut oil ..	kg. ..	1.94	2.32	6.80	6.80	293	293
Karadal oil ..	½kg. ..	3.94	1.20	..	..	..	..
Vanaspati (Dalda) (Loose) ..	.. ..	1.22	1.66	4.68	4.68	282	282
Total ..		7.10					
<i>Index number for Sub- group I (c).</i>						291	291
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Mutton							
Goat Meat ..	½kg. ..	3.68	1.51	5.00	5.00	330	330
Sheep Meat ..	.. ..	....	1.52	5.00	5.00		
Fish (Dry)—							
Bombil (Big) ..	kg. ..	1.01	2.60	8.00	8.00	325	311
Bombil (Small) ..	.. ..	....	2.46	8.00	8.00		
Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.57	8.00	8.00		
Fresh Fish—							
Varieties selected in the month of Sept. 1976—							
(i) Bombay wamb ..	kg. ..	....	2.12	7.71	6.47 9.15 7.00	265	265
(ii) Butter fish ..	.. ..	....	2.01	6.98			
(iii) Shingada ..	.. ..	....	2.31	6.75			
Varieties selected in the month of Sept. 1976—							
(i) Bombay wamb ..	kg. ..	....	2.02		6.47 9.15 7.00 0.45	265	265
(ii) Pamphlet ..	.. ..	....	2.76				
(iii) Halwa ..	.. ..	....	2.60				
(iv) Eggs Hen's ..	Each ..	0.57	0.17	0.45			
Total ..		5.26					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (d).</i>						322	319
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
Milk buffalo ..	200 ml. ..	10.66	0.15	0.55	0.55	367	367
Ghee Amul (tinned) ..	kg. ..	0.93	7.88	23.83	23.83	302	302
Total ..		11.59					
<i>Index Number for Sub- group I (e).</i>						362	362

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>							
Salt White (Medium) ..	Kg.	0.16	0.11	0.40	0.40	364	364
Chillies (Dry) Gawaran (Medium.)	250 g.	2.04	0.47	2.55	2.54	543	540
Turmeric, Sangli and Akhi (Medium).	"	0.15	0.33	1.15	1.15	348	348
Tamarind Old Chinch No. 1.	Kg.	0.24	1.08	3.90	4.03	361	373
Mixed Spices—Garam Masala ..	50 g.	3.27	0.84	3.86	3.86	460	460
Total ..		5.86					
						479	479
<i>Index Number for Sub-group 1 (f).</i>							
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
Potatoes—							
Big size ..	½ kg.	1.87	0.29	0.80	0.80	250	286
Small Size	"	....	0.23	0.70	0.68		
Onions—							
Big size ..	Kg.	0.92	0.31	0.40	0.59	131	195
Small Size	"	....	0.24	0.32	0.48	253	306
Brinjals—Big Size	"	0.56	0.49	1.24	1.50	316	316
Tomatoes Medium Red No. 2.	"	0.77	0.79	2.50	2.50		
<i>Other Vegetables</i>							
<i>Varieties selected for Sept. 1976—</i>							
(i) Bhendi ..	Kg.	4.42	0.49	1.44	....	306	
(ii) Watana ..	"	....	1.16	2.84	....	
(iii) Ghewada ..	"	....	0.31	1.18	....	
<i>Varieties selected for Oct. 1976—</i>							
(i) Bhendi ..	Kg.	....	0.55	..	1.09	....	237
(ii) Dodki ..	"	....	0.49	..	1.35		
(iii) Watana ..	"	....	1.02	..	....
Total ..		8.54					
						281	255
<i>Index Number for Sub-group 1 (g).</i>							
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—</i>							
Banana—							
(i) Big Size	Doz.	1.23	0.49	2.00	2.00	396	396
(ii) Small Size	"	....	0.39	1.50	1.50		

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure to Revised weight 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>(I) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—</i>							
Sugar ..	Kg. ..	6.29	1.18	3.54	3.50	300	297
Gur ..	.. ..	1.20	0.58	3.00	3.00	517	517
Total ..		7.49					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I (I).</i>						335	332
<i>(J) Beverages—</i>							
Tea leaf— Brooke (Medium).	Bond Package of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.95	0.90	247	234
Lipton (Medium) ..	.. ..	..	0.39	0.95			
Hot drinks— Prepared Tea ..	Cup of 3 1/2 ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.20	0.20	333	333
Total ..		8.66					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I (J).</i>						299	294
I. Food Sub-groups—							
(a) Cereals and products.	Cereal	37.98	..	..	..	283	300
(b) Pulses and products.	pulse	6.29	..	..	..	315	314
(c) Oils and Fats	.. .....	7.10	..	..	..	291	291
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	.. .....	5.26	..	..	..	322	319
(e) Milk and Products.	Milk	11.59	..	..	..	362	362
(f) Condiments and spices.	and	5.86	..	..	..	479	479
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable products.	and Pro-ducts	8.54	..	..	..	281	255
(h) Fruits and products.	Fruits	1.23	..	..	..	396	396
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.	.. .....	7.49	..	..	..	335	332
(j) Beverages	.. .....	8.66	..	..	..	299	294
Total ..		100.00					

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

CLASS FOR

Index Number

Sept. 1976
7
Oct. 1976
8

300
297
517
511

335
332

247
231

333
333

299
294

283
300

115
314

91
291

22
319

62
362

79
479

1
255

6
396

5
332

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips (Raywal/medium).	37 kg. ..	30.63	3.08	11.66	11.66	379	379
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres ..	24.03	1.54	6.15	6.15	399	399
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per unit ..	6.45	0.19	0.38	0.38	200	200
(4) Charcoal—							
(i) Big size ..	37 kg. ..	35.36	7.47	25.22	25.22	317	316
(ii) Patti or Raywal ..	" ..	..	5.63	16.65	16.61		
(5) Match box (Teeka of 50 sticks).	Box ..	3.53	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group II ..						347	347
III. Housing—							
(2) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month..	100.00	..	..	..	129	129
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group III ..						129	129
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per sq. metre.	3.57	1.28	4.10	4.10	320	320
(2) Saree ..	" ..	29.86	1.28	3.16	3.00	247	234
(3) Cloth for trousers ..	" ..	5.25	2.62	8.72	8.72	333	333
(4) Long cloth ..	" ..	11.76	1.64	5.34	5.36	326	327
(5) Coloured poplin ..	" ..	40.44	2.25	7.03	7.03	312	312
Total ..		90.88					
Index Number Sub-group						294	290
(IV)(a).							
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	Per Pair ..	4.27	17.14	40.20	40.20	236	236
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	..	19.30	46.00	46.00		
(2) Channals—							

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weigh proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Foot-wear—contd.							
(1) Clothing ..		90.83	..			294	290
(2) Foot-wear ..		9.12	..	..	..	250	250
Total ..		100.00					
<i>Index Number Group IV</i>						290	285
V. Miscellaneous—							
<i>(a) Pan Supari—</i>							
(1) Pan-leaf —	Bundle of 100 leaves..	1.08	0.33	2.50	2.50	758	738
(i) Gawran Kachhi. ..							
(2) Pan Finished							
(i) Poona Masala ..	Each vida	1.82	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari—	50gs.	1.57	0.45	0.59	0.59	131	131
(i) Manglori							
Total ..		4.47					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (a).</i>						382	352
<i>(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—</i>							
<i>(1) Bidies—</i>							
(i) Charbhai	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.45	0.45	300	300
(ii) Pawar ..							
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charminar ..	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.75	0.70	450	433
(ii) Pila Hathi ..							
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50g.	1.92	0.37	0.70	0.70	201	199
(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2							
(iii) Satara Jarda ..							
Total ..		6.42					
<i>Index Number Sub-group V (b).</i>						316	310
<i>(c) House-hold Uttiltes</i>							
<i>Utensils Brass—</i>							
(1) Lota ..	kg. ..	4.76	7.14	32.00	32.00	443	448
Total ..		4.76					

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs.P.		
(d) Washing Soap—							
(1) Laundry charges (Ordinary, Washing and Ironing).	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.35	0.35	269	269
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap.	Cake ..	7.37	0.40	1.05	1.05	262	262
Total ..		11.60					
Index Number Sub-group V(d).						265	265
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Glycodine 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, Daily Mixture.	per day ..	1.35	0.57	0.96	0.96	168	168
Total ..		18.72					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						145	145
(f) Personal care—							
(1) Hair oil Tata Co. etc.	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	4.52	4.52	337	337
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult ..	6.52	0.75	2.00	2.00	249	249
(b) Haircut ..	" ..	....	0.65	1.50	1.50		
(c) Shave ..	" ..	....	0.20	0.50	0.50		
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebuoy ..	Cake ..	2.29	0.49	1.20	1.20	256	256
(b) Lux ..	" ..	....	0.49	1.31	1.31		
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco(Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	4.52	4.52	251	251
(b) Bytco(Small size)	" ..	....	0.46	1.20	1.20		
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat ..	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	0.90	0.90	180	180
(b) 6' Morning ..	2 Packets of 5 each	....	0.90	0.90	0.90		
Total ..		14.20					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						271	271
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month ..	8.86	4.85	5.33	5.33	110	110
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Kumar bharti ..	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.75	182	182
(ii) Ankaganit ..	" ..	....	1.75	5.50	5.50		
(iii) Apali Prithwi ..	" ..	....	1.88	2.20	2.20		
(3) News Papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily ..	" ..	2.50	0.07	0.30	0.30	429	429
(ii) Maratha Daily ..	" ..	....	0.07	0.30	0.30		

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	Sept. 1976 5	Oct. 1976 6	Sept. 1976 7	Oct. 1976 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
Cinema—							
Lowest Class ..	Per Ticket	6.74	0.52	1.35	1.35	260	260
Total ..		6.74					
Index Number Sub-group V (h).						260	260
(1) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway—							
(i) Railway fare for 50 k.m.	Per passenger.	6.46	0.98	2.25	2.25	230	230
(2) Bus Fare—							
(i) P.M.T. Bus fare for 3-22 km.	" ..	11.43	0.10	0.25	0.25	222	222
(ii) S. T. Fare for 48 k.m.	" ..	..	1.50	2.90	2.90		
(3) Postage—							
(i) Single Card ..	Per card ..	1.29	0.05	0.15	0.15	261	261
(ii) M. O. Charges ..	for Rs. 25 ..	..	0.45	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		19.18					
Index Number Sub-group V (i).						227	227
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan, Supari ..	..	4.47	..	..	..	382	382
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco products.	....	6.42	..	..	..	316	310
(c) House-hold utilities	....	4.76	..	..	..	448	448
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	11.60	..	..	..	265	295
(e) Medical Care ..	....	18.72	..	..	..	145	145
(f) Personal Care ..	....	14.20	..	..	..	271	271
(g) Education and Reading.	....	13.91	..	..	..	180	180
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	....	6.74	..	..	..	260	260
(i) Transport and Communication.	....	19.18	..	..	..	227	227
Total ..		100.00					

ALL INDIA
FOR I

*All India
(General) or
is compared
to base 194
is against 36

**ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER
FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ON BASE 1960=100) FOR
OCTOBER 1976**

*All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on Base 1960=100 for October 1976 is 304 as against 302 as compared to September 1976. The index Number for October 1976 on base 1949=100 derived from the 1960 based index works out at 369 as against 367 for September 1976.



FOR

Index Number	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976
260	259	
260	259	
230	230	
222	222	
261	251	
227	227	
382	382	
316	310	
448	448	
265	259	
145	145	
271	271	
180	180	
260	260	
227	227	

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1976

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

All 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—			Total
		B. I. R. Act, 1946	I. D. Act, 1947	Other Acts	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Industrial Courts/Tribunals—					
1	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay				
2	Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).				
3	Industrial Tribunals, Bombay	..			
4	Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur	..			
Labour Courts—					
1	Labour Courts, Bombay	..			
2	Labour Courts, Poona	..			
3	Labour Court, Kolhapur	..			
4	Labour Courts, Nagpur	..			
5	Labour Court, Akola	..			
6	Labour Court, Sholapur	..			
	Total	..			

1. Wage Boards—

Only one reference was received by the Wage Board during the month.

LA
analysis of disputes har
REMBER, 1976 under va
(a) Case-wise analysis o

Act
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
by Industrial Relations Ac
by Industrial Relations (E
Amendment) Act, 1964.

(b) Result-wise analysis o

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received
1	2	3
I.D. Act, 1947	1353	
I.D. Act, 1946	235	
I.D. Act and Amendment Act, 1964	37	
Total	1625	

Industry-wise and district-wise analysis of Maharashtra Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act, 1964 and

Act	Cotton Textile	Sugar
1	2	3
I.D. Act, 1946	5	

Act	Textile Industry	Other Industries
1	2	3
I.D. (Extension of Amendment) Act, 1964	4	

District-wise analysis

Act	Bombay
1	2
I.D. Act, 1946	2

Act	I.D. (Extension of Amendment) Act, 1964
1	2
	1

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during DECEMBER, 1976 under various Acts is given below:—

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

Act	Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus	Employment, leave hours of work and Miscellaneous causes	Total
(1) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	148	358	506
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946	8	6	14
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	4	1	5
Total	160	365	525

(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
L.D. Act, 1947	1353	506	110	245	74	189	618	1241
B.I.R. Act, 1946	235	14	14	47	15	3	69	180
B.I.R. Ex(t. and Amdt.) Act, 1964	37	5	1	1	2	..	4	38
Total	1625	525	115	293	91	192	691	1459

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
B.I.R. Act, 1946	5	3	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	14

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

District-wise analysis is given below:—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Thana	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.I.R. Act, 1946	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14

Act	Amravati	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
B.I.R. (Extension and	..	3	1	..	1	..	5

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING AUGUST 1976

	July 1976	August 1976	August 1975
No. of Disputes	27	32	22
No. of Workers involved	7121	4860	2259
No. of Man-days lost	12969	10775	13730

Industry-wise classification is given below:—

Name of the Industry Group	Number of disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes	Aggregate man-days lost in
	Started before beginning of the month i.e. before August 1976	Started during the month i.e. August 1976	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Textile .. .. .	..	1	1	31	93
Engineering .. .. .	..	16	16	2018	3959
Miscellaneous	3	11	14	2679	5931
Chemical	1	..	1	132	792
Aug. 1976 Total	4	28	32	4860	10775
July 1976 Total	7	20	27	7121	12969

Twelve of the disputes arose over questions of "pay allowances and bonus issues", 14 related to "Retrenchment and grievances about personnel". 1 on leave and hours of work and the remaining 5 were due to other causes.

Out of the 28 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers. 7 in favour of the employers, while the result of the remaining 5 disputes was indefinite.

LABOUR GAZETTE
 FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVEN THE MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH ON ACCOUNT OF
 CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH ON ACCOUNT OF
 Reason
 Date of work-stoppages
 Began 4
 Ended 5
 No. of workers involved 6
 Man-days Lost
 During the month 7
 Till the close of the month 9
 Result

Name of the Concern and Sector

August
1976

22

229

13730

Number of
people
involved in
disputesAggregate
man-days
lost in

6

99

3939

5931

792

10775

12969

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

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

Nil

Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTEREST

- (1) Youth in the Labour force; an area study by Diane N. Westcott. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Vol. 99, No. 7 July, 1976 at page. 3.
- (2) American Labour, 1865-1902 :—the early Industrial era by David Montgomery. Monthly Labour Review, Washington Vol. 99, No. 7 July, 1976 at Page 10.
- (3) Unemployment compensation in eight Industrial nations by Constance Sorrentino. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Vol. 99, No. 7 July, 1976 at Page 18.
- (4) How Type of employment affects earnings differences by Sexes, by Gary D. Brown. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Vol. 99 No. 7 July, 1976 at Page 25.
- (5) Workweeks and Leisure : an analysis of trends, 1948-75 by John. D. Owen. Monthly Labour Review, Washington Vol. 99 No. 8 August, 1976 at Page 3.
- (6) Employment and unemployment in the first half of 1976 by Deborah pisetzner Klein. Monthly Labour Review Washington, Vol, 99, No, 8 August, 1976 at Page 9.
- (7) Evalution of BLS 1970 economic and employment Projections, by V. S Personick, R. A. Sylvester. Monthly Labour Review Washington, Vol. 99, No. 8 at Page, 13.
- (8) Federal Pay Procedures and the Comparability Survey, by William M. Smith. Monthly Labour Review, Washington Vol. 99, No. 8 at Page 27.
- (9) Bonus Linkage with Production-Productivity, by V. R. Hoshing. The Indian Workers, New Delhi Vol.-XXV No. 2, 11th October, 1976 at page-4.
- (10) Concpt of workers' Sector, by B. N. Datar. The Indian Worker New Delhi Vol. XXV No. 2, 11th October 1976 at Page-6.