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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA**

21 APR 1974

LABOUR GAZETTE

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

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Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1974

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

All 1,282 applications were received by the Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts during the month. Their break-up are as under :—

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	
2	3	4	5	6
Industrial Courts/Tribunals—				
Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	15	....	....	15
Industrial Court, Maharashtra (Nagpur Bench).	2	....	....	2
Industrial Tribunals, Bombay ..	....	32	....	32
Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur ..	....	5	....	5
Labour Courts—				
Labour Courts, Bombay ..	53	676	....	729
Labour Courts, Poona ..	3	29	22	54
Labour Court, Kolhapur ..	1	9	12	22
Labour Courts, Nagpur ..	11	219	13	243
Labour Courts, Akola ..	1	63	....	64
Labour Courts, Sholapur ..	1	43	72	116
Total ..	87	1076	119	1,282

Wage Boards—

Boards for cotton/silk textile and Sugar Industry

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during May 1974 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 ..	174	296	470
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 ..	27	8	35
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, ..	..	2	2
Total ..	201	306	507

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (3 to 6)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I.D. Act, 1947 ..	1,535	470	89	166	99	126	480	1,525
B.I.R. Act, 1946 ..	223	35	2	8	....	....	10	248
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964 ..	21	2	2	1	....	....	3	20
Total ..	1,779	507	93	175	99	126	493	1,793

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	28	....	....	2	2	1	....	2	....	35

Act	Cotton Industry	Total
1	2	3
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	2

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Jalgaon	Ahmednagar	Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B.I.R. Act, 1946	9	2	7	....	....	16	1	....	35

Act	Amravati	Nagpur	Wardha	Chandrapur	Akola	Buldhana	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B.I.R. (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964	2	....	....	....	....	2

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards, etc.

Four Agreements, 3 Settlements, and 2 Awards, were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of May 1974.

WORK STOPPAGES DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING MAY, 1974

		April 1974	May 1974	May 1973
Work stoppages in	.. ..	111	82	97
Workers involved in	.. ..	26,576	11,374	27,328
Mandays lost in	.. ..	223,973	163,297	217,252

Industrywise classification of work stoppages is given below :—

Industry Group	Number of work stoppages in progress			Number of workers involved in disputes May 1974	Aggregate mandays lost May 1974
	Started before beginning of the month.	Started in May 1974	Total		
Textile ..	3	4	7	992	8,171
Engineering ..	15	15	30	4,593	75,227
Chemical	2	....	2	273	5,675
Miscellaneous ..	26	17	43	5,516	74,224
Total, May 1974 ..	46	36	82	11,374	163,297
Total, April 1974 ..	40	71	111	26,576	223,973

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

Thirty-five of the disputes arose over question of "pay allowances and bonus issues". Forty related to Retrenchment and grievance about personnel on leave and hours works and the remaining Six were due to other causes.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MANDAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1974.

Serial No.	Name of the concern and sector	Reason	Date of work stoppages		No. of workers involved	Mandays lost		Remarks
			Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
1	Otis Elevators Co. Ltd., (India) Ltd. (Pvt.)	Personnel	27-2-1974	Contd.	739 } 36 }	17,736	50,028	Contd.
2	Bombay Glass Works Pvt. Ltd., (Pvt.)	Wages	21-3-1974	500	13,500	31,000	Contd.

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Labour Literature

ARTICLES OF LABOUR INTEREST

- (1) Measuring Annual Earnings of Household heads in Production Jobs by R. L. Stein, P. M. Ryscarage. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97 Number 4, April 1974 at page 3.
- (2) Employment and unemployment among Americans of Spanish Origin by Roberta V. Mckay monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97 No. 4, April 1974 at page 12.
- (3) A review of wage gains in 1974 by Joseph E. Talbot Junior, Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97, No. 4 April 1974 at page 17.
- (4) Marital and Family characteristics of the Labour Force in March 1973, by Howard Hayghe. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97, No. 4, April 1974 at page 21.
- (5) Employment in agriculture : A profile by D. P. Khein, D. S. Whipple. Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97, No. 4, April 1974 at page 28.
- (6) Unemployment Insurance : its economic performance by L. Edgell, S. A. Wardner, Monthly Labour Review, Washington, Volume 97, No. 4, April 1974 at page 33.

Statistics

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

Centre	June 1974		July 1974	
	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance
		Rs.		Rs.
Bombay	26	308.20	26	318.40
Sholapur	I. N. R.	I. N. R.	I. N. R.	I. N. R.
Jalgaon	25	272.61	27	305.91
Nagpur	I. N. R.	I. N. R.	I. N. R.	I. N. R.
Nanded	26	178.65	I. N. R.	I. N. R.

I. N. R. = Information not received.

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THE INDUSTRIAL COURT REPORTER

Started in January 1948, the *Industrial Court Reporter*, issued monthly, contains important orders and awards of the Industrial Court and Tribunals in Maharashtra State, as well as the selected decisions of the High Court and the Supreme Court of India. The *Reporter* serves employers, employees, trade unions and lawyers in finding at one place the case law on industrial and labour matters.

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LABOUR GAZETTE

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

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 1974

[No. 2

CONTENTS

PAGE

IN BRIEF—

Price Index for working class.	97
Disputes	97

NOTES—

Panel opposes Compulsory Arbitration	98
to fresh start on task of worker Aid-	98
fits	100
ment for ILO Area office Director	101
Employers' Attitude towards inflationary Wage demands	101
ses in Japan!	101
tribution in firms Capital and their representation in its working in	102
many.	102
Department to be reorganised	102
Workers' Education Stressed	102

REPORTS, ENQUIRIES ETC.—

Arbitration Promotion—by S. M. Bhade.	104
IONS UNDER LABOUR LAWS	111

ISLATION—

onal Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 (Act No. 37 of 1974,	123
---	-----

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS—

.. .. .	139
.. .. .	145
.. .. .	151
.. .. .	157
.. .. .	165
.. .. .	174
.. .. .	183

Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (on	192
60-100) for August 1974.	

CONTENTS

LABOUR INTELLIGENCE—	PAGE
Industrial Relation in Maharashtra for the month of June, 1974 ..	193
Industrial Disputes in Maharashtra for the month of June, 1974 ..	195
LABOUR LITERATURE	197
STATISTICS—	
Dearness allowance for Bombay, Solapur, Jalgaon, Nagpur and Nanded Payable as per Consumer Price Index Number for working Class.	198

Editor

Smt. S. BHATACHARJEE,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Maharashtra, Bombay (Ex-Officio).

The Month in Brief

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class

The Bombay, Sholapur and Nagpur Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of August 1974 with the average prices for the year ended December 1960 equal to 100 were 290, 318 and 310 respectively. The Jalgaon, Nanded, Poona and Aurangabad Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for the month of August 1974 with the average prices for the year ended December 1961 equal to 100 were 330, 339, 289 and 321 respectively.

Industrial Disputes

During June 1974, there were 68 strikes involving 10507 workmen and a time loss of 104693 working days, as compared to 82 disputes in May 1974, involving 11,374 working and time loss of man-days 1,63,297. Further particulars of industrial disputes are given at pages 195 and 196 of this issue.

Current Notes

Advisory Panel Opposes Compulsory Arbitration

The National Commission for Industrial peace, reporting on its activities over the past year, has recommended that its functions and programmes be transferred to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service "and be made part of the Preventive mediation activities."

"We believe that the time has arrived for our functions to be turned over to one of the permanent government agencies or branches," Commission Chairman David L. Cole said in a report to President Nixon. "We are of the opinion that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is such an agency."

In a series of recommendations, the report urged that the federal government "refrain from imposing by any additional statutes compulsory arbitration or any other form of coercive action designed to determine the substance of wage and other contract provisions on labour and management engaged in negotiations, or to restrict the course which such parties may elect to follow."

The commission was created by a presidential executive order on April 4, 1973, to explore ways labour and management might reconcile their differences through the collective bargaining process consistent with the public interest. Its 15 members include five each from labour, management and the public sector.

Labour members are AFL-CIO President George Meany, AFL-CIO Vice Presidents Paul Hall and I. W. Abel, Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons and Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock.

Cole said the commission's role has been largely of a "missionary or educational nature to encourage the parties to open their minds to more rational and constructive approaches to the settlement of labour disputes than their customary reliance on economic strif." "

Among other recommendations in Cole's report were.

Giving FM and CS "all the financial and other support necessary to enlarge and elevate the standing of its professional and mediation staff" to develop and administer the programs transferred from the commission.

An objective and comprehensive review of the Landrum-Griffin Act, particularly Title I, the so-called Bill of Rights of Members of Labour Organizations. Cole noted that some of the labour members of the commission had expressed the view that Title I has served as a hindrance to responsible labour leadership.

ILO URGED TO FRESH START ON TASK OF WORKER AID

Geneva-American labour called on the International Labour Organization to seize the opportunity for a "new beginning" by turning away from political controversy and concentrating on its basic task of "striving to improve the conditions of the world's workers."

Bert Seidman AFL-CIO social security director, reminded the worker, employer and government delegates to the 125 nation agency's annual

ce that there is less reason than ever before" for the ILO to be sidetracked by political issues.

ing in the general discussion in the huge assembly hall of the Place of European home of the United Nations, the U. S. worker delegate made an allusion to Middle East developments that peace had been "restored" where there was war."

man also drew attention to the opening being made by the new Portuguese government to the liberty-seeking populations of its African colonies by recalling that negotiations are under way "looking toward freedom for some of the peoples who have been under colonial domination."

The new director in the person of Francis Blanchard, who succeeded the late Wilfred Jenks earlier this year, and such favourable world developments bode well for a new beginning", Seidman declared.

He ended the call for a fresh start after warning in an earlier speech to the effect that the ILO was running the danger of allowing anarchy to replace the rule of law.

The danger had been highlighted in the conference's resolutions committee. It was by free workers to submit amendments to an Arab-sponsored resolution condemning Israel were blocked by votes held in contravention of ILO rules and orders.

The implications of these events are very grave for the future of the ILO," he said. If such actions are permitted to go unchecked it means the end of the rule of law in the ILO.

It is the rule of law, and only the rule of law, which protects the rights of minorities against a tyrannical majority."

He scored the resolution's supporters for refusing to follow time-honoured ILO procedures of having an impartial investigation made of charges that the union and other human rights it guarantees are being violated.

He urged the proponents of the anti-Israel resolution to follow the ILO's clear indication that they know they have no case," he said.

Despite the Soviet block and its sympathizers voting solidly with it, the Arab bloc managed to muster sufficient support to obtain the quorum needed for the resolution's passage, but only by the narrow margin of six votes.

He urged in his major conference speech that the ILO deal more even-handedly with the question of trade union and other rights.

He said that the ILO has had undertaken impartial investigations of human rights abuses in such totalitarian countries as Greece and Spain and is now undertaking such a study of events in Chile.

At the same time, he said, the ILO has for many years ignored the situation of human rights in the Communist countries."

Seidman said, should call on the Soviet Union to permit it to conduct an investigation of forced labour there. If this legitimate request is refused, the ILO should use whatever means are at its disposal to determine the existence and scope of forced labour in the Soviet Union and disseminate the findings by every available means," he insisted.

Meanwhile, the conference completed work on a convention, or treaty, laying down rules for the protection of workers from cancercausing agents.

"This illustrates the essence of the work the ILO was designed to do," Ray Brinkely executive board member of the Rubber Workers, told the conference when it adopted the six-article convention and the related recommendation and resolutions for insuring maximum effectiveness the world over.

Brinkely represented the American worker team on the conference committee that put the cancer-prevention measures in to final form. The American labour movement has "long had a standing interest in this problem," Brinkel said.

Dr. Robert Murray, British trade union medical adviser who was spokesman for the worker delegats in the committee, recalled that work on the anti-cancer measures had began at last year's conference before it was known that American workers exposed to vinyl chloride had died of liver cancer.

This and other developments had convinced the workers that the ILO convention had to be flexible enough to be adapted to meet new knowledge of the cancer danger. For this reason, Dr. Murray explained, the workers had dropped their demand that a list of cancerinducing substances encountered on the job be attached to the convention. Instead, the ILO executive council is being asked to establish an expert committee that will be entrusted with keeping governments informed of how best to meet the cancer threat to workers.

The general provisions of the convention obligate retifying governments to determine periodically "the cancer causing agents to which "occupational exposure shall be prohibited or made subject to authorization or control."

It also calls for medical examinations and other tests to protect workers against possible exposure to cancer and against any impairment of health even after they are no longer employed on jobs that may have been dangerous.

Fringe Benefits

The most important Change.—In the make-up of employe compensation in recent years has been the increasing proportion devoted to the cost of supplementary, of "fringe" benefits. Prior to World War II, virtually all of compensation was in the form of pay for time worked—in 1929 employer expenditures for legally required and private insurance and welfare programs in the private economy amounted to 1.4 percent of total compensation. In the 1935-39 period it has increased to only 3.4 percent. The wartime emphasis on benefits accelerated afterwards because of the adoption of benefits in key industries and because pensions and insurance were held to be bargainable issues under the National Labour Relations Act. Another factor in the trend was the drive by some unions to increase paid time off as a means of spreading available work during period of high unemployment.

The increasing emphasis on benefits is indicated by the fact that in 1970 employer expenditures for supplementary benefits (including social security) amounted to about 24 percent of compensation for manufacturing production workers, compared with 18 percent in 1959.

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Appointment for ILO Area Office Director

(s)—Mr. A. D. Granger, Director of the International Labour Organisation's Area Office in New Delhi leaves India at the end of the month of his tenure, to take up another assignment with the ILO as the Director of its Area Office at Manila.

Industrial Engineer by profession, Mr. Granger has had a long and varied experience in the field of management, in particular, management consulting in the United Kingdom and several countries in the Far East. During the two and half years of his stay in the Capital, Mr. Granger's active but persistent espousal through talks, articles and behind the scenes work of the ILO's management development programme, has helped in creating a greater awareness of the need for training and developing the existing human resources of the country.

On the appointment of a new Director, Mr. S. Sankar Narayanan, the Deputy Director, will be in charge of the Area Office.

The office has had a Branch Office in India since 1928. It was converted into an Area Office in 1970 as part of the Organisation's decentralisation programme. It is responsible for ILO's programmes in, besides India, Bhutan, Nepal, the Maldives, and Sri Lanka.

Employers' Attitude Towards Inflationary Wage-Demands

The Federation of Employers' Associations at a meeting of Executive Directors, opposed labour's large wage demands in the context of the country's economic crisis.

The wage increases were opposed on the ground that "as a result of the crisis corporate profits will drop to zero in the worst event and that the Government must be prepared even for deficits". The following four reasons were put forward in support of the decision :—

1. Increases in wages and costs can no longer be absorbed by gains in productivity or by raises in the prices of products ;

2. The wage level in Japan is now about same as that in Britain, so that further sharp increases in wages, at rates much higher than those in developed western countries, will lead to a decline in the international competitiveness of Japanese industry and fall in the living standard of the Japanese people ;

3. If organised labour considers only its own interests and ignores the interests of the majority of the people who have been hit hard by inflation, then social unrest will be generated ; and

4. An increase in corporate tax will diminish the ability of corporations to pay wages, while reduction of personal income-tax will have much the same effect as wage increases.

Wage Increases in Japan

Wage increases in Japan in recent years have lifted average wages above those in France and Italy but it continues to lag behind those in West Germany, U.S.A., and Canada. Average wage in Japan during 1973 was Rs. 15,000 a month. This comprised 80 per cent. of a worker's income, the remaining 20 per cent. coming in the form of subsidized housing, medical care, pension benefits and recreational facilities.

Workers' Contribution in Firm's Capital and Their Representation in its Working in West Germany

A bill giving workers and equal voice with shareholders in the running of all large industrial concerns has been approved by the Government of West Germany. Under the new plan, the supervisory boards of about 650 German enterprises with more than 2,000 employees will be composed of with effect from January 1, 1975 of 10 shareholders' representatives and 10 employees' representatives. Of the 10 delegates, one will be a middle-rank manager representing the executives, and three may be trade union officials from outside the firm itself. The management board will be elected by a simple majority of the supervisory board. The Cabinet has also approved another piece of legislation giving workers a stake in their firm's capital. Shareholders and workers have been equally represented on the supervisory boards of the Coal, Iron and Steel Industries since 1951. The new Bill extends this principle to the rest of industry, in which until now, only a third of the board members have been drawn from employees.

A. P. Labour Department to be Reorganised

The Andhra Pradesh Government has decided to decentralise the Labour Department. The technical wing is being separated from the Department. There will, therefore, be a separate Department of Factories and Boilders headed by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

Shri L. Lakshmandas, Labour Minister, announcing the Government's decision, said at Hyderabad on August 22, 1974 that thereafter there would be six Deputy Commissioners of Labour. One each would be posted at Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Kurnool, Warangal. There would be two Deputy Commissioners at Hyderabad, one for the districts and the other for the twin cities. All these years the Deputy Commissioners were in Hyderabad and their work was divided on the basis of subjects. Hereafter they would be in charge of the areas and would deal with all subjects. The powers of the Commissioner would be delegated to them.

Role of Workers' Education Stressed

The first meeting of the recently appointed Workers' Education Review Committee was held on August 22, 1974 Shri G. Ramanujam, Chairman, presiding.

Shri K. V. Raghunatha Reddy, Labour Minister, inaugurated the work of the Committee.

In his inaugural address, the Labour Minister said that the Committee had been set up in pursuance of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee of Parliament, which desired an independent assessment of the working of 'Workers' Education Scheme' and its impact on workers, trade unions, employers, industrial relations and prouctivity

He said that he attached the greatest importance to proper education of workers so that they could be the vanguard of the movement for socialist trans-

tion of society, and at the same time contribute to ever-increasing and uninterrupted production. He assured the committee that it could count upon unstinting Co-operation of the Ministry in completing its labours fully to satisfaction.

The Chairman, while welcoming the Minister and members of the Committee expressed his gratification at the appreciation by Government of the importance of workers' education not only for the allround development of the workers themselves but also for rapid economic growth and the equitable distribution of increased wealth among the people. Soon after the formal inauguration, the Committee held its first business meeting. The Committee decided to depart from the usual practice of sending an elaborate questionnaire. Instead it used the draft of a letter soliciting the views of the workers, their trade unions employers and their organisations, educational institutions public sector undertakings and employing Ministries to give their own assessment of the working of the scheme and their suggestions, if any, for the improvement of the scheme.

The Committee will sit only in two or three centres to record oral evidence after acquainting itself with the working of the educational centres will send its recommendations to Government.



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.)

VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION PROMOTION

BY

S. M. BHADRE B.A.

1. Success of voluntary Arbitration depends mainly on the existence of the forum of competent Arbitrators to whom parties can look for an impartial and judicious decision. However it is only with the progressive use of voluntary Arbitration, Arbitrators will be more and more enriched in training and experience in the conduct of proceedings of Voluntary Arbitration and eventually there will emerge a panel of expert Arbitrators of high calibre who would have established for themselves a reputation and status of impartiality wisdom and Learning. In the field of industrial relations it is the promotional aspect of Voluntary Arbitration that deserves earnest thinking and deeper probe at this stage. It is this *Promotional Aspect* that has been sought to be viewed from various angles in this Article.

2. In any discussions aimed at exploring ways and means of promoting Voluntary Arbitration as method of settlement of an Industrial Dispute, it would be necessary to find out whether there exists a proper climate to give impetus to this technique of settlement of Industrial Dispute. In other words, the issue involved would be whether the prospects of Voluntary Arbitration would be increased merely by removing drawbacks or whether there exists a need to augment the efforts by taking actual steps that will be directly instrumental in promoting Voluntary Arbitration. In this respect the following drawbacks pointed-out by the National Commission on Labour deserve due examination before contemplating positive line of action directed to the promotion of Voluntary Arbitration.

3. *Absence of simplified procedure to be followed.*—It is quite possible for the National Arbitration Promotion Board to evolve simplified procedure to be followed in Voluntary Arbitration and it appears that this drawback can be removed with a fair amount of success. In this connection, it is suggested that it would be better to provide a forum of a single Arbitrator well versed in the knowledge and experience in the settlement of labour disputes and commanding general confidence of the parties than to have an Arbitration Board where representative of the parties work as member of the Arbitration Board alongwith an umpire. In the former forum, there will be no chance or scope to any interested party to induce its member to indulge in any dilatory tactics or to tender resignation at the crucial stage of the proceedings with a view to make a fiasco of the Arbitration proceedings. If parties are earnest in their approach, they will assist the single Arbitrator with all relevant information and documentary evidence even without the necessity of creating such an Arbitration Board and of associating with it the official representatives

sitting with the Arbitrator in the Arbitration Board. It appears that this step will avoid future complications while regularising the procedural details.

4. *Easy availability of adjudication in case of failure of negotiations.*—As regards the availability of adjudication, it may be stated that so long as Voluntary Arbitration has not acquired sufficient acceptance, it would be hazardous to rule out compulsory adjudication both in the interest of Industrial peace and Industrial development which are so vital for economic progress of the country through planned development. Moreover, the existence of compulsory adjudication need not deter the progress of Voluntary Arbitration if the latter method is equally efficacious in solving industrial disputes.

5. *Absence of recognised union which could bind the workers in common agreement.*—Though this is a strong hurdle it however, assumes importance when there are more than one trade union operating in an industrial establishment and seeking recognition from the employer without any success. Even if one union is recognised by the employer, the other union continues its agitation for recognition involving the workers in an inter-union rivalry. In such a situation, it would be worthwhile to leave the parties to take recourse to compulsory adjudication so long as the existence of more than one trade union operates as an hindrance to the settlement of industrial disputes either by Collective Bargaining or in Conciliation, least to talk of Voluntary Arbitration. Even if it is assumed that employers recognise majority union either by law or voluntarily it cannot be said that there will not emerge on the scene the second union if the performance of the first union is not satisfactory or is not calculated to meet the just aspirations of the workers or if employers take a leading part, behind the curtain, in bargaining with the other union to oust the existing union not liked by it. It takes time for the workers to realise that it is mostly under one banner that they can reap the best fruit either of Collective Bargaining or of any other further remedy of settlement of Industrial Disputes. In the context of Voluntary Arbitration, it would suffice to say that sooner the elimination of more than one trade union and the consequent emergence of one strong Trade Union in obedience to the rule of Survival of the Fittest, the better the chances of looking forward to a time for thinking in terms of Voluntary Arbitration at the appropriate stage.

6. *The scope for voluntary Arbitration.*—The problem of existence of more than one union has not however assumed such an alarming proportion to postpone the consideration of idea of Voluntary Arbitration in the sphere of Industrial Relations. There are a large number industrial establishments where only one union exists or where no union exists. There is thus a wide field where Voluntary Arbitration can take roots and should find acceptance when it offers such distinct advantage over that of compulsory adjudication. The real issue of Voluntary Arbitration is therefore as to why Voluntary Arbitration has not acquired sufficient popularity or prominence in such an innumerable industrial establishments and whether the above suggested steps which are calculated to remove the drawbacks existing in Voluntary Arbitration

7. *Whether matter can be left to the Voluntary Arbitration promotion board.*—It is unfortunate to witness that Voluntary Arbitration, which has received the Legacy of the historic document like Code of Discipline and Industrial Truce Resolution of November 1972 and which has been advocated as a doctrine of Labour Policy by the High power Body like the Planning Commission, has evoked a poor response from the parties. The State Voluntary Arbitration Boards are constituted in the State and National Arbitration Boards is already there at the Centre since July 1967. Both are striving hard to propagate the ideas of Voluntary Arbitration but the progress made so far, though not disappointing, is not at the same time encouraging. It will be therefore a fair inference to hold that the matter cannot be left merely to these Boards. Moreover, if these Boards meet infrequently and with thin attendance owing to various practical difficulties and even if there is attendance, if the members, on account of heavily busy schedule, could not but show an interest, limited to the duration of the meeting itself, it would be too much to expect those Boards to contribute fairly to the cause of Voluntary Arbitration. Even if an High ranking Officer of the Labour Department is associated as a Secretary or a member of the Board, he, despite earnestness, will not be able to do justice to the job for want of time being pre-occupied with manifold jobs entrusted to him in administration of Labour Laws.

8. *Whether the matter can be left to the parties.*—It appears that the issue of promoting voluntary arbitration will not be solved merely by removing its drawbacks and making it more attractive. Nor it will be solved by incorporation in two-party agreements, a clause providing for Voluntary Arbitration to settle the Industrial Dispute or certain issues of the Industrial Disputes that may crop up in future as no party, it may be observed, really likes any binding as regards the future course of action. Issue of Voluntary Arbitration was first discussed at Tripartite Level in 17th Session of Indian Labour Conference held on 29th July 1959 and the parties agreed to extend co-operation in developing this new approach. Looking to the meagre progress so far achieved, it is difficult to believe that by repeated appeals to the parties viz. employers and trade union by the National Arbitration Promotion Board or during the session of the Indian Labour Conference by the Central Government, parties will make any further progress worth the name.

9. *Need for direct approach.*—What is required is a positive action to create a climate where the parties will be induced to take recourse to voluntary arbitration. From this view point it must be stated that enough attention has not been paid to employers, trade unions and Arbitrators who are the three participants of the machinery of Voluntary Arbitration and who alone can make it a success. No steps are taken to bring these three entities together when the disputes arise for promoting settlement through Voluntary Arbitration. No positive efforts are made to set in motion the process of Voluntary Arbitration as soon as the dispute is found incapable of settlement either at the stage of collective bargaining or after the conciliation fails. After failure in conciliation, parties, in a large number of cases, depart only to meet before the Industrial Tribunal if reference is given. No one approaches either party and shows any intimate concern in the industrial dispute. The parties leave their dispute to be settled by the Industrial Tribunal and no thought of pursuing

Voluntary Arbitration haunts their minds for settlement of industrial dispute despite merits in Voluntary Arbitration.

10. *Time to Approach.*—It appears that if proper time for approaching the parties to persuade them to Voluntary Arbitration is utilised by the appropriate agency, the task will not be so difficult or insurmountable. It is this direct approach to the parties with the sole aim of inducing them to take recourse to the machinery of Voluntary Arbitration that will pay dividends in advancing the cause of Voluntary Arbitration. Reactions of the parties to this direct approach may be different in different quarters, they may be either favourable in some quarters or not very responsive at other places or even repulsive or hostile in some other quarters. It is the practical experience in the field of industrial relations that will alone teach how the methods of Voluntary Arbitration could be best be pursued and what much more than could be imagined in the existing circumstances could be done to set in motion the wheels of machinery of Voluntary Arbitration which are moving at a snails' pace or which are more or less stand-still.

11. *Institution of a Liason office.*—What is therefore required is the establishment of the office of a liason officer who will keep a watch over the progress of the dispute at the stage of conciliation and who, when the conciliation fails but before the conciliation officer submits his failure report, will step into all the parties that here is a goods samaritan in the forum of competent arbitrator who is willing to look into the dispute and who by virtue of his qualifications and competence, can decide the dispute fairly and quickly. Since Voluntary Arbitration has to be resorted to only after collective bargaining fails, letters seeking intervention of the Conciliation Officer, will also give him clue to approach the parties to explore the possibility of Voluntary Arbitration before the dispute is actually admitted in conciliation. Many a time parties take to conciliation merely as an intermediary step to compulsory adjudication. If offer of solution of Industrial Disputes in Voluntary Arbitration by a competent arbitrator is held before them, the chances of introducing Voluntary Arbitration as a method of settlement of industrial disputes will not be bleak all the time.

It is this important task of arousing an absorbing interest of the parties in Voluntary Arbitration and offering and presenting avenue of Voluntary Arbitration tactfully and with grace to the parties at the appropriate time, that has to be taken up by the liason officer in close co-operation with the Conciliation Officer and with the machinery set up in the office of the Commissioner of Labour for investigation and settlement of industrial dispute, in each State.

His approach to the three participants.—It would be an anxiety of this liason officer to see that in his efforts to get the dispute solved through Voluntary Arbitration, he is in fact trying to solve the issue which is his own. Like the field officer of an Insurance Company, he should vigorously bring home to the parties the prospects of quick and satisfactory solution of industrial disputes in Voluntary Arbitration in the event the dispute is taken up with the competent arbitrator. He can approach the trade union if one exists and where no union exists, he can contact both the employers and the employees

Voluntary Arbitration, where they can meet informally for a proper fair and quick decision of the dispute. His approach should be such as will not create any impression that he has come there to antagoise either the workers' side or that of the management but he has come there to convince both of them that it is to the advantage of both the parties to take recourse to this golden means of Voluntary Arbitration for resolving their dispute. In other words intimate concern, shown by him in the industrial dispute with a view to seek satisfactory solution without any personal interest or any interest in either party, should be such as will be viewed by the party as an approach by an independent and responsible a person of an unquestionable integrity.

His Qualifications.—He should be thoroughly conversant with Industrial Law and with the trend of Judicial Decisions on Industrial Demands. He should be able to grasp the legal issues which may crop up and which are likely to prolong the industrial dispute. He should have capacity to assess the beneful effect on the waiting power of the parties, if the dispute is prolonged. He should have foresight to anticipate the liekly fate of industrial demands at the hands of the Industrial Tribunal or Labour Courts. It other words he should meet the parties as a thoroughly informed person who is in a position to authoratatively convince the parties that taking recourse to voluntary Arbitration will be the right and appropriate step in the circumstances obtaining in the Industrial dispute that has arisen.

His Qualities.—Much depends upon his approach to the parties, the way he seeks to secure their confience and co-operation, the existenace of willing and competent arbitration who are at his call and who are ready to respedct his request for arbitration made by him on behalf of the parties. His understanding of human nature, his ability to assess attitudes of the parties, his accurate reading of the situation and above all his own implicit faith in voluntary arbitration will be an asset in his endeavour to attarct parties to Voluntary Arbitration and also in his mission to give impetus to the spread and development of the ideas and faith in Voluntary Arbitration for their practical application in the field of industrial relations. Since industrial relations are essentially human relations, it is eseentially a question of reconciling attitudes or developing outlook oriented towards the goal of Voluntary Arbitration. The more therefore the Liason Officer succeeds in removing the psychological barriers or misconceived notions or misapprehensions existing in the minds of workers, trade unions and employers on the issue of Voluntary Arbitration, the greater will be the chances of creating rich grounds for voluntary Arbitration to take roots for faster and speedier growth. It would be his vital concern to find out ways and means to explore the possibility of developing working harmony or sense of adjustment or accomodation among the two partners of the industry for the purpose. He will have to take lot of initiative and embark upon an extensive field work to develop honourable and réponsive contacts with the parties and the Arbitrators, in such a way that parties will find his good office as the most convenient responsible and handy machanism through which they can set in motion the machinery of Voluntary Arbitration with

factory office accommodation, the requisite ministerial assistance readily available without depending upon the mercy or the convenience of the parties in these two matters. In the event of dearth of competent arbitrators in the district, he can induce the Arbitrators available in the city to have their sittings in the district to provide an easy access to the parties to the forum of Voluntary Arbitration.

Liaison officer and effective education.—There are industrial establishments with or without trade union where large number of workers do not know what is Voluntary Arbitration and what are its specific advantages or merits and the implications. This is the sphere where he has to accept the challenge of the situation and to meet it satisfactorily and adequately. In his efforts to remove this indifference or apathy on the part the working force over the issue of Voluntary Arbitration, he will have to find out how profitably he could utilize the mechanism of workers' Education Centre to provide an effective education to the workers to make them conscious of this technique of settlement of Industrial Dispute and also ensure that his introduction to the parties for this avowed object is similarly from the organisation which is independent either of the employers or the employees. At times, he should take initiative in holding at different venues seminars on Voluntary Arbitration which may not only help him to understand the current thinking and reactions of the parties located at various quarters but which may also quite possibly turn out to be potentially powerful mechanism if these seminars happen to kindle thoughts and generate ideas capable of giving further vigorous impetus to Voluntary Arbitration. He should also explore other media of publicity like Talks on Radio or T. V. Essay competition, to focus the attention on the issue and to spread the ideas of Voluntary Arbitration at rapid speed.

Liaison Officer and S. V. A. promotion Board.—In the Board itself liaison officer should be given an honourable place and the Board should be keen in ensuring that his views as a Chief spokesman of the Board, are taken cognizance and his voice is felt at Government level. It would be the responsibility of the liaison officer to see that an upto date Panel of Arbitrators is maintained and the Board should see that the same is published atleast quarterly in the Official Gazette or through the press Note giving Arbitrators name, address qualifications, experience including the number of disputes settled by the Arbitrators concerned as these measures will go a long way in enhancing the prestige of institution of the Arbitrator apart from giving them publicity in the industrial field. This will in turn not only facilitate the wider acceptance of this mode of settlement of industrial disputes but will also induce the Arbitrators to make contributions as Arbitrator worth the name. The practical difficulties in introducing Voluntary Arbitration as method of solving industrial disputes can be discussed by him in the meeting of the Voluntary Arbitration Promotion Board both at the State and the Centre with a view to seek solutions. The steps taken by the National Arbitration Promotion Board on various issues of Voluntary Arbitration like guidelines to Arbitrators, model arbitration agreement to be entered into by the parties, can be best communicated to the employers and employees through this effective media of

commands more moral sanctity than those given in compulsory Adjudication, they call for all the more earnestness on their part to implement the terms thereof in good faith. Any attempt to whittle down their value through coercive tactics or with the help of any third outside Agency, simply because they are not liked by either party, deserve to be discouraged outright. The S. V. A. Board will be doing justice to the awards of the Arbitrators and in its turn to the cause of Voluntary Arbitration, if they, when such cases are brought to its notice by the Liason Officer, come forward and exert influence on the recalcitrant party by bringing home to it that even the Government stands firmly behind them when they urge that the award deserves to be given a fair trial and when they declare that no such attempt to let down the award will receive support from any corner.

Practical Experience in other Field.—It is only when a net of liason officers is established at the prominent industrial centres in the State, the ideas of Voluntary Arbitration could be developed and given practical shape. Experience gained in the field of Workers Education Scheme bears an ample testimony to this fact that it is the establishment of workers Education Centre manned by independent officers with the sole object of promoting worker's Education at the various centres in all the States, that has largely contributed to the substantial progress achieved in the field. If therefore, there is a conviction that Voluntary Arbitration should no longer remain as 'Nobody's concern' it would be worthwhile to establish institution of liason officers and to give it a fair trial without hesitation as it is through his good offices that the chances of getting over reluctance of the party and in securing in its place, wider acceptance of this technique seem to be bright in the atmosphere that is at present pervading the field of industrial relation.

Financial aspect.—The value of industrial peace cannot be measured in terms of money. No amount of monetary sacrifice is therefore great if as a result of expenditure on this account, cause of industrial peace stands served through the development of the ideas of Voluntary Arbitration in settlement of industrial disputes. Initiative therefore deserves to be taken to meet the expenses required to be incurred in appointing a high ranking liason officer at the various industrial centres to advance the cause of Industrial peace on the right path of Voluntary Arbitration.

Dynamic Role.—Institution of a Liason Officer is calculated to fill in the important gap that exists between the three participants of the Machinery of Voluntary Arbitration and it is only through his good offices, it would be possible to tackle the issue directly and satisfactorily. Wisdom therefore lies in taking a realistic view of the situation and in adopting a remedy that will directly operate to create climate as well as channels to preach and practice the philosophy of voluntary arbitration in the most effective way. Let the State and the Centre therefore come forward to appoint and depute a Liason Officer as an active participant to join the other participants viz., employers, trade unions and Arbitrators who are already in the ring to play this specific

Notifications Under Labour Laws

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

I

Vide Government notification Industries and Labour Department, No.EPF. 974/163795-LAB-I, dated 25th July, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th July 1974, at page 5180. Government of India has made the scheme namely Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1974 and further amended the Employees' Provident Funds scheme, 1952, namely :—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1974.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th February, 1974.

2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 clause (a) of paragraph 5 shall be omitted and clauses (b) to (e) shall be renumbered as clauses (a) (d).

II

Vide Government notification Industries and Labour Department, No.EPF. 974/173587/Lab.I dated 9th July, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th July 1974 at page 5183. Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri G. R. Roy to be Provident Fund Inspector (Grade I) for the purpose of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder for the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

III

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No.EPF. 974/179361/LAB-I, dated 23rd July 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 15th August, 1974 at page 5640. Government of India has appointed Shri D. D. Shanbhag to be an Inspector for the whole of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu for the purposes of the said Act, and the scheme and the Family Pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway, company, major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

IV

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department. No.EPF. 974/183368/Lab. V, dated 16th August 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 29th August, 1974 at pages 5793-94. Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri N. R. Desai to be the Provident Fund Inspector (Grade I) with effect from 30th July 1974 for the purposes of the

Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948.**I**

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. P.7374/168244/Lab-III-A dated 4th June, 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 25th July, 1974 at page 5186. Government of Maharashtra has suspended in respect of shops selling books, the operation of the provisions of the said Act specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, subject to the conditions specified in column 2 of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra from 4th June to 20th July 1974, both days inclusive :—

SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Act 1	Condition 2
Section 11 (1) (a) and section 14.	No shop shall on any day be closed later than 10-00 p.m. If any employee is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the said Act, he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work (which shall be noted in the prescribed register) to wages at the rate prescribed in sub-section (1) of the said section 63.
Section 16 ..	The spread over shall not exceed fourteen hours in any day.
Section 18 ..	Every employee shall on account of the loss the prescribed weekly holidays be granted (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after 20th July 1974 and (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate not less than the rate of wages prescribed for overtime work in sub-section (1) of section 63 of the said Act.

II

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No.BSE. 1473/208775/LAB-III-A, dated 1st July 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 25th July 1974, at Page 5208, Government of Maharashtra. has amended Schedule II to the said Act as follows, namely :—

In the said Schedule II to the said Act, for entry No. 172, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

- “ 172. Establishments of the Food Corporation of India, Bombay All provisions except the provisions of section 63 thereof, for a period ending 30th June 1975.

III

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. P-7374/178968/Lab-III-A, dated 17th July, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* Part I-L, dated 15th August, 1974 at pages 5642-43. Government of Maharashtra has suspended:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bom.LXXIX of 1948) suspends the operation of the provisions of section 18 of the said Act in respect of 30 employees employed in the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Nagpur Divisional Office, Nagpur, on Sunday, the 21st July 1974 subject to the conditions that employees concerned shall, on account of loss of the prescribed weekly holiday be granted (i) a compensatory holiday with wages in exchange before the week ending 10th August 1974 and (ii) wages for the work done on Sunday the 21st July 1974 at the rates of wages not less than those prescribed for overtime work in section 63 of the said Act.

IV

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No.BSE. 1474/180381/Lab. III-A, dated 8th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 29th August, 1974 at Page 5791, 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 No. 183, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

<p>“ 184. Female employees employed in the shops of Messrs.Artistic Trading Private Limited, Registered Office : National House, Tulloch Road, Bombay-400 001, at Taj ” Intercontinental and Oberoi-Sheraton Hotels, Bombay.</p>	<p>Section 33 subject to the condition that they are not require to work after 8-00 p.m. ”</p>
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Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

I

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. IDA 1469/LAB-II dated 21st June, 1974 published in *Maharsatra Government Gazette* Part I-L dated 25th July, 1974 at page 5205. Government of Maharashtra has declared the Industry namely Chemical Fertilizer Industry to be a Public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from 23rd June, 1974.

II

Vide Government notification Industries and Labour Department No. IDA-1470/LAB-II dated 21st June, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* part I-L. dated 25th July, 1974 at page 5206. Government of India has declared the Poona Municipal Transport Service, Poona, to be a Public utility service, for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from 23rd June, 1974.

III

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. IDA-1468/LAB-II dated 29th July, 1974 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* part I-L. dated 15th August, 1974 at pages 5644-45. Government of Maharashtra has declared the said Employment to be a Public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from 14th

SCHEDULE

Employment under the Bombay Municipal Corporation, in the following industries, namely :—

(i) Transport (other than Railway) for the carriage of refuse, cesspool, water, drainage, silt, meat offals and hearses; and

(ii) Services in Hospitals, dispensaries and maternity homes.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

IV

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. IDA-1069/LAB-II, dated, 29th July 1974 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I.-L. dated 15th August, 1974 at page 5645. Government of Maharashtra has declared the Industry namely, Oxygen and Acetylene Industry to be a Public Utility Service for the purpose of said Act for a further period of six months for 9th August, 1974.

V

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. IDA.1469/LAB-II dated 7th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette* part I-L, dated 22nd August 1974 at page 5718 Government of Maharashtra has declared the Kolhapur Municipal Transport Service, Kolhapur, to be public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months commencing on the date of publication of this notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*.

VI

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. 1174/177220/LAB-II, dated, 12th July 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L., dated 22nd August, 1974 at page 5719 Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri M.V. Phadke, Judge, Fifth Labour Court, Bombay, to be the Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Poona to fill the vacancy aforesaid and for that purpose amended the said notification as follows viz.:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the words "Shri N. M. Datye" the words "Shri M. V. Phadke", shall be substituted.

VII

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department No. 1174/177220/LAB-II, dated 12th July 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 22nd August 1974 at pages 5719-20. Government of Maharashtra has appointed. Shri N. M. Datye, Judge, First Labour Court, Poona to be the Presiding Officer, Fifth Labour Court, Bombay, to fill the vacancy aforesaid and for that purpose amended the said notification as follows viz. :—

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

VIII

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department. No. A. 1469/LAB-II dated 16th July 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 22nd August 1974 at page 5720. Government of Maharashtra has declared this employment of workmen in the Fire Brigade Service under Municipal Corporation, Poona to be a Public Utility Service for the purpose of the Act, for a further period of six months for 19th July 1974.

IX

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. A. 1174/175159/LAB-II, dated 16th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L., dated 29th August, 1974 at page 5794. Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri S. L. Dharukar. Additional Judge, Small Cause Court, Poona, to be the Presiding Officer of the Second Labour Court, Poona to fill the vacancy aforesaid, and for that purpose amended said notification as follows, namely :—

“In the Schedule to the said Notification, for the words, “Shri B. M. Rale, B.A., LL.B., the words and letters “Shri S. L. Dharukar, Additional Judge, Small Cause Court, Poona” shall be substituted.

Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953.

i

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. W. 1171/7580/LAB-III-B, dated 25th June, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L., dated 25th July, 1974, Government of Maharashtra has made the following rules:—

RULES

These rules may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

In the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1953, for the existing rule the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“10. *Constitution of Board.*—The Board shall consist of twenty-six members including the Chairman, out of which six shall be representatives of employers and employees each, eight independent members and six representatives of women.”

These rules were last amended by Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BLW.1161/157706/Lab-III-B, dated the 18th August 1974.

II

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No.

Government of Maharashtra has directed, that with effect from the 18th day of July 1974 the said Board shall consist of the following members, namely :—

A. Representatives of Employers—

- (1) Sri Radhakrishna R. Ruia, Bombay.
- (2) Sri Tarakumar Tibriwala, Aurangabad.
- (3) Sri Harish Mahindra, Bombay.
- (4) Sri Vinod L. Dosli, Satara Road.
- (5) Sri R. P. Kedia, Kalyan.
- (6) Sri Hansraj Gajbhiye, Nagpur.

B. Representatives of Employees—

- (1) Sri S. R. Kulkarni, Bombay.
- (2) Sri Tushar Pawar, Bombay.
- (3) Sri N. S. Nakhale, Nagpur.
- (4) Sri Vithal Jadhav, Aurangabad.
- (5) Sri A. T. alias Bhai Bhosle, Bombay.
- (6) Sri Sitaram Ramchandra Jagtap, Bombay.

C. Independent Members—

- (1) Sri Shankarrao Bhirao Patil, Indapur (District Poona).
- (2) Sri David Abraham, Bombay.
- (3) Sri Sukadev G. Yadav, Jalgaon.
- (4) Sri D. D. Dalvi, Walchandnagar.
- (5) Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay, Bombay.
- (6) Sri Ramkrishnan Naik, Nasik.
- (7) Sri S. B. Burde, Nagpur.
- (8) Sri Vijay Janardanrao Jichkar, Nagpur.

D. Members Representing Women—

- (1) Smt. Vimal Khanderao Rangnekar, Thana.
- (2) Smt. Nirmal Shankarrao Thokal, Sholapur.
- (3) Smt. Usha Caudhari, Poona.
- (4) Smt. Mrital Gore, Bombay.
- (5) Smt. Vidyul Yadavrao Kiedkar, Aurangabad.
- (6) Smt. Shantabai G. Ratli, Akola.

Bombay Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act, 1958.

I

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BRU 2174/LAB.(I), dated 2nd July, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th July 1974 at pages 5208-10 Government of Maharashtra has declared :—

- (a) that the said relief undertaking shall for the said further period be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief ; and
- (b) directed that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such—

(ii) the said provisions shall not apply, and the said relief undertaking shall exempt from the said provisions.

Bombay Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act, 1958.

II

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 2174/176177/LAB (I), dated 6th July 1974, published *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 25th July, 1974 at pages 5210 to 5211. Government of Maharashtra has declared :—

(a) that the said relief undertaking shall, for the said further period, be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief ; and

(b) directed that in relation to the said relief undertaking, and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the said provisions shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions.

III

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. BRU. 1074/178520/LAB-I, dated 9th August 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 15th August 1974, at pages 5632 to 33. Government of Maharashtra has declared :—

(a) that the said relief undertaking shall for the said further period commencing on the 23rd August 1974, and ending on the 22nd August 1975 (both days inclusive), be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief ; and

(b) directed that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the said provisions shall not apply and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions.

IV

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. BRU/ 2174/178520/LAB(I), dated 9th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 15th August, 1974 at pages 5633 to 5635. Government of Maharashtra has declared.—

(a) declared that the said relief undertaking shall for the said further period be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief ;

(b) directed that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said further period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such, the said right, privilege, obligation, liability or remedy shall be suspended and the said proceedings pending before any court, tribunal, officer or authority shall be stayed ;

(c) directed that the said provisions shall not apply in relation to the said relief undertaking and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the said provisions for the said further period ; and

(d) directed that the said Award shall be suspended in operation for the said further period ;

Bombay Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1958.

V

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. BRU./2174/178520.Lab-I, dated 9th August, 1974 Published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 15th August, 1974 at pages 5635 to 5639, Government of Maharashtra has :—

(a) declares that the Industrial Undertaking called the Pratap Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company Limited, Amalner, shall for a further period of one year commencing on the 14th September 1974 and ending on the 13th September 1975 (both days inclusive) be conducted to serve as a measure of unemployment relief (the said undertaking being hereinafter referred to as "the said Relief Undertaking") ; and

(b) directs—

(i) that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the said period of one year from the 14th September 1974 to 13th September 1975 (both days inclusive), or which that relief undertaking continues as such the provisions of,—

(a) sections 35 to 41 (both inclusive), sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 42; sub-section (1), (3), (4) and (5) and clauses (a), (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (ii) of section 46 and section 98 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) ;

(b) chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) ; and

(c) all provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946).

shall not apply, and the said relief undertaking shall be exempt from the aforesaid provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and all provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946) ;

(ii) that in relation to the said relief undertaking and in respect of the period for which the said relief undertaking continues as such under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, any right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or incurred before the said relief undertaking was declared to be a relief undertaking (not being a right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or incurred in relation to the written contract, dated 17th December 1962 entered into by the said relief undertaking with the Saksaria Cotton Mills Limited, for the sale of Saco Lowell High Speed Combing Equipment and other machinery mentioned in the contract), and any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be suspended and all proceedings relative thereto pending before any Court, Tribunal, Officer or Authority shall be stayed; and

(iii) that in relation to the said relief undertaking the awards and order specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto appended shall be suspended in operation to the extent specified in column 2 of that Schedule in respect

ule; and any right, privilege, obligation and liability arising from payment of wages, dearness allowance and gratuities as stipulated in the said awards and order shall not be enforceable in respect of the periods.

SCHEDULE

Order as modified in time to time.	Extent of suspension	Period of suspension
1	2	3
Industrial Court dated 1946 in submission Nos. of 1946.	So far as it relates to payment of dearness allowance to operative employed in the said relief undertaking.	14th March, 1967, to date upto which the said relief undertaking continues to be as such.
21st May, 1947 of the Court in Reference (IC) 1949.	So far as it relates to payment of wages to the operatives employed in the said relief undertaking.	14th March, 1967 to the date upto which the said relief undertaking continues to be as such.
23rd January, 1950 of Board for Cotton Textile in Reference No. 33 of	So far as it relates to payment of dearness allowance to the employees employed in the Clerical Department in the said undertaking.	14th March, 1967 to the date upto which the said relief undertaking continues to be as such.
the 23rd May, 1957 of Industrial Court, Bombay, in (IC) No. 99 of 1954, No. 5 and No. 254 of 1955.	So far as it relates to the payment of gratuity to the employees employed in the said relief undertaking.	14th March, 1963 to the date upto which the said relief undertaking continues to be as such.

State Insurance Act, 1948.

I

Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. SIA./2.-Lab-I, dated 3rd August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 15th August, 1974 at page 5641, Government of Maharashtra has (1) constituted :—

with effect from an Employees' Insurance Court, consisting of one member for each of the local areas specified in the Schedule appended hereto, and the appointment of Shri V. S. Pande, Joint Civil Judge (Senior Division), to be the Judge of that Court.

Schedule

Area comprised within the limits of the Chalisgaon Municipal Council. Survey Nos. 319 and 320 of Chalisgaon Gavthan, Taluka Chalisgaon. Survey No. 182 of Khadsu Badrase (Shivar), Taluka Chalisgaon.

II

Government Notification Industries and Labour Department No. SIA./2.-LAB-I, dated 6th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 22nd August 1974 at pages 5717-5718, Government of Maharashtra has (2) constituted :

Shri V. S. Pande, Joint Civil Judge (Senior Division), Jalgaon, to be Judge of the said Employees' State 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 D. S. Paropkari ", the words and letter " Shri V. S. Pande " shall be substituted.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

I

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BIR. 4172/178776/LAB (I), dated 16th July, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I. L. dated 22nd August, 1974 at page 5/22 Government of Maharashtra has—

(a) constituted for the Industry of Co-operative Banks to which the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 applies, a Wage Board for the State consisting of the following members, namely:—

1. Shri K. R. Wazkar,
Shrikant Lodge, Bhalchandra Road, Bombay-14.
2. Shri N.S. Sapkal, Chairman.
Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd., 9-Bake House Lane, Bombay -2.
3. Shri K.M. Patil, Chairman,
Jalgaon District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Jalgaon (E.K.).
4. Shri G. Y. Deshmukh, Chairman,
The Yeotmal District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Yeotmal.
5. Shri P. D. Pathak, General Manager,
The Nanded District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nanded.
6. Shri K. Y. Varkhinde, General Secretary,
Nanded Jilha Sahakari Bank Workers' Organisation, C/o. Nanded District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nanded.
7. Shri Gajanan S. Gokhale, President.
Maharashtra Pradesh Bank Workers' Organisation, 9-B, Cowasji Patel Street, Bombay-1.
8. Shri P.D. Dighe, General Secretary,
Bank Employees' Union, "Shramik", 1289-C, Laxmipuri, Kolhapur.
9. Shri Vasant Kurshna Kunte, General Secretary.
Maharashtra Sahakari Karmachari Mahamandal, C/o. Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd., 9, Bake House Lane, Bombay-1.

and (b) appoints Shri K.R. Wazkar, to be Chairman of the Wage Board so constituted.

II

Vide Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. BIR/2772/178068/LAB-I, dated 19th July 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I-L, dated 22nd August 1974 at page 5726. Government of Maharashtra has appointed the persons (having the prescribed qualifications)

ified in column 1 of the said Appendix to preside over the Labour Courts, actively specified against them in column 2 of that Appendix; and for that purpose amends the said notification as follows, namely:—

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

(a) against the entry relating to Fifth Labour Court, Bombay, for the words and letters "Shri M.V. Phadke", the words and letters "Shri N. M. Datye" shall be substituted;

(b) against the entry relating to First Labour Court, Poona, for the words and letters "Shri N. M. Datye" the words and letters "Shri M. V. Phadke" shall be substituted.

APPENDIX

Persons	Labour Courts
Shri N. M. Datye	Fifth Labour Court, Bombay.
Shri M. V. Phadke	First Labour Court, Poona.

Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.

By Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. PIA-173824/Lab-III-B, dated 9th July 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, part I. L. dated 25th July, 1974 at pages 5184 to 5185, Government of India has directed—

(i) in the case of an employer having a policy in force on the 30th June 1973, the amount of the advance premium payable in respect of the quarters ending the 30th September 1973, 31st December 1973, 31st March 1974 and 30th June 1974, shall be nil, and

(ii) in the case of a person who becomes an employer for the first time during a quarter subsequent to the quarter ending on the 30th June 1973 and is required to take out a policy of insurance in accordance with the provisions of Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1972, the amount of advance premium in his case shall be three paise per one hundred rupees of his wages bill for the first quarter only in which he is required to take out the policy and the amount of advance premium for the subsequent quarters shall be nil.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

By Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. PWA-179077/Lab-III-A, dated 18th July 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I. L. dated 22nd August 1974, at page 5723 Government of Maharashtra has appointed the Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto, to be the authorities to hear and decide for the areas respectively specified against them in column 2 of that Schedule all claims arising out of deductions from the wages or delay in payment of wages to persons employed or paid in those areas including all matters incidental to such claims; and for that purpose amends Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. PWA-1969/113738/Lab-III, dated 3rd April 1974 as follows, namely:—

For entry IE, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

IE. Shri N. M. Datye, Judge, Fifth Labour Court, Bombay, Greater Bombay."

LABOUR GAZETTE—OCTOBER 1974

- (b) For entry 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 “2. Shri M.V. Phadke, Judge, First Labour Court, Poona, Poona and Haveli talukas of Poona district”.

SCHEDULE

Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts (1)	Areas (2)
1. Shri N. M. Datye, Judge, Fifth Labour Court, Bombay.	Greater Bombay.
2. Shri M.V. Phadke, Judge, First Labour Court, Poona.	Poona and Haveli talukas of Poona district.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,
S. D. SULE,
 Section Officer.

Employee's State Insurances 1948

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. SIA. 474/182891/Lab-IV, dated 8th August, 1974 published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 29th August, 1974 at pages 5791 to 5792, Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri M. D. Gadgil, Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay and for that purpose Government has amended the said principal notification as follows, namely:—

In the said notification for the words and letter “Shri B. A. Ekbote the words and letter” “Shri M. D. Gadgil” should be substituted.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Vide Government Notification Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 573/179078/Lab-III-A, dated 18th August 1974, published in *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part I-L, dated 22nd August, 1974 at page 5724. Government of Maharashtra has appointed Shri M. V. Phadke, Judge, Labour Court, Poona, to be the authority to hear and decide for the areas of Poona and Haveli talukas of Poona district, claims arising out of the payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or in respect of wages not paid within the time prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 12 or in respect of the payment of remuneration or days of rest or for work done on such days under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of wages at the overtime rate under section 14 to employees employed or paid in those areas in any scheduled employment in which each of the Government of Maharashtra and the Central Government is the appropriate Government; and for the purpose amends Government Notification, Industries and Labour Department, No. MWA. 1573/202225/Lab-III-A, dated the 29th November 1973, as follows, namely:—

In the schedule to the said Notification for entry No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

Other Legislation

THE ADDITIONAL EMOLUMENTS (COMPULSORY DEPOSIT) ACT, 1974

(ACT NO. 37 OF 1974)

(Received the assent of the President on 1st September, 1974)

Act to provide, in the interest of national economic development, the compulsory deposit of additional emoluments and for the framing of a scheme in relation thereto, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Republic of India

:-

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974.

It extends to the whole of India.

It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 6th day of July, 1974, and on 14 which shall come into force at once.

Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
“appointed day” means the 6th day of July, 1974 ;

“additional dearness allowance” means such dearness allowance as is sanctioned from time to time, after the appointed day, over and above the amount of dearness allowance payable in accordance with the rate in force immediately before the date from which such sanction of additional dearness allowance is to take effect ;

Section 1.—Where payment of dearness allowance is linked to a cost index or any other factor, any automatic payment, after the appointed day, of dearness allowance in consequence of any rise in such cost of living or in consequence of any change in such other factor shall, notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, be deemed to be the additional dearness allowance ;

Section 2.—For the purpose of computation of the additional dearness allowance in relation to an employee who enters into any post after the appointed day, dearness allowance payable, immediately before the appointed day, in relation to such post shall be deemed to be the dearness allowance payable to such employee as if he were holding that post on the appointed day. Any excess over and above the said dearness allowance shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be the additional dearness allowance payable to such employee ;

of any period after the appointed day in pursuance of any wage revision, whether by or under an agreement or settlement between the parties or any award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority, or otherwise, but does not include—

(i) any increment due to the employee in accordance with the time scale of pay applicable to the post held by him immediately before the appointed day, and any consequent increase in any allowance (not being dearness allowance) admissible under any rule or order in force immediately before the appointed day ;

(ii) any higher wages payable to the employee on his—

(a) promotion to a higher post and any increment, being an increment within the prescribed limits, due to the employee in such higher post ;

(b) deputation or transfer to an equivalent post or to any post involving higher responsibilities and duties ;

(iii) any special pay, honoraum, fee or reward payable for any special work done ;

(iv) any remuneration payable for overtime work ;

(v) any increase in wages consequent on the revision of the minimum rates of wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 ;

(vi) any increase in wages sanctioned in pursuance of the recommendations made—

(a) by the Third Central Pay Commission ;

(b) before the appointed day, by any Pay Commission appointed by a State Government, in relation to the employees of that Government ;

(c) by any committee constituted, before the appointed day by, Parliament, Supreme Court or any High Court in relation to any employee of Parliament, Supreme Court or High Court, as the case may be.

Explanation I.—Where any wage revision made after the appointed day is to be effective from a date prior to the appointed day, the wages payable immediately before the appointed day, before such wage revision, shall for the purposes of computation of additional wages, be deemed to be the wages.

Explanation II.—Any bonus (including incentive and production bonus) paid after the appointed day at a rate over and above the rate at which it was last paid before the appointed day, shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act, to be additional wages ;

(d) “ bank deposit rate ” means the highest of the maximum rates at which interest may be paid on different classes of deposits (other than those maintained in savings account or those maintained by charitable or religious institutions) by different classes of scheduled banks in accordance with the directions—

(f) "Deposit Account" means an account opened and maintained under section 5 ;

(g) "emoluments" includes wages and dearness allowance ;

(h) "employer" means,—

(i) in relation to an establishment which is a factory, the owner or occupier of the factory, including the agent of such owner or occupier, and where a person is named as manager of the factory under clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948), the person so named ;

(ii) in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government or a State Government, the person or authority appointed by the appropriate government for the supervision and control of the employees, or where no person has been so appointed, the head of the Department concerned ;

(iii) in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of any local authority, the person appointed by such authority for the supervision and control of the employees, or where no person has been so appointed, the Chief Executive Officer of the local authority ;

(iv) in any other case, the person who, or the authority which, has the ultimate control over the affairs of the establishment, and where the said affairs are entrusted to any other person, whether called a manager, managing director or by any other name, such person, and includes, in the case of a deceased employer, the legal representative of such deceased employer ;

(i) "local authority" means any municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners ; panchayat or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Central or any State Government with the control or management of any municipal or local fund ;

(j) "nominated authority" means such authority as may be nominated by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act and different authorities may be nominated for different purposes ;

(k) "notification" means a notification published in the *Official Gazette* ;

(l) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;

(m) "scheme" means a scheme framed under this Act ;

(n) "specified authority" means the authority specified under sub-section (1) of section 5 ;

(o) "wages" means all remuneration (whether by way of salary, allowances or otherwise) expressed, or capable of being expressed, in terms of money, which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment and includes—

(ii) any remuneration to which the person employed is entitled in respect of overtime work or holidays or any leave period ;

(iii) any additional remuneration payable under the terms of employment, including bonus, whether under a scheme of profit sharing or otherwise ;

(iv) any sum to which the person employed is entitled under any scheme framed under any law for the time being in force ;

(v) any allowance paid for house accommodation, or where house accommodation is provided, the value of such accommodation, and the value of electricity or water, or both, supplied and the value of medical attendance or other amenity,

but does not include—

(1) any contribution paid by the employer to any pension or provident fund and the interest which may have accrued thereon ;

(2) any travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession ;

(3) any sum, not exceeding rupees two hundred and fifty per annum, paid to the employed person to defray special expenses entailed on him by the nature of his employment ;

(4) any compensation or gratuity payable on the termination of employment ;

(5) any dearness allowance.

3. *Persons to whom this Act applies.*—This Act shall apply to an employee of—

(a) the Central or State Government ;

(b) a local authority ;

(c) a company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), including a foreign company within the meaning of section 591 of the Companies Act, 1956, and a Government company as defined in section 617 of that Act ;

(d) any other corporation, including a society or body established by, or registered under, a Central, Provincial or State Act ;

(e) any individual, association of persons or body of individuals, partnership firm or Hindu undivided family required by the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), to deduct income-tax at source from the emoluments paid to their employees ;

(f) any establishment owned or maintained in India by a trust, fund or institution established for a charitable or religious purpose and required by

, to which the provisions of any law relating to provident funds in those established under the public Provident Fund Act, 1968)

other establishment, not being an establishment to which any of the provisions of the Act apply, established at the instance, or in pursuance of an order, of the Central or State Government of wholly or substantially wholly by the Central or State Government.

Condition.—Where any grant or loan to an establishment from the Consolidated Fund of India or of any State or of any Union territory having a Legislative Assembly in a financial year is not less than rupees five lakhs and the amount of such grant or loan is not less than seventy-five per cent. of the total expenditure of that establishment, such establishment shall be deemed to be for the purposes of this Act, to be substantially financed by the Central or State Government, as the case may be.

Over-riding effect.—The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment or other instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.

CHAPTER II

Compulsory Deposit of Additional Emoluments

Wages Deposit Account and Additional Dearness Allowance Account.—(1) There shall be opened by such authorities as may be specified in the scheme two separate accounts, to be known, respectively, as the Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Account, and different authorities may be specified for different establishments or different categories of employees or establishments.

The authority specified shall, in relation to each Deposit Account, open a separate account in the name of each employee in relation to whom any contribution is made to the said Account, and credit the contributions so made to the respective account.

CURRENT CENTRAL LABOUR MANUAL

Deductions from emoluments.—(1) For the purposes of this section, the deductions specified in sub-section (2) shall be made,—

(a) in the case of additional wages, for a period of one year from the date of the award, and

(b) in the case of additional dearness allowance, for a period of two years from the date of the award.

(2) For the purposes of this section,—
(a) employer, who draws, from the Consolidated Fund of India or of any State or of any Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, and
(b) from the consolidated fund, emoluments of an employee to whom

additional wages and one-half of the additional dearness allowance and credit the amount so deducted, in accordance with the scheme, to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, respectively ;

(b) every other employer, who disburses, after the appointed day, emolument to any employee to whom this Act applies, shall as, and when emoluments are disbursed by him for any period, deduct from the emoluments so disbursed, the whole of the additional wages and one-half of the additional dearness allowance, and shall remit, in accordance with the scheme, the amounts so deducted to the nominated authority and on receipt of such amounts the nominated authority shall credit the amounts so received to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, respectively ;

(c) any employee, to whom this Act applies, who draws, after the appointed day, his own emolument shall,—

(i) if is employed in an establishment owned or maintained by Government, make deductions from his salary bill in respect of the whole of the additional wages and one-half of the additional dearness allowance and the specified authority shall credit the amount so deducted, in accordance with the scheme, to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, respectively :

(ii) if he is employed in any other establishment, remit the whole of the additional wages and one-half of the additional dearness allowance, in accordance with the scheme, to the nominated authority, and on receipt of such amount, the nominated authority shall credit the amount so received to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, respectively

THE ADDITIONAL EMOLUMENTS (COMPULSORY DEPOSIT) ACT, 1974

Explanation.—In computing to amount to be credited to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, the amount contributed in relation to such additional wages or additional dearness allowance shall not—

(a) to the extent of the contribution which is compulsorily required to be made to any provident or other fund under any law for the time being in force ; and

(b) to the extent of the contribution made to any other provident fund : recognised under any other law for the time being in force, at a rate not exceeding the rate at which such contribution was being made immediately before the appointed day,
be taken into account,

(3) The specified authority shall, as soon as may be practicable after the end of each year, prepare separately, in relation to the amounts credited to the respective Deposit Accounts to the credit of each employee, and furnish to the employee a copy of the said statement showing the amounts

Deposits to carry simple interest.—(1) Every amount credited under section 6, in relation to an employee in a Deposit Account, shall carry simple interest at a rate, which shall be two and a half per cent over and above the deposit rate.

The interest due on the amount credited in any Deposit Account shall be accumulated in such manner as may be specified in the scheme.

The interest accruing on amounts credited under section 6 to any Deposit Account shall enure to the benefit of the employees in relation to whom such amounts have been credited.

For the purpose of the deductions under section 80L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), interest received on a deposit under this Act shall be deemed to be interest received on a deposit with a banking company to which the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), applies.

Assessment for the purpose of income-tax.—(1) For the purposes of computing, under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the total income of an employee, the amount credited to his ledger account in the Additional Deposit Account or the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account shall not be included in his total income of the previous year in which it is so repaid; but so much of the amount as is repaid to him shall be liable to be included in his total income of the previous year in which it is repaid.

For the purposes of computing under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the total income of an employee, the amount repaid to him under this Act shall be deemed to be salary paid to him in arrears and the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 89 of that Act shall apply accordingly.

Explanation.—In this section, “previous year” and “total income” have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

Repayment of deposits.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the amount credited to the Deposit Accounts shall be repayable with interest as hereon,—

(a) in the case of an amount credited to the Additional Wages Deposit Account, at any time after the expiry of one year from the appointed day;

(b) in the case of an amount credited to the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account at any time after the expiry of two years from the appointed day :

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent earlier repayment of any amount credited to either of the Deposit Accounts with interest due thereon in any case in which any person authorised by the Central Government in this behalf is satisfied that extreme hardship will be caused unless such repayment is made :

Provided further that an employee may, at his option, retain the whole or

Provided also that the whole of the amount standing to the credit of an employee (not being an employee in a seasonal establishment) in either or both of the Deposit Accounts shall be repaid to him on his superannuation or resignation from office or on the termination of his employment.

(2) The aggregate amount credited to any Deposit Account by or in relation to an employee shall be repaid to the employee in five equal annual instalments commencing from the expiry of one year or two years, as the case may be, from the appointed day, together with interest due on the whole, or, as the case may be, part of the amount of compulsory deposit which remains unpaid.

10. *Power of Central Government to frame Scheme.*—(1) The Central Government shall, by notification, frame one or more schemes, in relation to the amounts credited to the Deposit Accounts under this Act.

(2) A scheme framed under sub-section (1) may provide for—

(a) the authorities by which the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account shall be opened and maintained ;

(b) the time and manner in which amounts deducted from additional wages or additional dearness allowance shall be deducted and credited to the respective Deposit Account ;

(c) the documents to be issued to persons in relation to whom amounts have been credited to the Deposit Accounts as evidence of such credit ;

(d) authority or authorities by or through which credits to the Deposit Accounts may be made ;

(e) the accounts to be maintained with respect to the amounts credited to the Deposit Accounts and the officer by whom such Accounts shall be maintained ;

(f) the nomination of persons to receive the amount standing in a Deposit Account to the credit of an employee in the event of his death, and cancellation or change of such nomination ;

(g) the issue of duplicate of any document issued as evidence of any credit in the event of loss or destruction of the original and the fee, not exceeding rupees two, on the payment of which such duplicate may be issued ;

(h) repayment of amounts credited to the Deposit Accounts with interest due thereon and the conditions, if any, under which such repayment may be made ;

(i) any other matter which may be necessary or proper for the effective implementation of the scheme.

(3) A scheme framed under this section may provide that all or any of its provisions shall take effect, either prospectively or retrospectively, on such date, not being a date earlier than the appointed day, as may be specified in this behalf in the scheme and every scheme framed under this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law (other than this

rounding off.—Where the amount of any credit to be made in any account contains a part of a rupee, then, such part, if it is fifty paise or more, shall be increased to one complete rupee and if it is less than fifty paise, shall be ignored.

CHAPTER III

MISCELLANEOUS

Amounts due to be first charge in the case of insolvency or liquidation.—(1) Where any amount required by this Act to be credited to the Deposit Account or remitted to a nominated authority has not been so remitted by any employer, the amount in respect of which such failure was made, together with interest due thereon calculated as specified in sub-section (1) of section 7, shall, in the event of employer being declared by any court to be insolvent or, being a company is ordered to be wound up, be deemed to be by first charge on the assets of the company, as the case may be, and shall have priority over all other debts and be paid in full.

The court, shall cause the sum which is required, under sub-section (1), to be remitted to the nominated authority with priority to all other debts to be remitted to the nominated authority and the same to the appropriate Deposit Account.

Transfer of establishments.—Where an employer, in transferring an establishment to another person, transfers that establishment in whole or in part by assignment or otherwise or grants any licence in respect of such establishment, and the person to whom the establishment is so transferred or to whom it is so given shall be jointly and severally liable to credit to the Deposit Account or, as the case may be, remit the nominated amounts which are required by this Act to be so credited or remitted:

but the liability of the transferee or licensee shall be limited to the assets obtained by him on such transfer or licence, as the case may be.

Penalties.—(1) Whoever, with a view to—

(a) making any deduction of additional wages and additional Dearness Allowance and crediting the same to the Additional Wages Deposit Account or the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, as the case may be, or

(b) abetting any other person to avoid making any such deduction

shall be liable, on conviction, to suffer imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

or remittance becomes due under this Act or any scheme framed thereunder shall be punished—

(a) with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but may extend—

(i) in the case of the first offence, to six months, and

(ii) in the case of any second or subsequent offence, to one year ;

Provided that the court may, for any adequate and special reasons, to be recorded by it in the judgement, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term lesser than three months or a fine in lieu of imprisonment ; and

(b) also with fine which shall not be less than the amount which has not been credited to a Deposit Account or remitted to the nominated authority as required by this Act, and the interest due thereon, calculated at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 7, but may extend to twice the said amount and the interest due thereon, and out of the fine, if realised, the court trying the offence shall cause an amount equal to the amount which has not been credited to a Deposit Account or remitted to the nominated authority with interest due thereon, to be remitted to the nominated authority for crediting the same to the appropriate Deposit Account, and on such amount being remitted to the nominated authority, the liability of the employer shall, to the extent of the amount so remitted by the court, stand discharged.

(3) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any scheme or order made thereunder for which no penalty has been separately provided for shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

THE ADDITIONAL EMOLUMENTS (COMPULSORY DEPOSITS) ACT, 1974

15. *Offences by companies.*—(1) Where any offence under this Act, has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly :

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section,—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals ; and

(b) "director" means a person who is a director of the company ;

16. *Cognizance of offences.*—No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except upon a complaint made by the Central Government or any officer or authority authorised in writing by the Central Government in this behalf.

17. *Power to exempt.*—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do either in the public interest or having regard to the peculiar circumstances of any case, it may, by notification, and subject to such conditions, if any, as it may specify in the notification,—

(a) exempt any establishment or category of employees working in any establishment from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act ;

(b) exempt, in the case of extreme hardship to any employee, from crediting any amount in relation to such employee to the Additional Wages Deposit Account ;

(c) empower deductions from additional wages in relation to an employee or class of employees , at a rate lesser than the rate specified in this Act.

18. *Power to delegate.*—The Central Government may, by notification, direct that power which may be exercised by it under this Act or any scheme framed under this Act, shall, subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as it may specify in the notification, be exercised also by—

(a) such officer or authority subordinate to the Central Government ; or

(b) such State Government or such officer or authority subordinate to a State Government ; or

(c) such other person or authority ;

as may be specified in the notification :

Provided that the powers conferred by section 10 and section 24 shall not be delegated under this section.

19. *Protection against attachment.*—(1) The amount standing to the credit of any employee in any Deposit Account shall not be liable to attachment under any decree or order of any Court in respect of any debt or liability incurred by the employee.

(2) Any amount standing to the credit of an employee in any Deposit Account at the time of his death and payable to his nominee under the scheme shall vest in the nominee and shall be free from any debt or other liability incurred by the deceased or incurred by the nominee before the death of the employee.

20. *Power to call for returns and inspect accounts.*—(1) The nominated authority or any officer authorised by the nominated authority in this behalf may call for such returns, as may be prescribed, from any employer to whom this Act applies.

(2) The books of account and other books and papers of any employer to whom this Act applies shall be open to inspection by the nominated authority or any person authorised by the Central Government in this behalf during business hours :

(3) The nominated authority or any authorised officer may, during the course of inspection,—

(i) make, or cause to be made, copies of the books of account and other books and papers ;

(ii) place, or cause to be placed, any marks of identification thereon in token of the inspection having been made.

(4) If after inspection the nominated authority or the authorised officer finds that any additional wages or additional dearness allowance has not been credited by the employer to the appropriate Deposit Account or, as the case may be, remitted to the nominated authority, it or he shall determine the amount in respect of which such credit or remittance has not been made.

Provided that no such determination shall be made except after giving to the employer a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(5) It shall be the duty of every employer to whom this Act applies, to furnish to the nominated authority a copy of the award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority or agreement or settlement relating to wage revision or revision of dearness allowance and also to produce such book of account and other books and papers as the nominated authority or the officer making the inspection may require.

(6) Where any revision of wages or dearness allowance is made otherwise than in pursuance of any award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority or agreement or settlement, the employer shall give an intimation to the nominated authority about such revision of wages or dearness allowance and furnish to the nominated authority such books of account and other books and papers as that authority may require.

21. *Protection of action taken in good faith*—No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or any State Government or any officer authorised by the Central or State Government to discharge any functions under this Act, for any loss or damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any scheme framed thereunder.

22. *Persons performing functions under this Act to be public servants*.—Any person to whom any power of the Central Government is delegated under section 18 or who is authorised to exercise any power specified in section 20 shall, if he is not a public servant, be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

23. *Recovery of arrears*.—Without prejudice to the provisions of section 14, any amount which ought to have been credited under this Act to a Deposit Account or remitted to the nominated authority but has not been so credited or remitted in accordance with the provisions of this Act or scheme or order made thereunder, shall be payable by the employer, together with interest due thereon calculated at twice the rate at which interest is payable under sub-section (1) of section 7, and in default of such payment, such amount, together with interest due thereon at the aforesaid rate, shall be payable by the employer.

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Provided that where any such amount has been recovered by the court under sub-section (2) of section 14, the said amount shall not be recoverable under this section.

24. *Power to make rules.*—The Central Government may, by notification make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

25. *Rules and schemes to be laid before Parliament.*—Every rule and every scheme made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or the scheme, or both Houses agree that the rule or scheme, should not be made, the rule or scheme shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be ; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or scheme.

26. *Power to remove difficulties.*—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, remove the difficulty :

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the appointed day.

27. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Additional Emolument (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so repealed (including any appointment, exemption, nomination, direction or order made thereunder) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act ; and the repeal of the said Ordinance shall not affect any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Ordinance or any investigation or legal proceeding in respect of such penalty or punishment and any such investigation or legal proceeding may be instituted or continued and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed as if section 12 and other provisions of the said Ordinance, necessary for the purposes aforesaid, had been included in this Act.

*** NOMINATION OF PROVIDENT FUNDS COMMISSIONERS**

Notification G. S. R. No. 333(E), dated 27th July 1974,

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 (8 of 1974) , the Central Government hereby nominates; for the purposes of the said clause, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, and every Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, in respect of employees other than employees

referred to in clause (a) and clause (b) of section 3 of the said Ordinance, and directs that—

(a) the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have jurisdiction over the whole of India ; and

(b) subject to clause (a), every Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall have jurisdiction as is assigned to him from time to time under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), and, in relation to matters or establishments not covered by the said Act, by an order made in this behalf by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this notification, the expression “ Central Provident Fund Commissioner ” and “ Regional Provident Fund Commissioner ” means the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, and the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, appointed under the said Act.

ADDITIONAL EMOLUMENTS (COMPULSORY DEPOSIT) (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. 1

Notification No. G.S.R. 335 (E), dated 27th July, 1974

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 (8 of 1974), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 1.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. This Order shall apply to every employer whose duty it is to make deductions from the emoluments of any employee, in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 (8 of 1974) (hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance), but shall not apply to—

(a) an employer who draws or disburses emoluments, or

(b) an employee who draws his emoluments, from the Consolidated Fund of India , or of any State, or of any Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, or from the Fund of any local authority.

3. It is hereby declared that, pending framing of any scheme made under section 10 of the said Ordinance—

(a) every employer shall—

(i) open, in relation to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, a separate ledger account in the name of each employee in relation to whom any contribution is made to the said Account, and credit the contributions so made in the said ledger account ;

(ii) within fifteen days of the close of every month remit, to the nominated authority, notified under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of

the said Ordinance, the amounts creditable to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account; and

(iii) submit to the nominated authority returns within such time as the Central Provident Fund Commissioner may specify ;

(b) every employer whose duty it is to make deductions on account of additional wages or additional dearness allowance from the emoluments of any employee shall, within ten days of the date of commencement of this Order, furnish by registered post to the nominated authority—

(i) the name and address of the establishment in relation to which he is the employer ;

(ii) a copy of the award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority, or of the agreement or settlement, relating to wage revision of revision or dearness allowance and where any revision of wages or dearness allowance is made otherwise than in the manner aforesaid, an intimation about such revision of wages or dearness allowance.

Provided that where any wages or dearness allowance in any establishment are revised after the commencement of this Order the employer shall furnish the particulars specified in this sub-clause within ten days from the date of such revision ;

(c) every employer shall produce such books of account and other books and papers as the officer making the inspection under section 17 of the said Ordinance may require ;,

(d) the nominated authority shall maintain proper account of the amounts credited to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account.

ADDITIONAL EMOLUMENTS (COMPULSORY DEPOSIT) (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. 2.

Notification G. S . R. No. 343, dated 31st July, 1974

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 (8 of 1974), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 2.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. This Order shall apply to every local authority whose duty it is to make deductions from the emoluments of any employee in pursuance of clause (c) sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 (8 of 1974) (hereinafter referred to as the said, Ordinance).

3. It is hereby directed that pending framing of any scheme under section of the said Ordinance—

(a) every local authority shall—

(i) open in relation to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account, a separate ledger

account in the name of each employee in relation to whom any contribution is made to the said Account and credit the contributions so made in the said ledger account ;

(ii) within fifteen days of the close of every month, remit, to the authority nominated by the State Government or by the Administrator of a Union territory as the case may be, the amount creditable to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account ;

(iii) submit to the authority referred in item (ii) returns within such time as such authority may specify ;

(b) every local authority shall produce such books of account and other books and papers as the officer making the inspection under section 17 of the said Ordinance may require ;

(c) the authority referred in item (ii) of sub-clause (a) shall maintain proper account of the amounts credited to the Additional Wages Deposit Account and Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit Account.

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Consumer Price Index Numbers for Working Class for August 1974

BAY*

A rise of 8 points.

August 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (Series) for the Bombay Centre with base January to December 1960 equal was 290 being 8 points higher than that in the preceding month. The relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family survey at the Bombay Centre.

index number for the food group increased by 11 points to 328 due to in the average prices of jowar, bread, arhardal, gramdal, masurdal, uriddal, dnut oil, vanaspati, goat meat, fish dry bombil, milk, curd, sugar, tea-leaf, jalebi, tea-readymade and cold drink.

index number for the fuel and light group increased by 29 points to 364 a rise in the average procees of fire-wood, kerosene oil and charcoal.

index number for the clothing, bedding and footwear group increased points to 278 due to a rise in the average prices of shirting, long-cloth, r's cloth, mulmul, markin, bush-shirt, full-pant, vest, chocs (gents) and al (ladies).

index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc., group decreased by nts to 263 due to a fall in the average price of panleaf.

index numbers for the miscellaneous group and housing remained nt at 217 and 121 respectively.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1960=100)

Group	Weight proportional to the total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		July 1974	August 1974
Food	57.1	317	328
Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	4.9	277	263
Fuel and Light	5.0	317	346
Housing	4.6	121	121
Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.4	268	278
Miscellaneous	19.0	217	217
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number .. ..	....	282	290

Compilation of the index will be found on pages 598 to 605 of January 1966 issue.

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
I.A. Food—			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereals Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg. ..	21.92	0.70	1.64	1.70	234	243
(2) Wheat ..	" ..	29.23	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	" ..	10.99	0.53	1.32	1.82	249	343
(4) Bajra ..	" ..	3.76	0.55	1.45	1.45	264	264
(5) Bread ..	125 g. ..	1.07	0.12	0.42	0.44	350	367
(5) Grinding charges ..	3 kg. ..	2.52	0.09	0.30	0.30	333	333
Total ..		69.49				288	364
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..							
(b) Pulses and pulse pro- ducts—							
(1) Arhar Dal ..	kg. ..	63.78	0.78	3.02	3.25	387	417
(2) Gram Dal ..	" ..	12.99	0.60	3.01	3.16	502	527
(3) Moong Dal ..	" ..	12.21	0.90	3.17	3.15	352	350
(4) Masur Dal ..	" ..	7.87	0.78	2.79	2.82	358	362
(5) Urid Dal ..	" ..	3.15	0.88	3.00	3.01	341	342
Total ..		100.00				394	416
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..							
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Coconut Oil ..	500 ml. ..	9.55	1.36	6.69	6.65	492	489
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	" ..	71.05	1.00	4.36	4.52	436	452
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g. ..	19.40	1.75	5.86	5.89	335	337
Total ..		100.00				422	433
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..							
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat's Meat ..	500 g. ..	52.54	1.48	4.92	4.99	332	337
(2) Fish fresh—							
(i) Bumblefish ..	Dozen ..	38.41	0.44	1.90	1.83	370	416
(ii) Pomfret ..	Each ..	3.97	1.23	3.80	3.80	328	344
(3) Fish dry Bombil ..	Dozen ..	5.08	0.25	0.82	0.86	289	260
(4) Eggs ..	" ..		1.93	5.57	5.01		

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended December 1960	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(e) Milk and Milk Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Milk—							
(i) Pure ..	L. ..	86.87	1.15	3.69	3.70	267	267
(ii) Asrey ..	"	1.03	2.19	2.19		
(2) Curd ..	kg. ..	1.31	1.57	5.10	5.12	325	326
(3) Ghee ..	" ..	11.82	7.50	23.56	23.50	314	313
Total ..		100.00				273	273
Sub-group Index I-A (e)							
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt ..	kg. ..	5.40	0.13	0.40	0.44	308	338
(2) Turmeric ..	500 g. ..	5.40	0.72	3.16	3.16	439	439
(3) Chillies (dry) ..	" ..	28.42	1.35	3.74	3.77	277	279
(4) Chillies (green) ..	" ..	6.83	0.41	1.78	0.99	434	241
(5) Onion ..	" ..	19.42	0.15	0.35	0.35	233	233
(6) Garlic ..	" ..	4.67	0.60	2.63	2.85	438	475
(7) Coconut ..	Each (50 g.) ..	12.95	0.33	1.61	1.55	488	470
Other Spices—							
(8) Pepper ..	500 g. ..	16.91	3.69	8.22	8.43	465	485
(9) Jeera ..	"	1.80	8.48	8.76		
(10) Lavang ..	10 g.	0.31	2.17	2.29		
Total ..		100.00				356	348
Sub-group Index I-A (f) ..							
(g) Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes ..	1kg. ..	20.68	0.25		0.69		276
Muli ..	Judi ..	2.05	0.06		0.27		450
Brinjals ..	1kg. ..	8.63	0.26		0.63		242
Cauliflower ..	" ..	4.55	0.35		1.30		371
Cabbage ..	" ..	6.36	0.26		1.17		450
Bhendi ..	" ..	4.55	0.42		0.97		231
Tomatoes Ripe ..	" ..	10.23	0.38		1.37		334
Tomatoes raw ..	"	0.25		0.77		
Pumpkin White ..	" ..	0.68	0.23		0.65		283
Pumpkin red ..	" ..	2.27	0.20		0.56		280
Karela ..	" ..	1.59	0.42		1.04		248
Peas ..	" ..	0.68	0.48		1.40		292
Palak ..	Judi. ..	1.36	0.06		0.22		367
Methi ..	" ..	3.18	0.06		0.23		383
Tondali ..	1kg. ..	7.73	0.26		0.87		335
Alu-leaves ..	Judi ..	5.00	0.06		0.18		300
Banana ..	Doz. ..	14.77	0.48		1.73		360
Orange ..	" ..	3.64	2.10		4.25		202
Lemon ..	" ..	2.05	0.48		1.17		244
Total ..		100.00				321	315
Index Number Sub-group							

Index Number Sub-organ

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
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	1.44	1.50	240	250
(2) Tea Leaf ..	50 g. ..	12.52	0.39	0.68	0.72	174	185
(3) Snacks (Bhajiya) ..	Plate of 8 pieces	15.01	0.11	0.40	0.41	364	373
(4) Snacks (Jalebi) ..	kg. ..	7.11	1.90	8.07	8.43	425	441
(5) Tea Readymade ..	Cup ..	34.55	0.07	0.21	0.23	300	329
(6) Cold Drink ..	Bottle of 340 ml.	1.24	0.12	0.74	0.75	617	625
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (h) ..						289	306
I-A. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and cereal products.		@24.52				288	304
(b) Pulses and products.		@5.59				394	416
(c) Oils and Fats ..		@6.74				422	433
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs ..		@12.39				345	364
(e) Milk and Milk Products.		@11.12				273	273
(f) Condiments and Spices.		@7.88				356	345
(g) Vegetables and Fruits ..		@9.61				321	315
(h) Other Food. ..		@22.15				289	306
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group I-A. Food.						317	328
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves	18.55	0.52	2.46(1)	1.96	473	377
(2) Pan (finished) ..	Each	9.89	0.04	0.12	0.12	300	300
(3) Supari ..	500 g.	19.44	3.42	5.33	5.40	156	158
(4) Kuttha ..	"	3.53	4.76	21.75	21.92	457	460
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	28.80	0.16	0.35	0.35	219	219
(6) Cigarette ..	Pkt. of 10	6.54	0.14	0.56	0.61	400	436
(7) Chewing Tobacco ..	kg.	13.25	4.16	7.54	7.81	181	188
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-B ..						277	263
II. Fuel and Lighting—							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg.	11.51	3.39	11.34	12.07	335	356
(2) Kerosene Oil ..	litre ..	42.64	0.28	0.96	0.98	343	350
(3) Electricity charges ..	Unit ..	9.81	0.22	0.34	0.34	155	155
(4) Charcoal ..	40 kg. ..	28.30	7.36	25.63	21.66	240	430
(5) Match box ..	"						

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended December 1960	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Housing—							
(1) Residential House ..		100.00				121	121
Total ..		100.00					
Group III. Index ..						121	121
V. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear :							
Dhoti Bleached ..	Pair ..	10.72	9.97	26.72	26.72(1)	246	246
Dhoti unbleached ..	Pair ..	..	8.89	19.83	19.83(1)		
Saree Inchalkaranji ..	Each ..	28.14	11.74	28.06	27.60	236	236
Saree Malegaon ..	Each ..	..	10.72	24.95	25.36		
Shirtings Sharrock ..	M. ..	24.87	1.68	4.38	4.60	267	277
Shirting Mafatlal ..	M. ..	..	1.65	4.50	4.62		
Long Cloth ..	M. ..	5.95	1.60	5.18	5.68	324	335
Trousers Cloth ..	M. ..	2.76	1.80	5.26	5.37	292	298
Mulmul ..	M. ..	8.54	2.23	8.84	9.13	376	415
Markin ..	M. ..	..	1.09	3.88	4.58		
Bush shirt ..	Each ..	3.94	4.20	11.03	11.65	263	277
Full Pant ..	Each ..	3.77	5.45	15.50	16.42	284	301
Vest ..	Each ..	2.18	1.18	4.27	4.39	362	372
Shoes-Gents ..	Pair ..	3.10	16.75	41.92	42.88	250	256
Chappal—ladies ..	Pair ..	6.03	6.57	13.95	14.62	212	223
Total ..		100.00				268	278
Group IV. Index ..							
Miscellaneous—							
(1) Medical Care—							
(1) Doctor Fees ..	Per visit ..	19.78	2.58	4.54	4.54	176	176
(2) Medicine ..	4 Doses ..	32.46	0.76	1.17	1.10	154	145
(3) E.S.I. Premium ..	....	47.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	101	101
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group, Index-V(a)						133	130
(1) Education, recreation and amusement—							
(1) School Fee ..	Per Student ..	22.54	6.75	7.00	7.00	104	104
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	7.64	2.47	2.75	2.75	111	111
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Ex. Book ..	Each ..	4.73	0.12	0.37	0.37	283	283
(ii) Pencil ..	..	..	0.12	0.31	0.31		
(4) News paper ..	Per copy ..	7.64	0.07	0.20	0.20	286	286
(5) Cinema ..	Adult ..	57.45	0.48	1.65	1.65	344	344
Total ..		100.00					

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communications—							
(1) Railway fare for 80 Km.	Per Passenger.	51.13	1.61	2.75	2.75	171	171
(2) Bus fare ..	Per Adult ..	38.60	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(3) Postage ..	Per Card	10.27	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c) ..						195	195
(d) Personal Care and Effects—							
(1) Hair Oil ..	Bottle (114 ml.) ..	26.92	1.36	4.54	4.59	334	338
(2) Barber Charges ..	Per head ..	44.23	0.94	1.95	1.95	207	207
(3) Toilet Soap ..	Cake	14.91	0.44	1.06(1)	1.06(1)	241	241
(4) Tooth Powder ..	Small Bottle No. 3.	7.21	0.50	0.86	0.86	172	172
(5) Blade ..	Pkt. of 5 ..	0.96	0.27	0.49	0.51	181	189
(6) Umbrella ..	Each ..	5.77	5.55	15.37	15.29	277	276
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d) ..						248	249
(e) Others—							
(1) Durrie ..	Each ..	2.66	4.93	13.69	13.30	278	270
(2) Trunk ..	..	2.66	5.82	19.51	19.29	335	331
(3) Utensils (Brass) ..	500 g ..	7.99	2.84	17.41	16.95	613	597
(4) Bucket (Balti) ..	Each ..	2.16	2.96	9.82	9.86	332	333
(5) Laundry charges ..	Per Piece ..	25.29	0.15	0.34	0.37	240	247
(6) Washing Soap ..	Bar	35.28	1.28	3.02	3.05	236	238
(7) Tailoring charges of Shirt ..	Each	23.96	1.19	2.96	2.98	246	250
(8) Tailoring charges of Blouse ..	..	....	0.89	2.17	2.23		
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e) ..						275	277
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical Care ..	....	23.27	....	....	....	133	130
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement ..	....	11.94	....	....	....	265	265
(c) Transport and Communication ..	....	14.81	....	....	....	195	195
(d) Personal Care and Effect ..	....	18.89	....	....	....	248	249
(e) Others ..	....	26.09	....	....	....	275	277
Total ..		100.00					
Miscellaneous Group Index V ..						217	217

(1) Quotation for June 1974.

SHOLAPUR*

318-A rise of 4 Points—

In August 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Sholapur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 318 being 4 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey in Sholapur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 6 points to 358 due to a rise in the average prices of jawar, arhardal, gramdal, masurdal, groundnut oil, beef, dry fish, salt, onions, garlic, sugar, gur, tea-leaf, bhajia, jalebi and a rise in the sub-group index number of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group decreased by 1 point to 237 due to a fall in the average price of pan leaf.

The index numbers for the fuel and Light, the clothing bedding and footwear and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained steady at 255, 328, 229 and 157 respectively.

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

(Average prices for the calendar year 1960 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
		July 1974	August 1974
I-A. Food	63.0	352	358
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.	3.4	238	237
II. Fuel and Light	7.1	255	255
III. Housing	5.2	157	157
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	9.0	328	328
V. Miscellaneous	12.3	229	229
Total	100.0		
Consumer Price Index Number .. .. .	.....	314	318

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	26.98	0.55	2.29	2.24	416	407
(2) Wheat ..	"	13.53	0.41	1.38	1.38	337	337
(3) Jowar ..	"	56.97	0.46	1.61	1.66	350	361
(4) Grinding Charges ..	3 kg.	2.52	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (a) ..						365	369
(b) Pulses and Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	kg.	76.17	0.75	2.98	3.19	397	425
(2) Gram dal ..	"	18.22	0.56	2.90	3.07	518	548
(3) Masur dal ..	"	5.61	0.73	2.75	2.76	377	378
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (b) ..						418	445
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil ..	kg.	98.91	1.94	9.32	9.66	480	498
(2) Vanaspati (loose) ..	100 kg.	1.09	1.86	6.17	6.17	332	332
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (c) ..						479	496
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat meat ..	kg.	72.32	2.45	7.50	7.50	306	306
(2) Beef ..	"	23.69	0.66	2.75	2.78	417	421
(3) Fish (fresh) Rahu ..	"	1.50	1.46	6.50	6.50	445	445
(4) Fish (dry) Zinga ..	"	2.49	2.14	4.02	4.18	188	195
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index I-A (d) ..						331	333
(e) Milk and Milk Pro- ducts—							
(1) Milk ..	l	89.79	0.67	2.50	2.50	373	373
(2) Ghee ..	kg.	10.21	6.19	22.00	22.00	355	355

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

Particulars	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>Spices and</i>							
Mustard seeds ..	kg.	4.71	0.09	0.26	0.30	289	333
Coriander ..	"	3.40	1.11	5.81	5.81	523	523
Chilies (green) ..	300 g.	4.98	0.23	0.60	0.57	261	248
Chilies (dry) ..	"	59.43	0.65	2.40	2.40	369	369
Peppercorn ..	kg.	7.59	1.20	5.98	5.97	498	498
Onions ..	"	10.73	0.23	0.46	0.47	200	204
Garlic ..	300 g.	7.85	0.24	1.50	1.62	625	675
Almonds ..	Each	1.31	0.27	1.05	1.01	389	374
Total ..		100.00				377	383
<i>Index I-A (f) ..</i>							
<i>Vegetables and Fruits—</i>							
Tomatoes ..	kg.	13.51	0.46		1.49		324
Brinjals ..	300 g.	16.67	0.11		0.29		264
Cauliflower ..	"	0.90	0.09		0.30		333
Onion ..	"	14.87	0.25		0.68		272
Watermelon ..	"	0.90	0.21		0.30		143
Apple ..	200 g.	12.16	0.13		0.32		246
Guava ..	300 g.	28.38	0.09		0.20		222
Orange ..	200 g.	12.16	0.51		1.39		273
Apple ..	Doz.	0.45	0.28		0.63		225
Total ..						240	260
<i>Number Sub-group I</i>							
<i>Food—</i>							
Sugar (Crystal) ..	kg.	47.53	1.16	2.41	2.44	208	210
..	"	7.97	0.64	2.21	2.24	345	350
..	"	21.56	0.39	0.64	0.65	164	167
.. (leaf) ..	Pkt. of 50 g.	20.74	0.07	0.20	0.20	286	286
.. (readymade) ..	Cup	1.10	1.60	9.00	9.20	562	575
Black Saltish (Bhujia) ..	kg.	1.10	2.17	7.00	7.20	323	332
Black Sweet (Jalebi) ..	"						

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A Food							
(a) Cereals and Products		48.79				365	369
(b) Pulses and Products		7.28				418	445
(c) Oils and fats ..		4.99				479	496
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs		6.79				381	333
(e) Milk and Products ..		7.37				371	371
(f) Condiments and Spices.		8.25				377	383
(g) Vegetables and Fruits.		4.29				240	260
(k) Other Food ..		12.24				231	233
Total ..		100.00					
Group I-A Index ..						352	358
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco etc.—							
(1) Pan (leaf) ..	100 leaves..	10.22	0.19	0.75	0.73	395	384
(2) Pan finished ..	Each ..	6.07	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
(3) Supari ..	300 g. ..	19.49	1.77	2.13	2.12	120	120
(4) Katha ..	50 g. ..	3.84	0.51	1.98	1.98	388	388
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	37.06	0.19	0.35	0.35	184	184
(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10 ..	5.43	0.15	0.68	0.68	453	453
(7) Chewing tobacco ..	50 g. ..	17.89	0.21	0.60	0.60	286	286
Total ..		100.00					
Group Index I-B ..						238	237
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood ..	40 kg. ..	62.01	3.57	8.00	8.00	224	224
(2) Coal ..	" ..	13.81	6.99	20.00	20.00	286	286
(3) Dung cake ..	100 cakes.	7.06	0.85	2.12	2.12	249	249
(4) Match Box ..	Each (50) sticks.	4.06	0.05	0.13	0.13	260	260
(5) Kerosene Oil ..	500 ml. ..	13.06	0.15	0.55	0.55	367	367
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index ..						255	255

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	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—							
Dhoti—							
(i) Laxmi Mills ..	Pair ..	3.53	10.69	39.14	39.14	366	366
(ii) Vishnu Mills ..	..	..	10.47	38.36	38.36		
Saree ..	Each ..	29.79	10.05	32.00	32.00	318	318
Shirt ..	.. ..	2.92	3.41	7.96	7.96	233	233
Long cloth ..	M ..	7.48	1.39	5.00	5.00	360	360
Shirting—							
(i) Ahmedabad Mills ..	.. ..	25.70	1.61	4.40	4.40	303	303
(ii) Century Mills ..	.. ..	..	1.49	4.96	4.96		
Markin ..	.. ..	17.41	1.28	5.36	5.36	419	419
Trousers cloth ..	.. ..	2.57	1.47	4.81	4.81	327	327
Chappal (Lady's) ..	Pair ..	4.67	6.40	9.40	9.40	147	147
Shoes (Gent's) ..	.. ..	0.93	15.98	37.90	37.90	237	237
Total ..		100.00					
Group IV Index ..						328	328
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	2.75	2.75	110	110
(3) Stationery—							
(i) Exercise Book ..	.. ..	5.53	0.12	0.34	0.33	225	221
(ii) Pencil ..	.. ..	..	0.12	0.20	0.20		
(iii) ..	.. ..	..	0.31	0.95	0.95	306	306

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total ex- penditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Year ended Dec. 1960 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(c) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare (from Sholapur to Poona).	Per Passenger	67.41	5.22	8.10	8.10	155	155
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	32.59	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(c) ..						159	159
(d) Personal care and Effects—							
(1) Hair Oil ..	Bottle of 250 g.	39.28	2.00	7.78	7.78	389	389
(2) Barber charges ..	Per adult	49.11	0.62	1.65	1.65	266	266
(3) Toilet Soap ..	Each ..	8.93	0.44	1.50(i)	1.50(i)	341	341
(4) Ornaments (glass) ..	per dozen	2.68	0.75	1.94	1.94	259	259
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(d)						321	321
(e) Others—							
(1) Utensils (Copper) ..	500 g. ..	6.07	3.25	33.00	33.00	1015	1015
(2) Laundry Charges	Per Piece.	9.64	0.11	0.29	0.29	264	264
(3) Washing Soap ..	Bar of 12 Pieces.	44.64	1.31	3.16	3.20	241	244
(4) Tailoring Charges—							
(i) Shirt ..	Each ..	36.43	0.80	1.94	1.94	228	228
(ii) Blouse ..	" ..	..	0.70	1.50	1.50		
(5) Durrie ..	" ..	3.22	3.80	14.72	14.72	387	387
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group Index V(e)						290	292
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Medical care ..		25.86				155	155
(b) Education, Recreation and Amusement		15.92				188	187
(c) Transport and Communication.		12.49				159	159
(d) Personal care and		21.02				321	321

NAGPUR*

310-A rise of 2 points

In August 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (New Series) for the Nagpur Centre with base January to December 1960 equal to 100 was 310 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 in Nagpur City.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 353 due to a rise in the average prices of arhardal, gramdal, moongdal, groundnut oil, linseed oil, salt, dry chillies, onions, garlic, coriander, ginger, zeera and a rise in the sub-group index number of vegetables and fruits.

The index number for the pan, supari, tobacco etc. group increased by 3 points to 226 due to a rise in the average price of pan (readymade).

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 3 points to 262 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood, coke, kerosence oil and coal.

The index number for housing remained steady at 149.

The index number for the clothing bedding and footwear group decreased by 4 points to 391 due to a fall in the average prices of saree, shirting, trousers' cloth, long cloth and readymade shirt.

The index number for the miscellaneous group decreased by 1 point to 202 due to a fall in the average price of hairoil.

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	
		July 1974	August 1974
I-A. Food	57.2	350	353
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc. ..	3.8	223	226
II. Fuel and Light	5.7	259	262
III. Housing	6.6	149	149
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear ..	10.9	395	391
V. Miscellaneous	15.8	203	202
Total ..	100.0	308	310
Consumer Price Index Number ..			

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight proportion- al to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I-A. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg ..	••9.65	0.64	2.43	1.60	380	250
(2) Wheat (0-S.) ..	..	@46.27	0.41	1.53	1.49	373	363
(3) Jowar ..	..	@ 11.30	0.41	0.93	1.68	227	410
(4) Grinding charges ..	3 Kg ..	@2.58	0.08	0.24	0.24	300	300
Total ..		69.80					
Sub-group I-A (a) Index ..						362	353
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Arhar dal ..	Kg ..	68.17	0.71	2.90	3.20	408	451
(2) Gram dal ..	..	28.12	0.52	2.74	2.92	527	562
(3) Moong dal ..	..	3.71	0.55	2.28	2.38	415	433
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (b) Index ..						442	481
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Gingelli Oil ..	Kg ..	4.84	2.75	10.00	10.00	364	364
(2) Groundnut Oil ..	..	7.91	1.92	9.72	9.93	506	517
(3) Vanaspati (loose) ..	500 g ..	9.67	1.79	5.35	5.35(1)	299	299
(4) Linseed Oil ..	Kg ..	77.58	1.54	7.99	8.56	519	556
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (c) Index ..						489	519
(d) Meat, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Goat-meat ..	Kg ..	90.16	2.68	8.00	8.00	299	299
(2) Fish (fresh)—							
(i) Rahu ..	..	5.32	3.22	7.00	7.00	233	233
(ii) Mangur ..	..	..	3.22	8.00	8.00	233	233
(3) Eggs ..	Dozen ..	4.52	2.06	4.80	4.80	233	233
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (d) Index ..						292	292
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk ..	L ..	71.96	0.80	2.06	1.95	258	244
(2) Curd ..	Kg ..	3.57	2.14	5.00	5.00	234	234
(3) Ghee ..	..	24.47	8.85	22.23	22.20	261	273

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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Condiments and							
Spices—							
Salt ..	Kg	5.59	0.13	0.40	0.44	308	338
Turmeric ..	"	7.69	1.63	7.00	7.00	429	429
Chillies (Dry) ..	"	49.65	2.88	7.41	7.95	257	276
Onion ..	"	18.65	0.27	0.58	0.60	215	222
Garlic ..	"	6.53	1.06	4.50	4.90	425	462
Coriander ..	"	2.33	1.16	3.96	4.22	341	364
Ginger ..	"	3.50	2.96	9.25	10.20	312	345
Zaera ..	"	6.06	3.49	16.75	17.00	480	487
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A (f) Index ..						294	311
Vegetables and Fruits—							
Potatoes ..	Kg.	48.88	..	0.39	1.29	..	331
Brinjals ..	"	28.89	..	0.41	1.00	..	244
Lady's Finger ..	"	5.00	..	0.60	0.94	..	157
Tondli ..	"	5.56	..	0.44	0.84	..	191
Palak ..	"	5.56	..	0.31	0.86	..	277
Chavli Seng ..	"	0.55	..	0.35	0.94	..	247
Banana ..	Doz.	6.11	..	0.39	1.04	..	267
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Sub-group						251	282
(g) :—							
Other Food—							
Sugar ..	Kg	44.71	1.22	2.15	2.15	176	176
Gur ..	"	2.40	0.72	2.45	2.55	340	354
Tea leaf ..	Pkt. of 25g	13.26	0.19	0.38	0.38	189	200
Bhajia ..	Kg	8.46	2.14	7.00	7.00	327	327
Jalebi ..	"	1.97	1.61	8.00	8.00	497	497
Tea (readymade) ..	Cup	29.20	0.06	0.35	0.35	583	583
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group I-A(h) Index ..						320	322
Food—							
Cereals and Cereal Products ..		@34.57	..	..	..	362	353
Pulses and Pulse Products ..		@11.45	..	..	..	442	481
Oils and Fats ..		@7.84	..	..	..	489	519
Meat, Fish and Eggs ..		@6.48	..	..	..	292	292
Milk and Milk Products ..		@9.74	..	..	..	258	251
Condiments and Spices ..		@9.01	..	..	..	294	311
Vegetables and Fruits ..		@8.65	..	..	..	251	282
Other Food ..		@12.26	..	..	..	320	322

**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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-B. Pan, Supari, Tobacco, etc.—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Pan-leaf ..	100 leaves.	14.85	0.29	0.92	0.74	317	255
(2) Pan (ready made) ..	Each ..	13.61	0.03	0.07	0.10	233	333
(3) Supari ..	Kg.	26.60	6.71	11.50	11.05	171	165
(4) Katha ..	"	5.36	8.57	21.25	21.25	248	248
(5) Bidi ..	Katta of 25	21.44	0.16	0.30	0.30	188	188
(6) Cigarettes ..	Pkt. of 10	8.04	0.15	0.60	0.60	400	400
(7) Chewing and leafy tobacco.	Kg. ..	10.10	5.00	6.50	6.50	130	130
Total ..		100.00					
Group I-B. Index						223	226
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Fire-wood ..	40 kg ..	69.55	2.38	6.00	6.02	252	253
(2) Coke ..	" ..	5.90	2.88	8.83	9.15	307	318
(3) Kerosene Oil ..	Litre ..	14.13	0.34	1.06	1.09	312	321
(4) Electricity Charges ..	Unit ..	2.74	0.29	0.36	0.36	124	124
(5) Coal ..	40 kg. ..	2.61	6.38	14.94	15.55	234	244
(6) Match box ..	Each (50 sticks)	5.07	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
Group II Index						259	262
III. Housing—							
Residential House ..		100.00					
Total ..		100.00				149	149
Group III Index							
IV. Clothing, Bedding and Footwear—						149	149
(1) Dhoti Emp. Mills ..	Pair ..	9.87	12.10	49.54	392	50.92	398
(2) " Model Mills ..	" ..	"	10.68	39.98	"	39.98	"
(3) Saree ..	Each ..	36.48	8.09	29.61(i)	366	29.51(i)	365
(4) Shirting Emp. Mills ..	M. ..	18.35	1.21	5.21	481	4.67	450
(5) " Model Mills ..	" ..	"	1.05	5.58	"	5.40	"
(6) Trousers Cloth ..	" ..	3.34	1.43	5.53	387	5.43	380
(7) Long cloth ..	" ..	3.06	1.14	6.32	554	6.18	542
(8) Markin Emp. Mills ..	" ..	13.06	1.04	5.68	"	5.91	"
(9) " Model Mills ..	" ..	"	1.09	4.58	483	4.58	494
(10) Pyjama ..	Each ..	1.60	4.25	9.00	212	10.25	241
(11) Ganji ..	" ..	1.25	1.23	3.00	244	3.00	244
(12) Shirt ..	" ..	1.60	3.75	10.00	267	9.75	260
(13) Bed Sheet ..	Pair ..	2.01	8.50	23.89	281	24.83	292
(14) Shoes (Gents) ..	" ..	4.17	16.00	"	"	"	227

CONSUM

Art

V. Miscella

(a) Medica

(1) Docto

(2) Medic

(3) F.S.I.

Sub-group

(b) Person

(1) Hair

(2) Barb

(3) Toile

(4) Toot

(5) Orna

(6) Wate

(7) Face

Sub-group

(e) Educ

and Am

(1) Sch

(2) Sch

(3) Toy

(4) St

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

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total expenditure 3	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July. 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical care—							
(1) Doctor's fee ..	Per visit ..	22.98	3.00	5.00	5.00	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	4.20	3.81	307	278
(2) Barber charges ..	Per Adult ..	38.30	0.50	1.31	1.31	262	262
(3) Toilet soap ..	Per Cake ..	15.80	0.46	1.26(i)	1.26(i)	274	274
(4) Tooth Powder (Medium size) ..	Bottle ..	2.74	0.87	2.00	2.00	230	230
(5) Ornaments (glass) ..	Dozen ..	4.25	0.75	1.50	1.50	200	200
(6) Watch ..	Each ..	12.16	65.00	90.00	90.00	138	138
(7) Face powder (small) ..	Tin ..	2.74	1.00	4.50	4.56	450	456
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group V (b) Index ..						261	255
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements—							
(1) School fee ..	Per Stu- dent.	23.53	5.50	5.50	5.50	100	100
(2) School Book ..	Each ..	17.65	2.00	2.75	2.75	138	138
(3) Toy ..	.. ..	1.02	0.24	0.40	0.50	167	208
(4) Stationery (Ex.-book) ..	Each (40 pages).	1.79	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
(5) Cinema ..	Per Adult ..	56.01	0.42	1.11	1.11	264	264

LABOUR GAZETTE—OCTOBER 1974

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per Unit of Quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	July. 1974	Aug. 1974	July. 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
d) Transport and Communication—							
(1) Railway fare of 80km	Per Passenger	45.49	1.61	2.75	2.75	171	171
(2) Bus fare	Per Adult	29.19	0.15	0.25	0.25	167	167
(3) Post card	Each	3.86	0.05	0.15	0.15	300	300
(4) Rickshaw charges	Per Adult	21.46	0.37	0.75	0.75	203	203
Total		100.00					
Sub-group V (d) Index						181	181
e) Others—							
(1) Cot	Each	5.94	5.50	14.00	14.00	255	255
(2) Trunk/Box	"	2.05	5.01	12.00	12.00	240	240
(3) Earthenware	"	2.05	0.38	2.31	2.31	770	770
(4) Utensil Aluminium	Kg	4.79	8.50	22.00	22.00	259	259
(5) Utensil Brass	"	11.42	7.71	25.00	25.00	324	324
(6) Laundry charges	Per piece	9.59	0.12	0.26	0.26	217	217
(7) Washing Soap	Bar	33.11	1.37	3.10	3.10	238	238
(8) Tailoring Charges	Shirt	31.05	0.88	2.50	2.50	242	242
	Blouse	"	0.75	1.50	1.50		
Total		100.00					
Sub-group V (e) Index						260	260
f) Miscellaneous—							
(a) Medical care		28.00				131	131
(b) Personal care and effects.		18.30				261	255
(c) Education, Recreation and Amusements.		19.55				201	202
d) Transport and Com-		12.26					

AURANGA

321-A rise

In August for the Aur to 100 was index relate living surve

The index rise in the groundnut gur and te

The index housing re

The index to 308 due

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I. Food

II. Fuel

III. Ho

IV. Cl

V. Mis

AURANGABAD*

A rise of 2 points.

In August, 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class at the Aurangabad Centre with base year January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 321 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 consumption survey at Aurangabad Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 3 points to 374 due to a rise in the average prices of jowar, turdal, gramdal, moongdal, masurdal, groundnut oil, vanaspati, salt, turmeric, dry chillies, mixed spices, jeera, banana, and tea leaf.

The index numbers for the fuel and light and the miscellaneous groups and housing remained stationary at 250, 209 and 201 respectively.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 1 point to 308 due to a rise in the price of dhoti.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		July 1974	Aug. 1974
Food	60.72	371	374
Fuel and Light	7.50	250	250
Housing	8.87	201	201
Clothing and Footwear	9.29	307	308
Miscellaneous	13.62	209	209
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		319	321

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR AURANGABAD CENTRE

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
I. Food Group—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	Kg ..	5.40	0.69	1.53	1.53	222	222
(2) Wheat ..	.. ..	10.12	0.42	1.61	1.36	383	324
(3) Jowar ..	.. ..	30.33	0.38	1.71	1.78	450	468
(4) Grinding charges for cereals. ..	.. ..	2.35	0.02	0.05	0.05	250	250
Total ..		48.20					
Index Number sub-group I(a)						401	400
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal, without husk. ..	Kg ..	3.96	0.70	3.18	3.36	454	480
(2) Gramdal, Katori. ..	.. ..	2.05	0.60	2.76	2.94	460	490
(3) Moongdal, without husk. ..	.. ..	1.11	0.71	2.97	2.98	418	420
(4) Masurdal Thick grain. ..	.. ..	0.74	0.64	2.70	2.74	422	428
Total ..		7.86					
Index Number sub-group I(b)						448	469
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut oil Whitish. ..	½ Ltr	2.00*	1.07	....	....	....	....
(2) Karad Oil ..	.. ..	3.49	1.11	4.29	4.50	386	405
(3) Vanaspati Dalda. ..	½ Kg (loose)	0.48	1.58	4.79(i)	5.29	303	335
Total ..		5.97					
Index Number sub-group I(c)						380	400
(d) Mutton Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton, Goat meat ..	½ Kg	4.70	1.26	4.04	4.00	321	317
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(a) Bombil ..	Kg. ..	0.24	2.90	8.00	8.00	340	400
(b) Zinga ..	.. ..	....	2.13	7.00	7.00		
(c) Nathmi ..	.. ..	....	1.93	8.00	8.00		
Total ..		4.94					

(e) Milk
Lacta—
Milk—
(Buffalo)

Index Nu
I(e).

(f) Condu
Spices—
(1) Salt—
White
(2) Tur
Whole
(3) Chill
Superi
(4) Tam
(5) Mixe
Bojwa
(6) Jira
Thick

Index Nu
I(f).

(g) Veget
ble Pro

(1) Pota
Medi
(2) Oni
Red
(3) Brin
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(4) Ton
(1) R
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(5) Gar
Medi
Other V
Varietie
mon
1974
(i) 1
(ii) 1
(iii) 1

Varietie
the
1974
(i) 1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) 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 (d).						269	269
(e) Condiments and Spices—							
1) Salt— White ..	Kg.	0.35	0.11	0.29	0.31	264	282
2) Turmeric— Whole ..	250 gms.	0.31	0.34	1.37	1.39	403	409
3) Chillies (dry)— Superior quality ..	½ Kg.	4.62	0.90	3.99	4.00	443	444
4) Tamarind ..	..	0.45	0.49	4.00	4.00	8	816
5) Mixed spices Bolwar ..	250 gms.	1.80	0.42	1.51	1.58	360	376
6) Jira— Thick Blackish (gray).	..	0.30	0.69	3.83	3.98	555	577
Total ..		7.83					
Index Number sub-group (e).						440	447
(f) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—							
1) Potatoes— Medium ..	½ Kg.	1.35	0.30	0.66	0.63	220	210
2) Onions— Red ..	Kg.	1.06	0.25	0.44	0.40	176	160
3) Brinjals— Medium ..	½ Kg.	0.48	0.24	0.81	0.84	338	350
4) Tomatoes— (1) Red ..	..	0.64	0.28	1.23	0.79	422	294
(2) Green ..	..	..	0.18	0.73	0.55	....	....
5) Garlic— Medium ..	50 gms.	0.68	0.06	0.25	0.26	417	433
Other Vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of July 1974—							
(i) Dilpasand ..	½ Kg.	1.80	0.17	0.51	....	
(ii) Gawar ..	..	....	0.18	0.55	....	
(iii) Bhendi ..	..	....	0.37	0.56	....	252	
Varieties available in the month of Aug. 1974—							
(i) Bhendi ..	½ Kg.	..	0.27	....	0.55		255
(ii) Gawar ..	..	..	0.16	....	0.49		

LABOUR GAZETTE—OCTOBER 1974

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Fruits and fruit products—							
Banana—Medium ..	Doz. ..	1.14	0.32	1.12	1.19	350	372
Total ..		1.14					
Index Number sub-group (i).						350	372
Sugar, Honey and related Product—							
Sugar—Medium ..	Kg. ..	3.45	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
Gur—Superior ..	.. ..	1.81	0.46	2.31	2.41	502	524
Total ..		5.26					
Index Number sub-group (ii).						293	301
Beverages—							
Tea leaf—Brooke Bond ..	50 gms. ..	1.86	0.41	0.62	0.75	151	183
Prepared Tea—Chala Chaha ..	Cup ..	4.28	0.08	0.25	0.25	312	312
Total ..		6.14					
Index Number sub-group (iii).						264	273
Food Group—							
Cereals and cereal products.		48.20				401	400
Pulses and pulse products.		7.86				448	469
Oils and fats ..		5.97				380	400
Mutton, fish and eggs.		4.94				322	319
Milk and Milk products.		6.65				269	269
Condiments and spices.		7.83				440	447
Vegetables and vegetable products.		6.01				275	260
Fruits and fruit products.		1.14				350	372
Sugar, honey and related products.		5.26				293	301

CONSUMER

Articles	1
II. Fuel and Light—	
(1) Firewood and charcoal	
(1) Mixture	
(1) Babbhool	
(2) Kerosene Ordinary	
(1) Match Box Wimmer	
Horse Brand	
Total	
Index Number Group	
III. Housing—	
Rent—	
House rent for selected	
tenements.	
Total	
Index Number Group	
IV. Clothing and Footwear	
(1) Dhoti 8.2 m length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 m length and 102 to 108 cms. width.	
(3) Cloth for trousers to 97 cms. width.	
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	
(5) Coloured fabric 69 cms. width.	
Total	
Index Number sub-group IV (a).	
(b) Footwear	

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Mixture ..	37 Kgs. ..	81.82	2.87	5.92	5.92	222	222
(ii) Babhool ..	" ..	..	2.80	6.66	6.66		
(2) Kerosene Ordinary..	1 ..	12.44	0.22	1.00	1.00	455	455
(3) Match Box Wimco..	Box of 50	5.74	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Horse Brand.	Sticks.						
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group II.						250	250
III. Housing—							
Rent—							
House rent for selected tenements.	P.M. ..	100.00		1.96	2.01	196	201
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group III.						196	201
IV. Clothing and Footwear							
(1) Dhoti 8.2 mts. length and 119 to 121 cms. width.	Per sq. metre.	6.04	1.07	3.32	3.50	310	- 327
(2) Saree 7.3 to 8.2 mts. length and 102 to 152 cms. width.	" ..	31.57	1.28	3.72	3.72	291	291
(3) Cloth for trousers 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	2.51	2.36	6.86	6.79	291	288
(4) Long cloth 89 to 97 cms. width.	" ..	36.63	1.64	5.48	5.45	334	332
(5) Coloured fabric 67 to 69 cms. width.	" ..	18.17	1.86	5.57	5.56	299	299
Total ..		94.92					
Index Number sub-group IV (a).						310	311
(b) Footwear—							
Shoes—							
(i) Bata Co. ..	Per pair ..	5.08	15.08	37.90	37.90	251	251
(ii) Flex Co. ..	" ..	..	19.22	....	....

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

Articles 1	Unit of Quantity 2	Weight propor- tional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
IV. Clothing and Foot- wear—contd.							
(a) Clothing ..	....	94.92	...	...	...	310	311
(b) Footwear ..	....	5.08	...	...	...	251	251
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						307	308
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-sapari—							
(1) Pan leaf— Madras I ..	Bundle of 100 leaves.	3.84	0.50	1.12	1.87	224	174
(2) Pan Finished— With Masala ..	Bida ..	2.19	0.04	0.12	0.12	300	300
(3) Supari— Manglori ..	50 gms. ..	4.36	0.41	0.52	0.53	127	129
(4) Katha— Kanpur ..	.. ..	1.78	0.72	2.07	2.12	288	294
Total ..		12.17					
Index Number Sub-group V (a)						212	198
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidi— Totapuri ..	Bundle ..	15.33	0.15	0.30	0.30	200	200
(2) Jarda— Hazivask ..	Packet of 25 gms.	3.18	0.19	0.25	0.27	132	142
Total ..		18.56					
Index Number Sub-group V (b)						188	190
(c) Household Utilities—							

CON

Article

1

(d) Washing
(1) Laundry
Ordinary
ironing
shirt.
(2) Washing
Sudlight

Index Numbr
V (d).

(e) Medical
(1) Patent
Anacin.
(2) Mixtur

Index Numbr
V (e).

(f) Personal
(1) Hair

(2) Barber
(i) Hair
shave
(ii) Hair
(iii) Sh
(3) Toilet
(i) Life
(ii) Ha
(4) Blade

Index Numbr
V (f).

(g) Educat
Reading

(1) Sch

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	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Washing Soap— (1) Laundry— Ordinary washing and ironing of cotton shirt.	Per piece ..	4.86	0.11	0.20 (1)	0.25 (1)	182	227
(2) Washing Soap— Sunlight ..	Cake ..	9.27	0.42	0.90	0.90	214	214
Total ..		14.13					
Index Number Sub-group V(d).						203	219
(e) Medical care— (1) Patent Medicine Anacin.	Two tablets. Per day.	4.67	0.12	0.15	0.15	125	125
(2) Mixture (Daily) ..		7.61	0.68	1.00	1.00	147	147
Total ..		12.28					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						139	139
(f) Personal Care— (1) Hair Oil, Tata Co.	Small bottle.	5.82	1.30	4.25	4.25	327	327
(2) Barber charges— (i) Hair cut and shave.	Adult ..	8.70	0.50	1.35	1.35	250	250
(ii) Haircut ..	.. ..	....	0.37	1.00	1.00		
(iii) Shave ..	.. ..	....	0.19	0.40	0.40		
(3) Toilet Soap— (i) Life Buoy ..	Cake ..	2.74	0.48	.. (1)	.. (1)	....	....
(ii) Hamam ..	.. ..	..	0.48	1.10	1.10	229	229
(4) Blade Six morning	2pkts. of 5 blades each.	0.33	0.57	0.96	1.00	168	175
Total ..		17.59					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						271	271
(g) Education and Reading— (1) School fees for Std. IX.	Student ..	1.90	3.01	5.55	5.55	184	184
		..	0.62	1.05	1.05	169	169

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(h) Recreation and Amusement— Cinema Lowest class ..	Full ticket.	6.90	0.44	1.05	1.05	239	239
Total ..		6.90					
Index Number Sub-group V (h).						239	239
(I) Transport and Communication— (1) Rail— Fare for 50 km.. ..	Full ticket	6.19	1.04	1.80	1.80	173	173
(2) Bus— S. T. fare for 30 miles. ..	..	5.30	1.50	2.20	2.20	147	147
(3) Postage— (1) Post card ..	Per card	1.10	0.05	0.15	0.15	217	217
(2) Money Order	Rs. 30 ..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		12.59					
Index Number Sub-group V (I).						166	166
V. Miscellaneous Group—							
(a) Pansupari ..	....	12.17				212	198
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.		18.56				188	190
(c) Household utilities ..	....	2.55				446	446
(d) Washing Soap ..	....	14.13				203	219
(e) Medical care ..	....	12.28				139	139
(f) Personal care ..	....	17.59				271	271
(g) Education and Reading.		3.23				178	178
(h) Recreation and Amusement.		6.90				239	239
(I) Transport and Communication.		12.59				166	166
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Miscellaneous Group V.						209	209

*

Rise of 13 points

In August 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class (new) for the Nanded Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 339 being 13 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index is based on the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family survey in Nanded Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 17 points to 396 due to the average prices of rice, jowar, turdal, gramdal, moogdal, masurdal, mustard oil, salt, tamarind, mixed spices, jowar, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, and tea leaf.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 1 point to 255 due to a rise in the average price of kerosene oil.

The index number for the housing remained stationary at 158.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 11 points to 306 due to a rise in the average prices of dhoti, cloth for trousers, and coloured fabrics.

The index number for the miscellaneous groups increased by 6 points to 227 due to a rise in the average price of cigarettes.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CENTRE

(Average prices for the calendar year 1961=100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		July 1974	August 1974
Food	61.46	379	396
Fuel and Light	5.88	254	255
Housing	4.62	158	158
Clothing and Footwear	12.22	295	306
Miscellaneous	15.82	221	227
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		326	339

Method of compilation of the index will be found on

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR WORKING CLASS FOR NANDED CENTRE

Articles 1	Unit of quantity 2	Weight proportional to total expenditure 3	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice	Kg. ..	13.02	0.64	2.32	2.38	362	372
(2) Wheat .. ..	.. ..	6.81	0.42	1.36	1.36	324	324
(3) Jowar .. ..	.. ..	30.64	0.34	1.66	1.76	488	518
(4) Grinding charges ..	5 Kgs. ..	2.82	0.13	0.20	0.20	154	154
Total ..		53.29					
Index Number Sub-group I (a).						419	438
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
(1) Turdal— (1) Gauran (medium)	Kg. ..	3.89	0.64	2.83	3.13	445	489
(2) Gramdal Punjab (medium).	.. ..	1.84	0.57	2.74	2.99	481	525
(3) Moongdal— Without husk .. ..	.. ..	1.53	0.66	2.54	2.55	385	386
(4) Uriddal without husk	.. ..	0.54	0.77	2.51	2.50	326	325
(5) Masurdal— (a) Big .. ..	.. ..	0.82	0.61	2.56	2.64	413	422
(b) Medium .. ..	.. ..	..	0.61	2.48	2.51		
Total ..		8.64					
Index Number Sub-group I (b).						431	462
(c) Oils and Fats—							
(1) Groundnut Oil Meetha tel (Redish in Colour).	Kg. ..	4.84	2.22	9.22	9.59	415	432
Total ..		4.84					
Index Number Sub- group I (c).						415	432

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	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—							
(i) Goat Meat	1 Kg.	5.62	1.08	3.80	3.80	306	306
(ii) Beef	Kg.	....	0.96	2.50	2.50		
(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 July 1974—							
(i) Rahu	Kg.	....	1.68	6.00		360	331
(ii) Katarna	..	....	1.40	7.00			
Varieties available in August 1974—							
(i) Rahu	Kg.	....	1.73		5.80		
(ii) Katarna	..	....	1.64		6.70		
Total ..		6.23					
Index Number Sub-group I(d).						311	309
(e) Milk and Milk Products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo)	200 ml.	1.54	0.13	0.40	0.40	308	308
(2) Ghee (Buffalo)	1 Kg.	0.29	3.01	11.00	11.00	365	365
Total ..		4.83					
Index Number Sub-group I(e).						311	311
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt white	Kg.	0.28	6.12	0.30	0.34	250	283
(2) Turmeric Khandak	50 gms.	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.25	417	417
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Gawarani (fine)	Kg.	4.22	1.30	6.00	6.00	464	464
(ii) Gawarani (med.)	..	....	1.18	5.50	5.50		
(4) Tamarind, Kadiwali	200 gms.	0.77	0.25	1.00	1.12	400	448
(5) Mixed spices Bojwar	50 gms.	1.61	0.20	0.26	0.41	130	205
Total ..		7.12					
Index Number Sub-group I(f).						371	395

**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	July 1974 5	August 1974 6	July 1974 7	August 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big size ..	½ Kg. ..	0.69	0.30	0.65 }	0.73 }	204	235
(ii) Small size ..	.. ..	....	0.26	0.50 }	0.59 }		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red ..	Kg. ..	0.97*	0.31	0.50 }	0.57 }	161	205
(ii) White ..	.. ..	....	0.31	0.50 }	0.70 }		
(3) Brinjals (Kali) ..	250 gms. ..	0.50	0.11	0.34	0.34	309	309
(4) Tomatoes—							
(i) Red ..	250 gms. ..	0.39*	0.21	0.50 }	0.94 }	238	335
(ii) Green ..	.. ..	....	0.13	.... }	0.29 }		
(5) Garlic Gawathan ..	50 gms. ..	0.54	0.05	0.25	0.30	500	600
Other vegetables—							
Varieties available in the month of July, 1974—							
(i) Karela ..	250 gms. ..	1.20	0.11	0.37 }		233	....
(ii) Bhendi ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.30 }			
Varieties available in the month of Aug. 1974—							
(i) Dodka ..	250 gms. ..	....	0.06		0.34 }	....	243
(ii) Bhendi ..	.. ..	....	0.14				
Total ..		4.29					
Index Number Sub-group I(g).						255	294
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big size ..	Dozen ..	0.87	0.35	.... }	1.77 }	558	516
(ii) Medium ..	.. ..	....	0.29	1.52 }	1.47 }		
(iii) Small ..	.. ..	....	0.22	1.30 }	1.18 }		
Total ..		0.87					
Index Number Sub-group I(h).						558	516
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products—							
(1) Sugar—							
(i) D:grade ..	Kg. ..	3.57	1.17	2.15	2.15	184	184
(2) Gur—							
(i) Gawran 1st quality	200 gms. ..	*0.70	0.10 }	0.40 }	0.40 }	400	400
(ii) Gawran 2nd quality	.. ..	....	0.10 } } }		
Total ..		4.27					
Index Number Sub-group I(i).						219	219

(1) Quotation for the month of June 1974.

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

Items	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Ke Bond ..	Packet of 50 gms.	1.13	0.35	0.65	0.70	186	200
on ..	"	....	0.35	0.65	0.70		
u Chaha ..	Per Cup ..	4.49	0.07	0.15	0.15	232	232
teen tea ..	" ..	....	0.04	0.10	0.10		
Total ..		5.62					
umber Sub-						223	226
oup—							
s and Cereal		53.29	....			419	438
s. and Pulse		8.64	....			431	462
s. and Fats ..		4.84	....			415	432
n, Fish and		6.23	....			311	309
and Milk		4.83	....			311	311
s. nents and		7.12	....			371	395
ble and Vege-		4.29	....			255	294
oducts. and Fruit		0.87	....			558	516
s. Honey and		4.27	....			219	219
Products. ..		5.62	....			223	226
ges ..							
Total ..		100.00					
umber for food						379	396
d Light—							
ood and Chips							
wda (old) ..	20 Kgs. ..	80.76	1.66	4.00	4.00	235	235
eri ..	" ..	....	1.57	3.60	3.60		
ene—							
k oil white in	Per litre ..	13.99	0.26	1.00	1.01	285	388
Box—							
aco, Horse	Per Box (50 sticks).	5.25	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					
Number for						254	255

**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	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
III. Housing Rent—							
(1) Rent of selected Tenements.	p.m.	100.00	5.47	.....	.....	158	158
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for Group III.						158	158
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per Sq. Metre.	11.53	1.08	3.33	3.82	308	354
(2) Saree ..	..	19.77	1.24	3.26	3.26	263	263
(3) Cloth for Trousers ..	..	1.58	2.74	7.29	7.62	266	278
(4) Long cloth ..	..	27.48	1.44	4.94	5.06	343	351
(5) Coloured fabrics ..	..	31.21	1.81	5.10	5.34	282	295
Total ..		91.57					
Index Number for sub-group IV(a).						299	312
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes—							
(i) Bata, Janata ..	Per Pair ..	4.89	15.02	37.90	37.90	233	233
(ii) Carona Master Junior.	.. ..	....	18.34	39.05	39.05		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata All wear Rubber Sole.	Per Pair ..	3.54	4.45	15.70	15.70	260	260
(ii) Panther Bata ..	.. ..	....	6.18	15.70	15.70		
(iii) Carona Kolhapur ..	.. ..	....	8.35	19.25	19.25		
(iv) Carona Bahadur ..	.. ..	....	8.65	17.55	17.55(i)		
Total ..		8.43					
Index Number for Sub-group IV(b).						244	244
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing ..		91.57				299	312
(b) Footwear ..		8.43				244	244
Total ..		100.00					

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	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
			Ra. P.	Ra. P.	Ra. P.	7	8
Miscellaneous—							
Pansupari—							
Pan leaf—							
(i) Local (medium) ..	Bundle of 25 leaves.	2.83	0.07	0.25	0.25	429	429
(ii) Local (inferior) ..	.. ..	....	0.04	0.20	0.20		
Pan finished without nasala.	Per Vida.	6.61	0.04	0.08	0.08	200	200
Supari Manglori ..	50 gms.	4.22	0.41	0.50	0.50	122	122
Total ..		13.66					
Index Number for Sub-group V (a).						223	223
Tobacco and Tobacco products—							
Bidi Kalilakali ..	Bundle of 25 Bides.	9.00	0.13	0.25	0.25	192	192
Cigarettes—							
(i) Golkonda ..	Packet of 10 Cigarettes.	6.34	0.10	0.40	0.50	412	500
(ii) Charminar ..	.. ..	..	0.13	0.55	0.65		
Jarda Lal Dadhi Brand.	Packet of 25 grms.	1.63	0.14	0.25	0.25	179	179
Total ..		16.97					
Index Number for Sub-group V (b).						273	306
Household Utilities—							
Utensils Brass—							
Lota, Poona ..	Kg. ..	1.90	7.80	30.00	30.00	385	385
Utensils Aluminium—							
Baghuna without chhap.	100 gms.	0.69	0.90	2.07	2.07	230	230
Total ..		2.59					
Index Number for Sub-group V (c).						343	343
Washing soap—							
Laundry ordinary washing and ironing.	Per shirt.	3.74	0.12	0.20	0.20	167	167
Washing soap Shama ..	Per Cake.	6.52	0.25	0.30	0.30(i)	120	120
Total ..		10.26					

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	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Anacin ..	2 Tablets	9.36	0.13	0.13	0.13	142	142
(ii) Aspro ..	"	....	0.10	0.15	0.15		
(iii) Zinda Tilasmath ..	Bottle ..	....	0.37	0.65	0.65		
(2) Mixture, Doctor's daily mixture.	Per day	5.47	0.62	0.83	0.83	134	134
Total ..		14.83					
Index Number for Sub-group V (e).						139	139
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair Oil—							
(i) Tata Co. Coconut Oil.	Small bottle.	4.20	1.34	4.50	4.50	336	336
(2) Barber charges—							
(i) Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.20	0.41	1.25	1.25	304	304
(ii) Hair cut ..	"	....	0.31	1.00	1.00		
(iii) Shave ..	"	....	0.14	0.40	0.40		
(3) Toilet soap—							
(i) Hamam ..	Cake ..	1.93	0.48	1.20(i)	1.20(i)	241	241
(ii) Lifebuoy ..	"	....	0.48	1.11	1.11		
(4) Blades—							
(i) Bharat ..	Packet of 10 blades.	0.07	0.47	1.20	1.20	220	220
(ii) 6 Morning ..	2 pkts. of 5 blades each.	....	0.54	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		13.40					
Index Number for Sub-group V (f).						305	305
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School fees for VIII Standard.							
(2) School Books—	Per student	3.30	2.14	4.90	4.90	229	229
(i) Marathi Vachan Mala.	Per copy	3.43	0.75	2.20	2.20	223	223
(ii) Subodh Ganit ..	"	....	0.69	1.05	1.05		
Total ..		6.73					
Index Number for Sub-group V (g).						226	226
(h) Recreation and Amusement—							
(1) Cinema—							
Lowest Class ..	Fullticket.	6.62	0.30	0.80	0.80	267	267
Total ..		6.62					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	August 1974	July 1974	August 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
for III Class	Adult Ticket.	7.94	1.04	1.80	1.80	173	173
-S.T. Bus fare kms.	"	3.14	1.00	1.55	1.55	155	155
..	Single	0.57	0.05	0.15	0.15	217	217
D. Charges for		....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
aw Fare for	One Passenger.	3.29	0.22	0.50	0.50	227	227
s.							
Total ..		14.94					
ber for Sub- (i).						183	183
eous—							
ari ..		13.66	..	..	..	223	223
o and Tobacco		16.97	..	..	..	273	306
old Utilities..		2.59	..	..	..	343	343
ng soap ..		10.26	..	..	..	137	137
l care ..		14.83	..	..	..	139	139
al care ..		13.40	..	..	..	305	305
tion and Read-		6.73	..	..	..	226	226
tion and		6.62	..	..	..	267	267
ment.		14.94	..	..	..	183	183
ort and Com-							
ion.							
Total ..		100.00					
Number for						221	227

JALGAON*330-A rise of 9 points.**

In August 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Jalgaon Centre with base January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 330, being 9 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates the standard of life ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at the Jalgaon Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 12 points to 394 due to a rise in the average prices of rice, jawar, turdal, gramdal, moong, uriddal, groundnut oil, vanaspati, milk, salt, corriander, onions, garlic, other vegetables, banana, sugar and gur.

The index numbers for the fuel and light group and Housing remain stationary at 249 and 139 respectively.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 12 points to 285 due to a rise in the prices of dhoti, cloth for trousers and colour poplin.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 2 points to 223 due to a rise in the average prices of supari, hair oil, toilet soap and books.

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

(Average price for the calendar year 1961 = 100)

Groups	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Number	
		July 1974	Aug. 1974
I. Food	60.79	382	394
II. Fuel and Light	7.20	249	249
III. Housing	6.11	139	139
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.29	268	285
V. Miscellaneous	15.61	221	223
.. ..			
Total	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number		321	330

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Group—							
Grains and Cereals—							
..	kg.	6.72	0.63	2.48	2.69	394	427
..	"	10.89	0.46	1.80	1.70	391	370
..	"	21.16	0.35	1.77	1.78	506	509
..	7 kgs.	1.94	0.12	0.35	0.35	292	292
Total		40.71					
Number for Sub-I (a).						446	448
Grains and Pulse Products—							
Dal—							
..	kg.	3.79	0.73	3.00	3.38	418	463
..	"	0.66	2.80	3.06		
..	"	2.13	0.58	2.84	3.13	490	540
..	kg	1.35	0.70	2.68	2.98	365	359
..	"	0.83	2.88			
..	kg.	0.86	0.65	2.48	2.61	359	378
..	"	0.83	2.80	2.95		
Total		8.13					
Number for Sub-I (b).						422	457
Oil and Fats—							
..	kg.	7.21	2.28	9.50	9.70	417	425
..	½ kg.	1.16	1.99	5.28	5.30	265	266
Total		8.37					

**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 Numbers	
			Basic Price 4	July 1974 5	Aug. 1974 6	July 1974 7	Aug. 1974 8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
(1) Mutton—							
(i) Goat meat ..	½ kg. ..	4.38	1.45	4.00	4.00	276	
(2) Fish (dry)—							
(i) Bombil big ..	kg. ..	0.91	2.72	10.00	10.00		
(ii) Zinga ..	" ..	"	2.70	8.00	5.00		
(3) Fish fresh—							
<i>Varieties selected for July 1974—</i>							
(i) Sandkhol ..	kg.	2.68	8.00			
(ii) Barik Machali ..	"	1.11	7.00			
(iii) Karsi ..	"	2.50	6.00			
<i>Varieties selected for August 1974—</i>							
(i) Rahi ..	kg.	3.22		8.00		
(ii) Shingada ..	"	2.14		7.00	367	
(iii) Barik Machali ..	"	1.05		6.00		
Total ..		5.29					
Index Number for Sub-group I (d).						291	
(e) Milk and Milk products—							
(1) Milk (Buffalo) ..	l ..	8.42	0.77	2.65	2.80	344	
(2) Ghee (Buffalo) ..	½ kg. ..	1.31	3.71	14.00	14.00	377	
Total ..		9.73					
Index Number for Sub-group I (e).						349	
(f) Condiments and Spices—							
(1) Salt—							
(i) White ..	kg. ..	0.29	0.13	0.32	0.38	256	
(ii) Black ..	"	0.12	0.32	0.38		
(2) Turmeric—							
(i) Sangli (whole) ..	250 g. ..	0.30	0.34	1.39	1.39	409	
(3) Chillies (dry)—							
(i) Asoda ..	kg. ..	4.56	1.65	8.00	8.00	485	
(4) Coriander ..	250 g. ..	0.24	0.31	0.94	1.00	303	
(5) Mixed spices—							
(i) Garam Masala ..	" ..	1.86	4.95	11.28	11.26	228	
(ii) Lahoti powder ..	200 gr.	1.79	
(6) Jira ..	250 gr. ..	0.37	0.68	4.00	4.00	588	
Total ..		7.62					

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

Articles	Unit or Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(g) Vegetable and Vegetable Products—							
(1) Potatoes—							
(i) Big	kg. ..	1.15	0.28	0.70	0.70	250	250
(ii) Small .. ..	.. ..	....	0.24	0.60	0.60		
(2) Onions—							
(i) Red	kg. ..	0.86	0.27	0.47	0.51	172	187
(ii) White .. ..	.. ..	....	0.27	0.46	0.50		
(3) Garlic	250 g. ..	0.54	0.20	1.20	1.50	600	750
(4) Other Vegetables ..							
Varieties selected for July 1974—							
(i) Mulley	250 g. ..	2.92	0.04	0.17	}	271	
(ii) Chawali Sheng .. ..	.. ..	....	0.26	0.27			
(iii) Padwal .. ..	.. ..	....	0.13	0.37			
Varieties selected for August 1974—							
(i) Chawali Sheng .. ..	.. ..	....	0.09	}	0.31	183	
(ii) Mula .. ..	.. ..	....	0.05		0.18		
(iii) Padwal .. ..	.. ..	....	0.09		0.40		
Total		5.47					
Index Number for Sub-group I (g).						284	360
(h) Fruits and Fruit products—							
(1) Banana—							
(i) Big	Dozen ..	1.61	0.29	1.11	1.20	370	424
(ii) Small .. ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.82	1.00		
Total		1.61					
Index Number for Sub-group I (h).						370	424
(i) Sugar, Honey and related products—							
(1) Sugar	kg. ..	5.60	1.23	2.75	2.85	224	232
(2) Gur—							
(i) Kopargaon 1st Quality.	.. ..	1.63	0.57	2.32	2.57	407	451
Total		7.23					
Index Number for Sub-group I (i).						265	281

**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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(j) Beverages—							
(1) Tea leaf—							
(i) Brooke flower brand Bond	Pkt. of 50g.	2.11	0.40	0.70	0.70	173	173
(ii) Lipton Laojee Lable	..	....	0.41	0.70	0.70		
(2) Hot drink— Prepared tea	Cup of 3 1/2 oz.	3.73	0.12	0.25	0.25	208	208
Total ..		5.84					
Index Number for Sub-group I(1).						196	196
I. Food—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products.	....	40.71	....			446	448
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products.	....	8.13	....			422	457
(c) Oils and Fats	..	8.37	....			396	403
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.29	....			291	291
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	9.73	....			349	365
(f) Condiments and Spices.	....	7.62	....			410	412
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	5.47	....			284	360
(h) Fruits and Fruit Products.	....	1.61	....			370	424
(i) Sugar, Honey and related Products.	....	7.23	....			265	281
(j) Beverages	..	5.84	....			196	196
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number for all Food Group.						382	394
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips—							
(i) Khair..	37 kgs. ..	78.50	3.39	9.00	9.00		
(ii) Dhawda	.. ..	....	3.15	9.00	9.00	270	270
(iii) Adiator Mixed	.. ..	....	2.71	7.00	7.00		
(2) Kerosene—							
(i) Chakkar Brand	1 Litre ..	11.40	0.45	1.00	1.00	222	222
(3) Electricity charges	Per unit ..	6.28	0.50	0.36	0.36	72	72
(4) Match Box— Horse head brand Box of 50 sticks.	Box of 50 sticks.	3.82	0.06	0.12	0.12	200	200
Total ..		100.00					

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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Housing— Rent for selected tenements.	p.m.	10.00				139	139
Total ..		100.00					
Number for Group						139	139
Clothing and Foot-							
Clothing—							
Cotton ..	per sq. mt.	17.82	1.23	3.34	3.84	271	312
Cotton ..	..	27.15	1.24	3.16	3.16	255	255
Cotton ..	..	0.51	2.15	6.43	6.67	299	310
Cotton ..	..	32.06	1.61	4.68	5.12	291	318
Cotton ..	..	14.36	2.13	5.41	5.54	254	260
Total ..		91.90					
Number for Sub- IV (a).						271	289
Footwear—							
Bata Co. ..	per pair	3.53	17.20	44.80	44.80	234	234
Carona Co. ..	..	....	18.78	39.05	39.05		
Bata Co. ..	..	4.57	6.25	15.70	15.70	251	251
Total ..		8.10					
Number for Sub- IV (b).						244	244
Clothing and Foot-							
Clothing ..		91.90				271	289
Foot wear ..		8.10				244	244
Total ..		100.00					
Index Group						268	285
Miscellaneous—							
Mangalore ..	Bundle of 100 leaves	2.01	0.55	1.00	1.00	182	182
Mangalore ..	..	5.39	0.04	0.10	0.10	250	250
Mangalore ..	250 g.	2.81	2.08	2.41	2.54	116	122
Mangalore ..	50 g.	0.85	0.73	2.00	2.00	304	304
Mangalore ..	..	....	0.36	1.20	1.20		
Total ..		11.06					
Number for Sub- V (a).						208	209

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

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Bidi's—							
(i) Camel brand ..	Bundle of 25.	5.80	0.19	0.40	0.40	197	197
(ii) Shiledar ..	..	....	0.19	0.35	0.35		
(2) Jarda—							
(i) Gangaram Brand.	Pkt of 50g	3.54	0.24	0.60	0.60	288	288
(ii) Chandrakant brand ..	..	....	0.23	0.75	0.75		
Total ..		9.34					
Index Number for Sub-group V(b).						232	232
(c) Household utilities—							
(1) Utensils—							
(i) Lota (Poonn) ..	1 kg ..	5.28	3.55	17.50	17.50	500	500
(ii) Lota (Nasik) ..	..	....	3.45	17.50	17.50		
Total ..		5.28					
Index Number for Sub-group V(c).						500	500
(d) Washing Soap—							
(1) Laundry—							
(i) Ordinary washing and ironings of cotton.	per piece ..	2.54	0.10	0.20	0.20	200	200
(2) Washing soap—							
(i) 501 Bar Soap ..	Bar ..	7.44	1.40	3.10	3.10	248	248
(ii) B. Dhantak Co. ..	Cake ..	....	0.40	1.10	1.10		
Total ..		9.98					
Index Number for Sub-group V(d).						236	236
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Dr. Vaze'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).							

CON

Articles

1

(f) Personal care—
(1) Hair oil—
Tata Co.

(2) Barber ch
(i) Hair cut

(ii) Hair cu

(iii) Shave

(3) Toilet Soap

(i) Life Buoy

(ii) Hamam c

(4) Blades—

(i) Bharat BL

(ii) Six More

Index Num
group V (f)

(g) Education

ing—

(1) Books

Bal Bhar

Pustak.

(2) School f

For VI

Index Num
group V (g)

(h) Recreation

ment—

(1) Cinema

Index Num
group V (h)

(i) Transport

munication

(1) Rail—

Railway

(2) Bus fare

B.T. Bus

ticket)

(3) Postag

(i) Singl

(ii) M.

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight Proportional to total Expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Personal care— Hair oil— Co. ..	Small bottle	4.89	1.32	4.20	4.32	318	327
Barber charges— Hair cut with shave	Adult ..	7.32	0.50	1.40	1.40	256	256
Hair cut	.. ..	..	0.40	1.25	1.25		
Shave	.. ..	..	0.20	0.35	0.35		
Det Soap— e Buoy	Cake ..	3.02	0.48	0.90	0.90	194	196
nam cake	.. ..	..	0.49	0.98	1.00		
rat Blade	Pkt. of 10 blades.	0.11	0.44	0.80	0.80	179	179
Morning	2 Pkts. of 5 blades each	..	0.57	1.00	1.00		
Total ..		15.34					
Number of Sub- V (f). Education and Read-						263	266
Books— Bharati Chauthe	Copy ..	5.42	0.75	2.00	2.20	267	293
ustak.							
ool fees— or VIII Std.	Per student p.m.	3.46	5.00	5.00	5.00	100	100
Total ..		8.88					
Number for Sub- V (g). recreation and Amusa-						203	218
inema (Lowest class)	Adult ..	6.69	0.32	0.83	0.83	259	259
Total ..		6.69					
Number for Sub- V (h). Sport and Com-						259	259
arion.— il— ay fare 50 km...	Per Passen- ger	12.48	0.08	1.80	1.80	184	184
s fare— Bus 32 km. (Full et)	.. ..	4.09	1.00	1.55	1.55	155	155
stage— single card	Per card	1.08	0.05	0.15	0.15	217	217
M. O. charges.	for Rs. 30	..	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		17.65					

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

Sub Group	Unit of Quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari	11.06	....			208	209
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products.	9.34	....			232	232
(c) Household Utilities..	5.28	....			500	500
(d) Washing Soap	9.98	....			236	236
(e) Medical Care	15.78	....			121	121
(f) Personal Care	15.34	....			263	266
(g) Education and Reading.	8.88	....			202	218
(h) Recreation and Amusement.	6.69	....			259	259
(i) Transport and Communications.	17.65	....			179	179
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group V.						221	223

POONA

289-A Rise of 14 points.

In August, 1974, the Consumer Price Index Number for Working Class for Poona Centre with base, January to December 1961 equal to 100 was 289 being 14 points higher than that in the preceding month. The index relates to the standard of life as ascertained during the year 1958-59 family living survey at Poona Centre.

The index number for the food group increased by 20 points to 331 due to a rise in the average prices of jowar, bajra, turdal, gramdal, moongdal, ground-nut oil, milk, ghee, salt, dry chilles, tamarnd, potatoes, brinjals, tomatoes, other vegetables, banana, sugar, gur, tea-leaf and prepared tea.

The index number for the fuel and light group increased by 33 points to 337 due to a rise in the average prices of firewood, kersone and charcoal.

The index number for housing remained stationary at 126.

The index number for the clothing and footwear group increased by 3 points to 280 due to a rise in the price of saree only.

The index number for the miscellaneous group increased by 1 point to 216 due to a rise in the average prices of supari, cigarette, utensils, blades and newspapers.

**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	
		July 1974	Aug 1974
I. Food	55.85	311	331
II. Fuel and light	6.89	304	337
III. Housing	6.65	126	126
IV. Clothing and Footwear	10.31	277	280
V. Miscellaneous	20.30	215	216
Total ..	100.00		
Consumer Price Index Number ..		275	289

**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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
I. Food Group—							
(a) Cereals and Cereal Products—							
(1) Rice ..	kg.	4.25	0.76	1.65	1.65	217	217
(2) Wheat ..	"	12.52	0.53	1.38	1.38	260	260
(3) Jowar ..	"	9.32	0.45	1.70	1.96	378	436
(4) Bajri ..	"	3.42	0.51	1.50	1.58	294	310
(5) Grinding Charges For Cereals ..	4 kg.	1.58	0.14	0.37	0.37	264	264
Total ..		@ 31.12					
Index Number for Sub-group I(a).						294	313
(b) Pulses and Pulse Products—							
Foodal—							
1 exam Chhap or Surti (Pine) ..	kg.	3.80	0.80	3.16	3.44	395	430
Gramdal ..	"	1.81	0.60	3.00	3.16	500	527
Mungdal ..	"						
Without Husk (Medium) ..	"	0.68	0.82	3.12	3.23	380	394
Total ..		6.29					

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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Oils and Fats—							
Groundnut oil	kg.	1.94	2.32	9.64	10.26	416	442
Karadai oil	kg.	3.94	1.20	...	...	...	...
Vanaspoti (Dalda) (Loose)	..	1.22	1.66	5.27	5.27	317	317
Total		7.10					
Index number for Sub-group I (c).						399	421
Mutton, Fish and Eggs—							
Goat Meat	kg.	3.68	1.51	4.50	4.50	297	297
Sheep Meat	..	....	1.52	4.50	4.50		
Fish (Dry)—							
Bombil (Big)	kg.	1.01	2.60	7.00	7.00		
Bombil (Small)	..	....	2.46	7.00	7.00		
Kinga	..	....	2.57	6.50	6.50		
Fish—							
varieties selected in the month of July 1974—							
(i) Bombay wamb	kg.	....	2.29	7.57	...	326	315
(ii) Butler fish	..	....	2.21	6.57	...		
(iii) Amla	..	....	1.21	6.00	...		
varieties selected in the month of August 1974—							
(i) Butter fish wamb	kg.	....	2.20	...	6.58	253	265
(ii) Bambay	..	....	2.22	...	7.31		
(iii) Amla	..	....	1.32	...	6.00		
Eggs (Hen's)	Each	0.57	0.17	0.43	0.45		
Total		5.26					
Index number for Sub-group I (d)						298	297
Milk and Milk Products—							
Milk buffalo	200 ml.	10.66	0.15	0.48	0.50	120	333
Amul (tinned)	kg.	0.93	7.88	24.83	24.92	315	316
Total		11.59					

**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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(f) Condiments and Spices—</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Salt White (Medium)	Kg. ..	0.16	0.11	0.35	0.40	318	364
Chillies (Dry) Gawaran Medium.	250 g. ..	2.04	0.47	1.74	1.76	370	374
Turmeric, Sangli and Akhi (Medium).	.. ..	0.15	0.33	1.52	1.52	461	461
Tamarind-Old Chinch No. 1.	Kg. ..	0.24	1.08	6.97	7.44	645	689
Mixed Spices—Garam Masala ..	50 g. ..	3.27	0.84	2.73	2.72	325	324
Total ..		5.86					
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (f).</i>						357	361
<i>(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products—</i>							
Potatoes—							
Big size ..	1 Kg. ..	1.87	0.29	0.72	0.74	265	273
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.23	0.65	0.67		
Onions—							
Big Size ..	Kg. ..	0.92	0.31	0.58	0.55	191	178
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.24	0.47	0.43		
Brinjals—Big Size ..	.. ..	0.56	0.49	0.99	1.16	202	237
Tomatoes Medium Red No. 2.	.. ..	0.77	0.79	2.12	2.27	268	287
Other vegetables ..							
Varieties selected for July 1974—							
(i) Bhendi ..	Kg. ..	4.42	0.69	1.29	250		
(ii) Tondali ..	.. ..	....	0.53	1.22			
(iii) Ghevada ..	.. ..	....	0.42	1.41			
Varieties selected for August 1974—							
(i) Bhendi ..	Kg. ..	....	0.52	1.47	2.96	318	
(ii) Watana ..	.. ..	....	0.85				
(iii) Ghevda ..	.. ..	....	0.37				
Total ..		8.54			1.19		
<i>Index Number for Sub-group I (g).</i>						246	285
<i>(h) Fruits and Fruit Products—</i>							
Banana—							
Big Size ..	Doz. ..	1.23	0.49	1.75	1.93	352	380
Small Size ..	.. ..	....	0.39	1.85	1.43		

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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
<i>Sugar, Honey and Related Products—</i>							
Sugar	Kg.	6.29	1.18	3.20	3.39	271	287
Gur	..	1.20	.. 58	2.24	2.36	386	407
Total ..		7.49					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(i)</i>						290	306
<i>(i) Beverages—</i>							
Tea leaf—							
Brooke Bond (Medium).	Pack of 50 gs.	3.43	0.38	0.69	0.80	179	208
Lipton (Medium)	..	..	0.39	0.69	0.80		
Hot drinks—							
Prepared Tea	Cup of 3½ ozs.	5.23	0.06	0.18	0.20	300	333
Total ..		8.66					
<i>Index Number Sub-group I(j).</i>						252	284
<i>I. Food Sub-groups—</i>							
(a) Cereals and Cereal products.	....	31.12@	..	..	..	294	313
(b) Pulses and pulse products.	....	6.99@	..	..	..	424	454
(c) Oils and Fats	....	7.88@	..	..	..	399	421
(d) Mutton, Fish and Eggs.	....	5.84@	..	..	..	298	297
(e) Milk and Milk Products.	....	12.87@	..	..	..	320	332
(f) Condiments and spices.	....	6.51@	..	..	..	357	361
(g) Vegetables and Vegetable Products.	....	9.48@	..	..	..	246	285
(h) Fruits and Fruits products.	....	1.37@	..	..	..	352	380
(i) Sugar, Honey and Related Products.	....	8.32@	..	..	..	290	306
(j) Beverages	..	9.62@				252	284
Total ..		100.00					

**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	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
II. Fuel and Light—							
(1) Firewood and chips (Rawal medium).	37 kg.	10.63	3.08	4.47	10.58	307	344
(2) Kerosene, Chavi Brand.	5 litres	24.03	1.54	4.98	5.00	323	325
(3) Electricity charges ..	Per unit ..	6.45	0.19	0.28	0.28	147	147
(4) Charcoal—							
(i) Big size ..	37 kg.	35.36	7.47	22.62	26.15	322	383
(ii) Putti or Rawal ..	"	"	5.63	19.22	23.40		
(5) Match box (lekku, 50 sticks).	Box ..	3.53	0.05	0.12	0.12	240	240
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group II ..						304	337
III. Housing—							
(2) Rent for selected tenements.	Per month.	100.00		126		126	126
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group III.						126	126
IV. Clothing and Footwear—							
(a) Clothing—							
(1) Dhoti ..	Per sq. metro.	3.57	1.28	3.95	3.63	309	384
(2) Saree ..	"	29.89	1.28	3.30	3.49	258	273
(3) Cloth for trousers ..	"	5.25	2.62	7.79	7.72	297	295
(4) Long cloth ..	"	11.76	1.64	5.06	5.06	309	309
(5) Coloured poplin ..	"	40.44	2.25	6.42	6.42	285	285
Total ..		90.88					
Index Number Sub-Group (IV) (a).						281	285
(b) Footwear—							
(1) Shoes							
(i) Bata Co.	Per Pair ..	4.27	17.14	39.05	39.05	236	236
(ii) Flex Co.	"	"	19.30	47.10	47.10		
(2) Chappals—							
(i) Bata Co.	"	4.85	6.18	15.70	15.70	229	229
(ii) Flex Co.	"	"	8.40	17.10	17.10		
Total ..		90.12					

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

Articles	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. Clothing and Footwear— <i>contd.</i>			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Clothing ..		90.88				281	285
(2) Footwear ..		9.12				232	232
Total ..		100.00					
Index Number Group IV.						277	280
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Pan-Supari—							
(1) Pan-leaf—							
(i) Gawran Kachhi	100 ..	1.08	0.33	1.50	1.50	455	455
(2) Pan Finished—							
(i) Poona Masala	Each vda ..	1.82	0.04	0.15	0.15	375	375
(3) Supari—							
(i) Manglari	50 gs. ..	1.57	0.45	0.54	0.54	120	122
Total ..		4.47					
Index Number Sub-group V(a).						305	305
(b) Tobacco and Tobacco Products—							
(1) Bidiies—							
(i) Charbhai	Bundle of 25 bidies.	2.56	0.15	0.35	0.35	233	233
(ii) Pawar	.. ..		0.15	0.35	0.35		
(2) Cigarettes—							
(i) Charminar	Pkt. of 10 Cigarettes	1.94	0.15	0.62	0.70	399	446
(ii) Pila Hathi	.. ..		0.20	0.77	0.85		
(3) Chewing Tobacco—							
(i) Akoli Jarda No. 1	50 gs. ..	1.92	0.37	0.50	0.50	152	152
(ii) Akoli Jarda No. 2	.. ..		0.28	0.45	0.45		
(iii) Satara Jarda	.. ..		0.31	0.50	0.50		
Total ..		6.42					
Index Number Sub-group V(b).						259	273
(c) House-hold Utilities							
Utensils Brass—							
(1) Lota	kg. ..	4.76	7.14	28.33	28.67	397	402
Total ..		4.76					
Number Index Sub-group V(c).						397	402

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	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(d) Washing Soap—			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
(1) Laundry charges (Ordinary Washing and Ironing).	Per Piece ..	4.23	0.13	0.30	0.30	231	231
(2) Washing Soap BB Chhap.	Cake ..	7.37	0.40	1.10	1.10	275	275
Total ..		11.60					
Index Number Sub-Group V(d)						259	259
(e) Medical Care—							
(1) Patent Medicine—							
(i) Glycodine Terp Vasaka.	Bottle of 70 ml.	17.37	1.89	2.93	2.93	132	132
(ii) Anacin	2 Tablets ..	..	0.12	0.13	0.13	154	154
(2) Mixture, Mixture.	Per Day ..	1.35	0.57	0.88	0.88	154	154
Total ..		18.72					
Index Number Sub-group V(e).						133	133
(f) Personal Care—							
(1) Hair oil Talu Co. etc.	Small Bottle	3.37	1.34	4.25	4.25	317	317
(2) Barber charges—							
(a) Haircut with shave	Per Adult	6.52	0.74	2.00	2.00	249	249
(b) Haircut	Per Adult	..	0.65	1.50	1.50	249	249
(c) Shave	Per Adult	..	0.20	0.50	0.50	249	249
(3) Toilet Soap—							
(a) Lifebouy	Cake ..	2.29	0.49	1.50	1.50	306	306
(b) Lux	Cake ..	..	0.49	1.50	1.50	306	306
(4) Tooth Powder—							
(a) Bytco (Family size)	Bottle ..	1.98	1.87	4.40	4.40	248	248
(b) Bytco (Small size)	Bottle ..	..	0.46	1.20	1.20	248	248
(5) Blades—							
(a) Bharat	Packet of 10	0.04	0.43	1.03	1.10	206	220
(b) 6' Morning	2 Packet of 5 each.	..	0.60	1.03	1.10	206	220
Total ..		14.20					
Index Number Sub-group V(f).						274	274
(g) Education and Reading—							
(1) School Fees for Std. VIII.	Per month	8.86	4.85	5.17	5.17	107	107
(2) School Books—Std. VIII—							
(i) Kumar bharati	Per Copy	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.75	159	159
(ii) Ankaganit	Per Copy	..	1.75	4.25	4.25	159	159
(iii) Apali Prithwi	Per Copy	..	1.88	2.25	2.25	159	159
(3) News Papers—							
(i) Sakal Daily	Per Copy	2.50	0.07	0.18	0.20	271	286
(ii) Maratha Daily	Per Copy	..	0.07	0.20	0.20	271	286
Total ..		13.91					
Index Number Sub-group V(g).						146	148

CON

Article

1

(1) Recreation
entertainment—
Cinema—
Lower ClassIndex Number
V(h).(1) Transport
communication—
(i) Railway—
(i) Railway
50 k.m.
(2) Bus Fare—
(i) P.M.T.
3.22 k.m.
(ii) S.T. F
(3) Postage—
(i) Single C
(ii) M. O. CIndex Number
V(i).

V. Miscellaneous

(a) Fan, Sun

(b) Tobacco
Products

(c) House-hold

(d) Washing

(e) Medicine

(f) Personal

(g) Education

(h) Recreation

(i) Amusement

(j) Transport

Index Number

Weight of
portion of
Weights re
of July

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

	Unit of quantity	Weight proportional to total expenditure	Price per unit of quantity			Index Number	
			Basic Price	July 1974	Aug 1974	July 1974	Aug 1974
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
Passenger	Ticket	0.74	0.52	1.35	1.35	260	260
Total ..		6.74					
Sub-group						260	260
Com-							
fare for	Per Passenger	6.46	0.98	1.80	1.80	184	184
fare ..	..	11.43	0.10	0.20	0.20	171	171
48 k.m. ..	..	....	1.50	2.20	2.20		
..	Per card ..	1.29	0.05	0.15	0.15	217	217
..	Rs. 25 ..	....	0.45	0.60	0.60		
Total ..		19.18					
Sub-group						180	180
..	....	4.47	....	....	....	305	305
Tobacco	....	6.42	....	....	....	259	273
Utilities	....	4.76	....	....	....	397	402
..	....	11.60	....	....	....	259	259
..	....	18.72	....	....	....	133	133
..	....	14.20	....	....	....	274	274
Read-	....	13.91	....	....	....	146	148
and	....	6.74	....	....	....	260	260
Com-	....	19.18	....	....	....	180	180
Total ..		100.00					
Sub-group V ..						215	216

revised and reduced to 31 per cent of the original weight as the short fall in consumption during the month of July and Aug 1974 was 69 per cent.

.. 69 per cent short fall in consumption of rice during the month

**ALL INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER
FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ON BASE : 1960=100)
FOR AUGUST 1974**

All India Average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) on base 1960=100 for August 1974 is 321 as compared to 311 in July 1974. The index number for August 1974 on base 1949=100 derived from the 1960 based index works out to 390 as against 378 for July 1974.



INDUSTRIAL

Industrial Court

In all 849 appls
and Labour Co

Serial No.	Name Trib
---------------	--------------

1

I. Industrial C

1 Industr
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2 Industr
(Nag

3 Industr

4 Industr

II. Labour C

1 Labou

2 Labou

3 Labou

4 Labou

5 Labou

6 Labor

III. Wage
Tr

Labour Intelligence

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA REVIEW FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1974

Industrial Courts, Tribunals and Labour Courts

In all 849 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
I. Industrial Courts/Tribunals					
1	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, Bombay.	5	....	....	5
2	Industrial Court, Maharashtra, (Nagpur Bench).	33	....	1	34
3	Industrial Tribunals, Bombay. ..	....	61	....	61
4	Industrial Tribunals, Nagpur ..	....	1	....	1
II. Labour Courts					
1	Labour Courts, Bombay ..	40	173	34	247
2	Labour Courts, Poona ..	1	97	17	115
3	Labour Courts, Kolhapur ..	11	17	4	32
4	Labour Courts, Nagpur ..	34	111	60	205
5	Labour Courts, Akola ..	2	53	3	58
6	Labour Courts, Sholapur ..	4	84	3	91
Total ..		130	597	122	849

III. Wage Boards

Two references were received by the Wage Boards for Cotton Textile Industry during the month under review.

Conciliation

An analysis of disputes handled by the Conciliation machinery in the State during June 1974 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	391	400	791
(2) Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	2	8	10
(3) Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	2	2	4
	393	410	803

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

Act	Pending at the beginning of the month	No. of cases received during the month	Settled amicably	Ended in failure	Withdrawn or not pursued by parties	Closed	Total handled (4 to 7)	Pending at the end of the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.D. Act, 1947	1,525	791	116	204	87	114	521	1,795
B.I.R. Act, 1946.	248	8	14	12	8	1	35	221
B.I.R. (Ext. and Amdt.) Act, 1964.	20	4	6	1	1	.....	8	16
Total	1,793	803	136	217	96	115	564	2,032

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

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

Act	Paper Industry	Other Misc.	Total
1	2	3	4
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	2	2	4

District-wise analysis is given below :—

Act	Bombay	Poona	Sholapur	Satara	Sangli	Kolhapur	Ahmednagar	Total
Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8

Act	Nagpur	Wardha	Chanda	Akola	Buldhana	Total
Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964.	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4

Registration of Agreements, Settlements, Awards etc.

23 Agreements, 17 Settlements, 6 Awards were registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and Bombay Industrial Relations (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1964, during the month of June, 1974.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN MAHARASHTRA STATE DURING JUNE 1974

	May 1974	June 1974	June 1973
No. of Disputes ..	82	68	99
No. of Workers involved ..	11,374	10,507	30,346
No. of Mandays lost ..	1,63,297	1,04,693	2,25,428

Industry-wise Classification is given below :—

Name of the Industry Group	Number of Disputes in progress			Number of work people involved in all disputes June 1974	Aggregate man-days lost in June 1974
	Started before be- ginning of the month	Started during the month i.e. June 1974	Total		
Textile	2	4	6	567	4,210
Engineering	13	11	24	3,434	42,156
Miscellaneous . . .	1	4	5	1,234	1,818
Chemical	21	12	33	5,272	56,509
Total—June 1974 ..	37	31	68	10,507	1,04,693
Total—May 1974 ..	46	46	82	11,374	1,63,297

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

Thirty-two of the disputes arose over questions of "pay allowances and bonus issues", Thirty-one related to "Retrenchment and grievances about Personnel", One on leave and hours of works and the remaining Four were due to other causes.

Out of the Forty-four disputes that terminated during the course of the month Twelve were settled either entirely or partially in favour of the workers. Twenty-eight in favour of the employers while the result of the Four disputes were indefinite.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT GIVES THE DETAILS OF IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES DISPUTES
CAUSING MORE THAN 10,000 MAN-DAYS LOST DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1974.

196

LABOUR GAZETTE—OCTOBER 1974

Serial No.	Name of the concern and sector	Reason	Date of work stoppages		No. of workers involved	Man-days lost		Remarks
			Began	Ended		During month	Till the close of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bombay Glass Works Ltd. (Pvt.)	Wages	21st March 1974.	. . .	500	13,500	57,000	Contd.

Labour Literature

Labour Literature Articles of Labour Interest.

- (1) Family Planning in India : Basic Tenets, by Karan Singh, The Indian Workers Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII No. 46-47, August, 19, 1974. Page No. 29.
- (2) Industry' in Industrial Disputes Act, By Vijai Shankar, The Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII No. 46-47, August 19, 1974. Page No. 31.
- (3) Workers' Participation in Decisions within undertaking, by Mohan Nair, The Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol XXII No. 46-47, August 19, 1974. Page No. 33.
- (4) Management of Public Enterprises In India. Published in the Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII No. 46-47, August 19, 1974. Page No. 25.
- (5) Economic Aspect of Bonus Payment, By Dr. Sharad Chandra Srivasta The Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII No. 46-47, August 19, 1974. Page No. 41.
- (6) Human Factors In Minis Safety, By A.C. Srivastva. The Indian Worker Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII No. 46-47, August 19, 1974. Page No. 55.
- (7) Public Units Under Heavy Industry, Published in the Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII, No. 46-47, August 19, 1974, Page No. 61.
- (8) Absenteeism : A Study published in the Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII, No. 46-47, August 18, 1974, at Page No. 63.
- (9) Yugoslav Trade Union's Future Assignments, By Aleksandar Markavic. The Indian Worker, Independence Number, New Delhi, Vol. XXII, No. 46-47, August 19, 1974 No. 69.

Statistics

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

Centre	July 1974		August 1974	
	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance	Number of working days	Dearness Allowance
		Rs.		Rs.
Bombay	26	318.40	26	324.60
Sholapur	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Jalgaon	27	305.91	24	281.24
Nagpur	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.
Nanded	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.	I.N.R.

I. N. R. - Information not received.

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