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PREFACE

“The Indian Labour Journal” earlier known as “Indian Labour Gazette” is a monthly publication being brought out since July, 1943. This publication is the only official publication of its kind in the country disseminating latest labour statistics and research in the field of labour which has immense utility for diverse stakeholders such as Employers’ and Employees’ Organizations, Research Scholars, Central and State Governments, Autonomous Bodies, Courts, Universities etc.

The Journal normally contains matters of interest on labour such as Labour Activities, News about Indian & Foreign Labour, Labour Decisions, Labour Literature and Labour Statistics. But, at times, non controversial articles on labour matters of topical interest and the gist of the Reports, Enquiries & Studies conducted by Labour Bureau are also published.

Suggestions for further improvement of the publication are welcome.

DALJEET SINGH
DIRECTOR GENERAL

LABOUR BUREAU,
SHIMLA-171004

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REPORTS ENQUIRIES AND STUDIES

Report on the Working of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 for the Year 2011*

1 Introduction

The Plantations Labour Act was enacted in 1951 to provide for the welfare of plantation labour by regulating the conditions of work in plantations. The Act covers the entire country except the State of Jammu & Kashmir. It applies to all Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cinchona, Cocoa, Oil Palm and Cardamom plantations, which admeasures five hectares or more and in which fifteen or more persons are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months. The Act also covers workers employed in offices, hospitals, dispensaries, schools / *balwadis* and crèches, etc., in the plantations but it does not apply to those factory premises to which the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 apply.

The State Governments are, however, empowered to extend all or any of the provisions of the Act to any plantation notwithstanding that it admeasures less than five hectares or the number of persons employed therein is less than fifteen provided that no such declaration shall be made in respect of such land which admeasured less than five hectares or in which less than 15 persons were employed, immediately before the commencement of this Act.

2 Important Provisions of the Act

The main provisions of the Act pertain to:

- (i) Health and Welfare,
- (ii) Hours of Work, Rest Intervals etc.,
- (iii) Employment of children / adolescents and
- (iv) Annual leave with wages.

A brief description of these provisions is given below:

(i) Health and Welfare

- (a) **Medical** - Every plantation is required to provide and maintain, readily available, medical facilities for the workers and their families as may be prescribed by the State Governments.
- (b) **Housing** - The Act makes it obligatory for the employers to provide and maintain necessary housing accommodation for every worker and his family residing in the plantation. The Act also requires every employer to provide and maintain necessary housing accommodation for those desiring workers, who have put in six months of continuous service, but are residing outside the plantation. The State Governments are, however, empowered to frame rules to decide the standard and specification of the accommodation.
- (c) **Recreation** - The Act lays down that the State Governments may frame rules for providing such recreational facilities for the workers and children employed in the plantations as are prescribed.
- (d) **Education** - The State Governments are also empowered to make rules requiring every employer to provide educational facilities of such standard as may be prescribed, in his/her plantation, where the number of workers' children in the age group of six and twelve years exceeds twenty five.

* Report for the year 2010 may be seen in April, 2013 issue of the Indian Labour Journal (pages 342-359).

- (e) **Canteens** - In plantations employing 150 or more workers, the employers are required to provide and maintain one or more canteens of the standard prescribed by the State Governments for use of the workers.
- (f) **Creches** - In every plantation wherein 50 or more women workers are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months or where the number of children (below the age of six years) is 20 or more, creche facility for the use of children of such women workers is required to be provided and maintained by the employer.
- (g) **Other basic amenities** - Adequate supply of drinking water; maintenance of sufficient number of latrines and urinals in clean and sanitary conditions separately for men and women; supply of prescribed number and type of umbrellas, blankets, raincoats or similar amenities for the protection of workers from rain or cold; and appointment of welfare officers in the plantations, wherein 300 or more workers are ordinarily employed, are some of the other facilities required to be made available under the Act, for plantation workers by the employer.

(ii) Hours of Work, Rest Intervals, etc.

The Act provides that no adult worker is required or allowed to work in any plantation in excess of 48 hours a week and no adolescent for more than 27 hours a week. Nonetheless, when an adult worker works on any day in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day or for more than 48 hours in any week, he shall, in respect of such overtime work, be entitled to twice the rates of ordinary wages, provided that no such worker shall be allowed to work for more than nine hours on any day and more than 54 hours in any week.

It is obligatory under the Act that for any work done on any closed holiday in the plantation or on any day of rest, a worker shall be entitled to twice the rates of ordinary wages as in the case of overtime work. Though the Act does not fix daily hours of work, yet it lays down that the period of work of an adult worker shall be so arranged that it does not exceed beyond 12 hours a day, including rest intervals and the time spent in waiting for work. The Act provides that no woman or child worker be employed in any plantation except between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. without the permission of the State Government. However, this restriction does not apply to the midwives and nurses employed in any plantation.

As per the Act, workers are required to be given a rest interval of at least half an hour each day after 5 hours of work. The hours of work for a normal working day for the purpose of wages and overtime are to be fixed under the rules framed by the State Governments. The Act empowers an employer to refuse to employ a worker on any day when he turns up more than half an hour after the scheduled time for the commencement of the work. The State Governments under the Rules, have to provide for (a) weekly day of rest and (b) payment for work done on the weekly day of rest at a rate not less than the overtime rate prevailing in a particular area. Where there is no such rate, the State Governments may fix such rate as they may consider proper. The workers are not allowed to work more than 10 days at a stretch without a day's rest. However, they have the option to work on any day which is not a closed holiday. The Act further facilitates that where, on any day, a worker has been prevented from working by reasons of tempest, fire, rain or other natural causes, if he so desires, that day may be treated as his weekly day of rest for the week concerned. Persons whose total period of employment in any week is less than 6 days are, however, not entitled to a weekly day of rest.

(iii) Annual Leave with Wages

As per the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, every worker is allowed annual leave with wages, calculated at the rate of one day for every 20 days of work for adult worker and in case of young person, one day for every 15 days of work. Every worker is entitled to accumulate leave upto a maximum of 30 days. The wages of an employee, if employed wholly on a time-rate basis, will be paid at a rate equal to the daily wages payable to him immediately before the commencement of the leave, and in all other cases, at the average daily wage rate calculated over the preceding twelve calendar months. If the employment of a worker is terminated before he

has taken the entire leave to which he is entitled, the employer shall pay him the amount payable in respect of leave not taken and such payment shall have to be made before the expiry of the second working day after such termination.

3 Number and Area of Plantations

Tables 1(a), 1(b) and 2 present the number and area of various categories of plantations by States. Table 1(a) shows that, in all, there are 5036 plantations that are registered under the Act. Of the total number of plantations registered, 2475(49.15 per cent) are in the State of Karnataka, followed by 794 (15.77 per cent) in Assam, 678 (13.46 per cent) in Tamil Nadu, 672 (13.34 per cent) in Kerala, 282 (5.60 per cent) in West Bengal, and 106 (2.10 per cent) in Tripura. The other States/Union Territories which have plantations registered with them are Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and A & N Islands, while the remaining States/Union Territories have no plantations.

Table 1(b) shows the percentage response of the plantations submitting returns. Among States/Union Territories, the response rate from Karnataka was lowest at 11.68 per cent.

Table-2 shows the area of plantations submitting returns. The largest area of 391686.61 hectares has been reported from Assam, followed by 78855.00 hectares from Kerala, 63457.53 hectares from West Bengal, 50912.55 hectares from Tamil Nadu, 34680.00 hectares from Karnataka, 8470.90 hectares from Tripura, 2649.00 hectares from A & N Islands, 1601.10 hectares from Uttarakhand and 326.18 hectares from Himachal Pradesh.

Table-1 (a)

Number and type of Estates / Plantations covered under the Act during 2011

State/ Union Territory	Number of Estates/Plantations covered								
	Tea	Coffee	Rubber	Cardamom	Cinchona	Cocoa	Oil Palm	Others (Mixed)	Total
1. Assam	794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794(15.77)
2. Himachal Pradesh	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 (0.32)
3. Karnataka	14	2355	106	-	-	-	-	-	2475(49.15)
4. Kerala	90	160	262	130	-	-	3	27	672(13.34)
5. Tamil Nadu	305	304	59	10	-	-	-	-	78(13.46)
6. Tripura	51	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	106 (2.10)
7. Uttarakhand	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9(0.18)
8. West Bengal	278	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	282 (5.60)
9. A & N Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	4 (0.08)
Total	1557	2819	485	140	4	-	4	27	5036(100.00)

Table-1 (b)
Number of Plantations submitting returns and their percentage response during 2011

State/ Union Territory	Number of Estates/Plantations submitting returns									Total number of Estates/ Plantations covered under the Act
	Tea	Coffee	Rubber	Cardamom	Cinchona	Cocoa	Oil Palm	Others (Mixed)	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Assam	656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	794
									(82.62)	
2. Himachal Pradesh	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16
									(81.82)	
3. Karnataka	8	237	44	-	-	-	-	-	289	2475
									(11.68)	
4. Kerala	62	69	109	18	-	-	3	26	287	672
									(42.71)	
5. Tamil Nadu	228	273	45	10	-	-	-	-	556	678
									(82.01)	
6. Tripura	35	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	62	106
									(100.00)	
7. Uttarakhand	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
									(100.00)	
8. West Bengal	144	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	145	282
									(51.42)	
9. A & N Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	4	4
									(100.00)	
Total	1155	579	228	28	1	-	4	26	2021	5036
									(30.15)	

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

Note:- Figures in brackets indicate response rate.

Table-2
Number and Area of Estates / Plantations submitting returns and the employment therein during 2011

State/Union Territory	Plantation Labour Act Rules came into force (Month and Year)	Employment in Plantations Submitting Returns	Number of Estates / Plantations submitting returns	Total Area of Estates/Plantations submitting returns (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Assam	January, 1956	4,79,484	656 (794)	391686.61
2. Himachal Pradesh	September, 1955	193	13 (16)	326.18
3. Karnataka	October, 1956	12,177	289 (2475)	34680.00
4. Kerala	April, 1956	45,446	287 (672)	78855.00
5. Tamil Nadu	January, 1956	53,933	556 (678)	50912.55
6. Tripura	September, 1955	12,757	62 (106)	8470.90
7. Uttarakhand	March, 1957	1,203	9 (9)	1601.10
8. West Bengal	November, 1957	1,30,161	145 (282)	63457.53
7. A & N Islands	September, 1957	896	4 (4)	2649.00
Total		7,36,250	2,021 (5036)	632638.87

Note:- Figures in brackets indicate the total number of Estates/Plantations covered under the Act.

4 Pattern of Employment

The average daily employment in plantations by age group and sex wise during the year 2011 is given in Table 3 and 4. During the year 2011, maximum number of workers i.e. 4,79,484 (65.13 per cent) were employed in the state of Assam, followed by 1,30,161 (17.68 per cent) in West Bengal, 53,933 (7.33 per cent) in Tamil Nadu, 45,446 (6.17 per cent) in Kerala, 12,757 (1.73 per cent) in Tripura and 12,177 (1.65 per cent) in Karnataka. Out of the total employment (7,36,250) in plantations submitting returns, 7,13,538 (96.92 per cent) were adults and 22,712 (3.08 per cent) were adolescents. The employment in plantations has been dominated by the female workers which accounted for 55.02 percent (4,05,078) of total employment as against 44.98 per cent (3,31,172) male workers.

The workers employed in Tea plantations accounted for the highest proportion of 94.69 per cent (i.e.6,97,152). This was followed by Coffee 2.28 per cent (i.e.16,817), Rubber 2.46 per cent (i.e.18,098), Cinchona 0.04 per cent (i.e.280), Cardamom 0.12 per cent (i.e.911) and Oil Palm 0.16 per cent (i.e.1.159). Others (mixed) accounted for 0.25 per cent (i.e.1,833). There was no cocoa plantation reported from any state.

Table – 3

Average daily number of workers employed in the Plantations submitting returns during 2011

State/Union Territory	Average daily number of workers employed								Grand Total
	Adult		Adolescent		Children		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1.Assam	2,11,776	2,45,427	8,910	13,371	-	-	2,20,686	2,58,798	4,79,484 (65.13)
2.Himachal Pradesh	68	125	-	-	-	-	68	125	193 (0.03)
3.Karnataka	4,647	7,530	-	-	-	-	4,647	7,530	12,177 (1.65)
4.Kerala	20,503	24,943	-	-	-	-	20,503	24,943	45,446 (6.17)
5.Tamil Nadu	19,437	34,496	-	-	-	-	19,437	34,496	53,933 (7.33)
6.Tripura	5,789	6,968	-	-	-	-	5,789	6,968	12,757 (1.73)
7.Uttarakhand	466	737	-	-	-	-	466	737	1,203 (0.16)
8.West Bengal	58,594	71,136	246	185	-	-	58,840	71,321	1,30,161 (17.68)
9. A & N Islands	736	160	-	-	-	-	736	160	896 (0.12)
Total	3,22,016	3,91,522	9,156	13,556	-	-	3,31,172	4,05,078	7,36,250 (100.00)

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage share of States in the total employment in Plantations.

Table – 4

Average daily number of workers employed in various types of Plantations during 2011

State / Union Territory	Average daily employment in Plantations					
	Tea			Coffee		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Assam	2,20,686	2,58,798	4,79,484	-	-	-
2. Himachal Pradesh	68	125	193	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	837	1,271	2,108	3,460	5,822	9,282
4. Kerala	12,893	17,229	30,122	519	696	1,215
5. Tamil Nadu	15,006	29,548	44,554	2,272	4,048	6,320
6. Tripura	3,809	5,798	9,607	-	-	-
7. Uttarakhand	466	737	1,203	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	58,710	71,171	1,29,881	-	-	-
9. A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,12,475	3,84,677	6,97,152	6,251	10,566	16,817
			(94.69)			(2.28)

Table 4 Contd.

State / Union Territory	Average daily employment in Plantations					
	Rubber			Cardamom		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	350	437	787	-	-	-
4. Kerala	5,714	5,111	10,825	339	489	828
5. Tamil Nadu	2,124	852	2,976	35	48	83
6. Tripura	1,980	1,170	3,150	-	-	-
7. Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. A & N Islands	271	89	360	-	-	-
Total	10,439	7,659	18,098	374	537	911
			(2.46)			(0.12)

Table 4 Contd.

State / Union Territory	Average daily employment in Plantations					
	Cinchona			Cocoa		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	130	150	280	-	-	-
9. A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	130	150	280	-	-	-
			(0.04)			

Table 4 Contd.

State / Union Territory	Average daily employment in Plantations					
	Oil Palm			Others (mixed)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Kerala	255	368	623	783	1,050	1,833
5. Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. A & N Islands	465	71	536	-	-	-
Total	720	439	1,159	783	1,050	1,833
			(0.16)			(0.25)

Table 4 Concl.

State / Union Territory	Average daily employment in Plantations		
	Grand Total		
	Male	Female	Total
1	26	27	28
1. Assam	2,20,686	2,58,798	4,79,484
2. Himachal Pradesh	68	125	193
3. Karnataka	4,647	7,530	12,177
4. Kerala	20,503	24,943	45,446
5. Tamil Nadu	19,437	34,496	53,933
6. Tripura	5,789	6,968	12,757
7. Uttarakhand	466	737	1,203
8. West Bengal	58,840	71,321	1,30,161
9. A & N Islands	736	160	896
Total	3,31,172	4,05,078	7,36,250

' - ' = Nil.

Note: The figures in brackets indicate the percentage share of States in the total employment in Plantations and also in various categories of Plantations to the total employment.

5. Hours of Work

The average number of weekly hours worked by adult workers in plantations submitting returns in various States /Union Territories is presented in Table-5. It may be observed that the majority of the workers were in the category of above 45 and upto 48 hours worked.

Table –5
Number of adult workers by average number of hours worked per week during 2011

State / Union Territory	Number of Plantations submitting returns	Average daily number of adult workers with Average number of weekly hours worked									
		Upto 42 hours		Above 42 and upto 45 hours		Above 45 and upto 48 hours		Above 48 hours		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Assam	656	-	-	8,447	9722	2,83,725	3,05,196	-	-	2,92,172	3,14,918
2. Himachal Pradesh	13	-	-	-	-	68	125	-	-	68	125
3. Karnataka	289	118	1,087	1,088	2,749	3,441	3,694	-	-	4,647	7,530
4. Kerala	287	-	-	-	-	20,503	24,943	-	-	20,503	24,943
5. Tamil Nadu	556	70	52	1,777	1,702	15,949	29,690	1,641	3,052	19,437	34,496
6. Tripura	62	52	78	27	30	5,710	6,860	-	-	5,789	6,968
7. Uttarakhand	9	-	-	-	-	466	737	-	-	466	737
8. West Bengal	145	6,260	7,718	4,766	5,541	47,568	57,877	-	-	58,594	71,136
9. A & N Islands	4	-	-	-	-	736	160	-	-	736	160
Total	2,021	6,500	8,935	16,105	19,744	3,78,166	4,29,282	1,641	3,052	4,02,412	4,61,013

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

6 Leave with wages

The number of workers granted leave with wages during the year 2011 is presented in Table-6. The Table reveals that 97.70 per cent workers entitled for leave with wages were granted leave with wages. Of which 4.67 per cent workers were allowed leave for 30 days or more. In the state of Himachal Pradesh and Tripura, all workers were allowed leave for 30 days or more during the year under report.

Table – 6
Number of workers granted leave with wages during 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of workers entitled to leave with wages	Number of workers granted leave with wages	Number of workers allowed leave amounting to 30 days or more
1	2	3	4
1. Assam	4,79,484	4,79,484	1,416
2. Himachal Pradesh	193	193	193
3. Karnataka	11,085	11,085	9,371
4. Kerala	45,446	45,446	-
5. Tamil Nadu	52,102	35,759	9,433
6. Tripura	6,835	6,835	6,835
7. Uttarakhand	174	174	-
8. West Bengal	1,30,161	1,30,161	6,108
9. A & N Islands	896	566	566
Total	7,26,376	7,09,703	33,922
		(97.70)	(4.67)

'.. ' = Information not received.

7. Health

The details of facilities in respect of (i) Supply of drinking water; (ii) Arrangements for proper conservancy and (iii) Provision of medical facilities to the workers made available during the year 2011 in different States/Union Territories are given below:

7.1 Drinking Water

In Assam 43,156 water taps, 29,644 tube-wells and 13,038 ring wells existed in 656 plantations submitting returns in 2011. There was adequate arrangement of water supply in the State of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Other States/Union Territories did not furnish any information in this regard.

7.2 Arrangements for Conservancy

As against the total requirement of 2,79,052 Latrines for the families of resident workers, only 1,82,524 have been provided in all the Plantations in Assam. Whereas in Tamil Nadu latrine facilities were provided in every plantation on the scale of one latrine for every fifty hectares of the area under cultivation or part thereof in addition to the latrine provided to the houses of workers. Other States/Union Territories have not furnished information in this regard for the year under report.

7.3 Medical Facilities

Adequate medical facilities were provided to the plantation workers in Assam. In Assam there were 453 Garden Hospitals with 11,121 beds, 665 Dispensaries with 1,301 detention beds, 456 Qualified Medical Practitioners, 346 Visiting Doctors, 676 Qualified Pharmacists, 690 Qualified Nurses, 549 Qualified Midwives, 439 Qualified Nurse-cum-Midwives, 782 Trained Nursing Attendants and 559 Trained Health Assistants during the year 2011. In Tamil Nadu, there were 29 Garden Hospitals, 126 Dispensaries, 4 Group Hospitals and 23 Group Dispensaries. In Kerala the workers are getting mobile clinical and other medical facilities and financial assistance @ Rs.1000/- to the workers affected by natural calamities such as draught, fatal and epidemic diseases, floods etc. during the year, 2011. No information, however, was received from Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and A & N Islands in this regard.

8 Welfare

The information received on the Welfare measures for the year 2011, from the concerned authorities has been presented in the following paragraphs.

8.1 Educational facilities

In 656 tea plantations in the State of Assam, there were 437 Primary schools with Building and 1,203 teachers to provide education to 49,909 students. The schools falling in the areas of Sivsagar, Golaghat, Jorhat, Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi civil districts have already been provincialised by the State Government. In Karnataka, Primary schools with trained teachers exist in all the plantations. In Kerala, study materials such as Note Books, Text Books, School bags, Umbrellas, Instruments Box etc. were being distributed to the children of workers during the academic year, 2011-12. Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and A & N Islands have not reported any information on educational facilities.

8.2 Recreational facilities

In the state of Assam, in 656 tea plantations, there were 945 recreational centres with building and open air play grounds etc. The recreational facilities are provided in the tea plantations as statutory requirement for the adult and adolescent workers. The employers of tea plantations have also additionally provided television sets in the recreational centres.

8.3 Housing

Of the total plantation workers eligible for housing accommodation, 68.80 per cent workers have been provided with housing accommodation. The Plantation Establishments in the State of Uttarakhand have provided housing accommodation to all the workers followed by the

States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Assam, Kerala, A & N Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal where 90.86 per cent, 80.07 per cent, 82.33 per cent, 81.81 per cent, 54.58 per cent, 40.41 per cent, 28.87 per cent and 3.00 per cent of workers have been provided with housing accommodation.

Table –7
Number of Plantation workers provided housing accommodation during 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of plantations submitting returns	Number of workers employed	Number of plantations workers eligible for housing accommodation	Number of plantation workers provided housing accommodation	Number of workers remaining to be provided with	Shortage of Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Assam	656	4,79,484	2,25,238	1,85,444 (82.33)	39,794	39,794
2. Himachal Pradesh	13	193	193	78 (40.41)	115	115
3. Karnataka	289	12,177	12,177	10,603 (87.07)	1,574	1,574
4. Kerala	287	45,446	41,835	34,226 (81.81)	7,609	7,609
5. Tamil Nadu	556	53,933	45,537	41,377 (90.86)	4,160	4,160
6. Tripura	62	12,757	7,325	2,115 (28.87)	5,210	5,210
7. Uttarakhand	9	1,203	156	156 (100.00)	-	-
8. West Bengal	145	1,30,161	98,425	2,950 (3.00)	95,475	95,475
9. A & N Islands	4	896	896	489 (54.58)	407	407
Total	2,021	7,36,250	4,31,782	2,77,438 (64.25)	1,54,344	1,54,344

' - ' = Nil.

Note: The figures in brackets indicate percentage of workers provided with housing accommodation to the total number of workers eligible for housing accommodation.

8.4 Canteens

The plantations employing 150 or more workers are expected to provide for canteen facility for the workers. Information received in this regard shows that out of 1,031 plantations employing 150 or more workers, 57.4 per cent (i.e. 592) of the plantations have provided canteen facility. In Assam, 350 plantations have provided canteen facilities while in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand 3 estates each have provided canteen facilities as majority of the workers were residing just near their place of work. In the State of West Bengal, 86 plantations have canteen facility for the workers. In Tamil Nadu, there were 65 plantations which have provided for canteen facility. In Kerala, there were 56 plantations which have provided canteens facility to their workers. In Karnataka, the canteen facility was provided in 27 plantations. In A & N Islands, there were 2 plantations which have provided for canteen facility. However, Tripura have not reported any information on the number of canteens being maintained for workers.

Table-8
Number of Plantations providing canteen facilities to their workers during 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of Plantations covered	Number of Plantations employing 150 or more workers	Number of Plantations having canteens
1	2	3	4
1. Assam	794	521	350
2. Himachal Pradesh	16	-	3
3. Karnataka	2475	106	27
4. Kerala	672	88	56
5. Tamil Nadu	678	104	65
6. Tripura	106	62	..
7. Uttarakhand	9	3	3
8. West Bengal	282	145	86
9. A & N Islands	4	2	2
Total	5,036	1,031	592

' - ' = Nil.

' .. ' = Information not received.

8.5 Creches

As per the Act, creche facility for the children below six years of age in every plantation employing 50 or more female workers is required to be provided. Out of the registered plantations which submitted returns, 60.42 per cent of the plantations employed 50 or

more female workers and thus were expected to make provision for creches. It is however observed that in the States of Assam and Karnataka the number of plantations maintaining creches was less than the number of plantations required to provide crèche facilities. The total number of plantations providing/maintaining crèches were 1,094 as against 1,221 plantations required to provide creches. In the State of Assam, there were 2,207 creches for the 13,625 children of below 2 years of age and 15,136 children of above 2 years of age. In the State of Himachal Pradesh, there were 2 creches for 16 children below 2 years of age and 9 children above 2 years of age. In Karnataka, 106 creches were functional for 409 children below 2 years of age and 726 children above 2 years of age. In the state of Kerala, there were 242 creches for 219 children below 2 years of age and 268 children above 2 years of age. In Tamil Nadu, 247 creches were in existence for 997 children below 2 years of age and 1,645 children above two years of age. In Tripura, 27 creches were in existence for 580 children below 2 years of age and 480 children above 2 years of age. In West Bengal, 313 creches were functioning for 2,856 children below 2 years of age and 2,124 children above 2 years of age. In A & N Islands, there was 2 creches for 18 children above 2 years of age. In all the States, the creches provide milk, food, refreshment, toys, etc. to the children.

Table –9
Number of Plantations providing Creche facilities during 2011

State/Union Territory	No. of Plantations covered	No. of Plantations submitting returns	No. of Plantations employing 50 or more workers	No. of Plantations maintaining creches	Number of creches	Average daily attendance in creches		
						2 years and below	Above 2 years	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Assam	794	656	599	512	2,207	13,625	15,136	28,761
2. Himachal Pradesh	16	13	1	2	2	16	9	25
3. Karnataka	2,475	289	166	93	106	409	726	1,135
4. Kerala	627	287	126	126	242	219	268	487
5. Tamil Nadu	678	556	133	160	247	997	1,645	2,642
6. Tripura	106	62	59	62	27	580	480	1,060
7. Uttarakhand	9	9	3	5	5	..	..	..
8. West Bengal	282	145	132	132	313	2,856	2,124	4,980
9. A & N Islands	4	4	2	2	2	-	15	15
Total	4,991	2,021	1,221	1,094	3,151	18,702	20,403	39,105

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

‘ .. ‘ = Information not received.

8.6 Protection from weather:

In the State of Assam, 656 tea gardens have made provisions for 2,27,389 Umbrellas, 1,64,644 Rain Coats, 2,10,006 Blankets, 36,209 Jerseys and 2,95,165 Chappals.

9. Sickness and Maternity benefits

9.1 Sickness benefit

State-wise total number of workers who received sickness benefits and the amount paid to them during 2011 are presented in Table-10. The maximum amount of Rs. 19,62,55,846 as sickness benefits was paid to the 3,37,492 workers as against 3,39,175 workers who claimed for sickness benefit in the State of Assam followed by Rs.5,30,59,705 to 1,27,135 workers in West Bengal and Rs.2,62,94,073 to 39,080 in Kerala as against 1,29,881 and 39,080 workers respectively who claimed for sickness benefit. It can also be seen from the table that in the state of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and A & N Islands all the workers who claimed for sickness benefit were given this benefit.

Table –10
Number of Workers who received Sickness benefits and the amount paid thereof during 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of workers employed	Number of workers who claimed sickness benefit	Number of workers who received the benefit	Amount paid (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Assam	4,79,484	3,39,175	3,37,492	19,62,55,846
2. Himachal Pradesh	193	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	12,177	5,724	5,724	29,16,497
4. Kerala	45,446	39,080	39,080	2,62,94,073
5. Tamil Nadu	53,933	32,425	32,425	1,62,80,818
6. Tripura	12,757	6,505	6,505	2,74,140
7. Uttarakhand	1,203	101	101	1,64,348
8. West Bengal	1,30,161	1,29,881	1,27,135	5,30,59,705
9. A & N Islands	896	13	13	10,990
Total	7,36,250	5,52,904	5,48,475	29,52,56,417

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

9.2 Maternity benefit

The number of women workers who received maternity benefits and the amount paid thereof during the year 2011 are presented in Table-11. A maximum amount of Rs.4,08,64,174 was paid as maternity benefit to women workers in the state of Assam. This was followed by Tamil Nadu (Rs.1,43,67,713), West Bengal (Rs.98,69,679), Kerala (Rs.25,38,786), Karnataka (Rs.10,82,546) and Tripura (Rs.9,72,515).

Table –11
Number of women workers who received maternity benefits and the amount paid thereof during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of plantations covered by Maternity Benefit Act	Number of plantations submitted returns	Total number of women workers employed in plantations submitted returns during the year	Number of women workers who worked for a period of not less than 150 days during the year	Number of women workers who claimed maternity benefit during the year	Number of claims accepted and paid either fully or partially		Total amount of maternity benefit paid (in Rs.)
						Total	From current year claims	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Assam	794	656	2,45,427	2,45,427	23,604	22,961	11,193	4,08,64,174
2. Himachal Pradesh	16	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Karnataka	2,475	289	7,530	4,105	69	69	69	10,82,546
4. Kerala	672	287	24,943	11,388	225	225	225	25,38,786
5. Tamil Nadu	678	556	34,496	18,350	425	415	369	1,43,67,713
6. Tripura	106	62	6,968	120	320	320	320	9,72,515
7. Uttarakhand	9	9	737	120	-	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	282	145	71,136	69,487	1,992	1,992	1,857	98,69,679
9. A & N Islands	4	4	160	160	-	-	-	-
Total	5,036	2,021	3,91,397	3,49,157	26,635	25,982	14,033	6,96,95,413

' - ' = Nil.

10 Enforcement

Under the Act, the State-wise total number of inspections made, prosecutions launched and convictions obtained for various offences during the year 2011 have been presented in Table 12. The table shows that in the State of Assam, maximum number of inspections were made during the year followed by Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Number of Prosecutions launched and Convictions obtained was highest in Tamil Nadu whereas, amount of fine realized was highest in the State of West Bengal (i.e. 25 and Rs.4,80,000) followed by Tamil Nadu (i.e. 77 and Rs. 69,100), Assam (i.e. 4 and Rs.5,000) and Kerala (i.e.1 and Rs.2,100).

Table – 12
State-Wise Number of Inspections made, Prosecutions launched and Convictions obtained during 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of inspections made	Number of prosecutions launched	Number of convictions obtained	Amount of fine realized (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Assam	1,102	36	4	5,000
2. Himachal Pradesh	9	1	..	..
3. Karnataka	317	140	2	-
4. Kerala	672	16	1	2,100
5. Tamil Nadu	635	804	77	69,100
6. Tripura	-	-	-	-
7. Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
8. West Bengal	123	483	25	4,80,000
9. A & N Islands	2	..	..	..
Total	2,860	1,480	109	5,56,200

‘ - ‘ = Nil.

‘ .. ‘ = Information not received.

11. Limitation:

The present report is based on information received from 30% of Total Plantations covered under the Act throughout India, wherever the Act is applicable. From the State of Karnataka the response rate was merely 11.68 percent wherein it accounted for 49.15 percent of the total plantations registered.

Report on the Working of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 during the Year 2011

1. Scope and Objective

1.1 The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 extends to the whole of the Indian Union and applies to every factory, mine, plantation and circus industry including any such establishments belonging to government but excluding all the establishments covered under the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. The State Governments are, however, empowered to extend the provisions of the Act to any other establishment subject to the prior approval of the Central Government. The Act also applies to Shops and Commercial Establishments in which 10 or more persons are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding 12 months, and establishments wherein persons are employed for the exhibition of equestrian, acrobatic and other performances. Every woman entitled to the payment of maternity benefit under the Act shall, notwithstanding the application of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 to the factory or other establishments in which she is employed, continue to be so entitled until she becomes qualified to claim maternity benefit under Section 50 of the Act. There is no wage limit for coverage under the Maternity Benefit Act provided a woman is not covered under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

2. Main Provisions

2.1 The Act regulates the payment of maternity benefits to women employees in certain establishments for certain specified periods before and after the child birth and prescribes for the payment of maternity benefits to them at the rate of average daily wage for the period of their actual absence from duty. The maximum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be twelve weeks, that is to say, six weeks up to and including the day of her delivery and six weeks immediately following that day. The Act was last amended by the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2008 which came into force from 1st April, 2008. The amended Act provides, inter-alia, for extension of its provisions to Shops and other Commercial Establishments employing 10 or more persons. The qualifying period of service for the entitlement of maternity benefit under the Act is at least 80 days of actual work in the twelve months immediately preceding the expected date of delivery and the rate of medical bonus payable to women employees is Rs.2500 if the employer does not provide pre-natal confinement and post-natal care free of charge. The average daily wage of a woman worker for this purpose is to be calculated on the basis of wage earned by her for the days on which she worked during the period of three calendar months immediately preceding the date of her absence on account of maternity and the rate of maternity benefit would be fixed at the average daily wages for three calendar months or minimum wages fixed or revised under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 or Rs 10 per day, whichever is higher.

2.2 A provision has also been made for filing of complaints, if any, with the competent court by the aggrieved women workers, or office bearers of a registered trade union of which such women workers are members or a voluntary organisation, or an inspector notified under the Act. The complaints can be filed only with the prior approval of the Inspector. These provisions of the amended Act were brought into force with effect from 10.1.1989. Under the Act, there are also provisions for certain other benefits in case of miscarriage, premature birth or illness arising out of pregnancy.

3. Administration of the Act

3.1 The Central Government is responsible for administration of the provisions of the Act in Mines and in Circus Industry, while the concerned State Governments are responsible for the enforcement of the Act in factories, plantations and other establishments. The Central Government has entrusted the responsibility of administration of the Act to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in respect of Circus Industry.

4. Working of the Act during the year 2011

4.1 In the factory sector, out of 44,693 factories /establishments covered by the Act, 31.94 % submitted annual returns (Table-1). The aggregate daily employment of women workers in these establishments was 5,33,116 of which only 2046 (0.38 %) claimed maternity benefit during the year 2011. However, 1423 claims involving an amount of Rs.12,15,42,972 including special bonus to the tune of Rs.1,81,74,773 were accepted and settled.

4.2 In Plantation Sector out of 3,119 plantations 51.94 per cent submitted returns where in 7,93,360 women workers were employed daily. Of the aggregate daily employment of 7,93,360 women workers 29,123 (3.67 %) claimed maternity benefit during the year. However, 28,656 claims involving an amount of Rs.4,77,72,200 including special bonus to the tune of Rs.44,37,430 were accepted and settled.

4.3 In other establishments, out of 29,239 establishments only 20.24 % submitted returns, in which the aggregate daily employment of women workers was 94,760. Of the aggregate daily employment of 94,760 women workers 1,719(1.81 %) claimed maternity benefit. However, only 28 claims involving an amount of Rs.49,71,747 including special bonus to the tune of Rs.17,29,353 were accepted and paid.

4.4 The number of claims made per 100 women workers employed in factories, plantations and other establishment along with the average amount of maternity benefits paid in respect of the units submitting returns are presented in Table 2. While the percentage reflects the incidence of claims per hundred women workers employed, the average amount of maternity benefits paid per accepted claim indicates the extent of incidence of monetary impact per case. The percentage of women workers claiming maternity benefits to the total number of women workers employed in factories was the highest at 2.72% in Jharkhand followed by 2.17% in Goa and 1.71% in Haryana. In plantations, the highest percentage was in Tripura i.e. 5.12% followed by Assam 3.81% and Tamil Nadu 3.14%. So far as the other establishments are concerned the aforesaid percentage i.e. 5.71% relates to the state of Himachal Pradesh only. The table also reveals that the highest average amount of maternity benefits paid was Rs.2,24,120 in Uttar Pradesh in the factory sector and Rs.1,33,488 in Karnataka in the plantation sector. In case of other establishments an average amount of Rs.50,736 and Rs.18,624 were paid as maternity benefits to the women workers in Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh respectively.

4.5 The details relating to the number of complaints received, number of complaints investigated, number of prosecutions launched, number of convictions obtained and the amount of fine levied in factories, plantations and other establishments are given in Table 3. In the factory sector neither complaints were received nor prosecution was launched. In the plantation sector, 19 complaints were received in Karnataka, 5 prosecutions launched and 1 conviction obtained in Tamil Nadu and an amount of Rs.1000 was fined. In case of other establishments,

out of total 74 complaints received 25 cases were investigated in Karnataka and 6 complaints investigated in Tamil Nadu.

4.6 The statistics pertaining to maternity benefits paid under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 during the year 2010-11 are presented in Table 4. The extent of coverage under the Act varied from State to State. The number of women workers who claimed maternity benefit under this Act was the highest in Tamil Nadu 4,910 (21.81 %) followed by Karnataka 4,739 (21.05 %), Kerala 4,116 (18.28 %) and Maharashtra 2,821 (12.53%). The amount of maternity benefit paid was highest in Tamil Nadu State (Rs.7,87,75,822) followed by Karnataka (Rs.7,74,81,961), Kerala (Rs.6,29,64,981) and Maharashtra (Rs.5,62,40,636) during 2010-11. In all 22,515 women workers claimed the maternity benefit and Rs.38,35,94,701 was paid to them as maternity benefit under the ESI Act, 1948.

4.7 Since women workers can claim maternity benefits either under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 or under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the total of the respective figures under these Acts is expected to reflect the progress in the extension of the particular benefit to eligible women workers. The total number of claims paid under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 was 52,622 and the total amount paid as maternity benefits under both these statutes comes to Rs.55,78,81,620 during the year 2011.

5. Limitations of Statistics:

The report is based on the information received from 23 States and 6 Union Territories whereas the Act extends to whole of India. The statistics from the States such as Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur and Meghalaya could not be compiled due to incomplete return/late receipt or non submission of return for the year 2011. In view of this, all-India figures in the report may not be truly comparable over the years as the responding States/UT's vary from year to year.

An ounce of practice is worth more than tons of preaching.

-Mahatma Gandhi

Table-1
State-wise maternity benefits paid in Factories, Plantations and Other establishments during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	Number of establishments covered by the Maternity Benefit Act	Number of establishments submitting returns	Response Rate (%)	Average No. of women workers employed daily in establishments submitting returns	No. of women who claimed maternity benefit during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. FACTORIES					
1 Andhra Pradesh	13136	4677	35.60	57903	172(0.30)
2 Assam	-	-	-	-	-
3 Bihar	9	5	55.56	12	-
4 Chhattisgarh	2558	146	5.71	847	-
5 Goa	82	81	98.78	877	19(2.17)
6 Haryana	644	435	67.55	14404	247(1.71)
7 Himachal Pradesh	1409	542	38.47	4581	13(0.28)
8 Jammu & Kashmir	366	147	40.16	1071	3(0.28)
9 Jharkhand	316	3	0.95	773	21(2.72)
10 Karnataka	8830	4738	53.66	218604	1026(0.47)
11 Kerala	2579	871	33.77	199735	425(0.21)
12 Mizoram*	*	*	*	*	*
13 Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
14 Odisha	662	17	2.57	962	12(1.25)
15 Punjab	583	48	8.23	457	-
16 Rajasthan	2729	19	0.70	357	4(1.12)
17 Sikkim*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-
19 Tripura	475	159	33.47	4331	-
20 Uttar Pradesh	476	109	22.90	2356	33(1.40)
21 Uttarakhand	314	34	10.83	611	7(1.15)
22 West Bengal	425	67	15.76	14675	32(0.22)
23 A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
24 Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
25 Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
26 Daman & Diu	461	136	29.50	-	-
27 NCT Delhi	8234	1869	22.70	6261	8(0.13)
28 Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
29 Puducherry	405	172	42.47	4299	24(0.56)
Total	44693	14275	31.94	533116	2046(0.38)
II. PLANTATIONS					
1 Assam	780	532	68.21	726866	27658(3.81)
2 Himachal Pradesh	17	-	-	-	-
3 Karnataka	951	303	31.86	8707	43(0.49)
4 Kerala	658	248	37.69	23453	225(0.96)
5 Tamil Nadu	602	470	78.07	27960	877(3.14)
6 Tripura	106	62	58.49	6254	320(5.12)
7 Uttarakhand	5	5	100.00	120	-
Total	3119	1620	51.94	793360	29123(3.67)
III. OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS					
1 Himachal Pradesh	@	1	@	35	2(5.71)
2 Karnataka	4340	244	5.62	55864	1110(1.99)
3 Rajasthan	18278	46	0.25	8623	-
4 Tamil Nadu	6545	5626	85.96	30238	607(2.01)
5 Uttarakhand	76	-	-	-	-
Total	29239	5917	20.24	94760	1719(1.81)

Note Figures in brackets in Col. 6 are percentages with reference to column 5.

@ Figure not available mentioned in the Annual Return of HP

* Act not enforced - = Nil.

Table-1-Concl'd.

State/Union Territory		No. of claims accepted and paid either fully or partially		Number of cases in which special bonus was paid	Total amount of maternity benefits paid (in Rs.).	Amount of Bonus (included under Col. 10) (in Rs)
		Total	From Current year Claims			
1		7	8	9	10	11
I.	FACTORIES					
1	Andhra Pradesh	170	170	3	31223958	59760
2	Assam	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-
5	Goa	19	-	11	836712	13400
6	Haryana	247	247	238	45831979	59500
7	Himachal Pradesh	13	-	13	246473	-
8	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jharkhand	21	-	-	417807	-
10	Karnataka	840	70	264	34071479	14648677
11	Kerala	5	5	2	369812	19572
12	Mizoram*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
14	Odisha	12	9	-	1093793	3224
15	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	4	-	-	-	-
17	Sikkim*	*	*	*	*	*
18	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-
19	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	21	21	438	4706526	3354083
21	Uttarakhand	7	7	-	901619	10362
22	West Bengal	32	3	1	710520	-
23	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
24	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
25	Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
26	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
27	NCT Delhi	8	8	-	584009	6195
28	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
29	Puducherry	24	-	-	548285	-
Total		1423	540	970	121542972	18174773
II	PLANTATIONS					
1	Assam	27658	3371	684	38207510	669752
2	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
3	Karnataka	31	31	43	4138137	3767678
4	Kerala	225	225	-	2538786	-
5	Tamil Nadu	422	-	93	2052585	-
6	Tripura	320	320	320	835182	-
7	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-
Total		28656	3947	1140	47772200	4437430
III	OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS					
1	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	37248	-
2	Karnataka	26	26	4274	1319135	192453
3	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tamil Nadu	-	-	639	3615364	1536900
5	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-
Total		28	26	4915	4971747	1729353

- = Nil

* Act not enforced

Table-2

Percentage of claims made and the average amount of maternity benefits paid in Factories, Plantations and Others (By States) during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	Claims made and Benefits paid	
	No. of claims made per 100 women workers employed (%)	Average amount of maternity benefits paid per accepted claim (in Rs.)
1	2	3
I FACTORIES		
1 Andhra Pradesh	0.30	183670
2 Assam	-	-
3 Bihar	-	-
4 Chhattisgarh	-	-
5 Goa	2.17	44037
6 Haryana	1.71	185555
7 Himachal Pradesh	0.28	18959
8 Jammu & Kashmir	0.28	-
9 Jharkhand	2.72	19896
10 Karnataka	0.47	40561
11 Kerala	0.21	73962
12 Mizoram*	*	*
13 Nagaland	-	-
14 Odisha	1.25	91149
15 Punjab	-	-
16 Rajasthan	1.12	-
17 Sikkim*	*	*
18 Tamil Nadu	-	-
19 Tripura	-	-
20 Uttar Pradesh	1.40	224120
21 Uttarakhand	1.15	128803
22 West Bengal	0.22	22204
23 A & N Islands	-	-
24 Chandigarh	-	-
25 Dadra & N Haveli	-	-
26 Daman & Diu	-	-
27 NCT Delhi	0.13	73001
28 Lakshadweep	-	-
29 Puducherry	0.56	22845
Total	0.38	85413
II PLANTATIONS		
1 Assam	3.81	1381
2 Himachal Pradesh	-	-
3 Karnataka	0.49	133488
4 Kerala	0.96	11283
5 Tamil Nadu	3.14	4864
6 Tripura	5.12	2610
7 Uttarakhand	-	-
Total	3.67	1667
III OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS		
1 Himachal Pradesh	5.71	18624
2 Karnataka	1.99	50736
3 Rajasthan	-	-
4 Tamil Nadu	2.01	-
5 Uttarakhand	-	-
Total	1.81	177562

- = Nil.

* Act not enforced

Table – 3

Number of complaints received and prosecutions launched in Plantations (By States) during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints investigated	No. of prosecutions launched	No. of convictions obtained	Amount of fine levied (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I FACTORIES					
1 Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
2 Assam	-	-	-	-	-
3 Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
4 Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-
5 Goa	-	-	-	-	-
6 Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
7 Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
8 Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-
9 Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-
10 Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-
11 Kerala	-	-	-	-	-
12 Mizoram*	*	*	*	*	*
13 Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
14 Odisha	-	-	-	-	-
15 Punjab	-	-	-	-	-
16 Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
17 Sikkim*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-
19 Tripura	-	-	-	-	-
20 Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
21 Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-
22 West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-
23 A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
24 Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
25 Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
26 Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
27 NCT Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
28 Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
29 Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
II PLANTATIONS					
1 Assam	-	-	-	-	-
2 Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
3 Karnataka	19	-	-	-	-
4 Kerala	-	-	-	-	-
5 Tamil Nadu	-	-	5	1	1000
6 Tripura	-	-	-	-	-
7 Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19	-	5	1	1000
III OTHER STABLISHMENTS					
1 Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
2 Karnataka	71	25	25	-	-
3 Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
4 Tamil Nadu	3	6	-	-	-
5 Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74	31	25	-	-

- = Nil

* Act not enforced

Table-4
Maternity benefits paid under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
during the financial year 2010-2011

1	State/Union Territory	No. of insured women as on 31.3.2011	Number of maternity benefit case (confinement)	Amount paid during the year 2010-2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	255334	1279(5.68)	30168559
2	Assam, Meghalaya Tripura & Nagaland	11645	127(0.56)	1913892
3	Bihar	7807	17(0.08)	335958
4	Chhattisgarh	11283	15(0.07)	270621
5	NCT Delhi	116653	408(1.81)	9321942
6	Goa	26938	376(1.67)	7433202
7	Gujarat	91437	520(2.31)	7984799
8	Haryana	60083	529(2.35)	9863623
9	Himachal Pradesh	56750	138(0.61)	2750478
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7598	63(0.28)	1007416
11	Jharkhand	19021	50(0.22)	825390
12	Karnataka	498314	4739(21.05)	77481961
13	Kerala	276717	4116(18.28)	62964981
14	Madhya Pradesh	34518	136(0.60)	2248412
15	Maharashtra	403025	2821(12.53)	56240636
16	Odisha	23870	131(0.58)	1657085
17	Punjab	174724	316(1.40)	6562684
18	Rajasthan	55154	318(1.41)	4125739
19	Tamil Nadu	902280	4910(21.81)	78775822
20	Uttar Pradesh	120642	468(2.08)	7878742
21	Uttarakhand	28684	76(0.34)	1277640
22	West Bengal	156855	255(1.13)	4164014
23	Chandigarh	18567	94(0.42)	2257744
24	Puducherry	41485	613(2.72)	6083361
	All India	3399384	22515(100)	383594701

Note. Figures in brackets in col. 4 are percentages of the All India.

Source: The Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi

LABOUR ACTIVITIES

LABOUR SITUATION

No case of Closures, Retrenchment and Lay-off has been received during January and February, 2014 in the Bureau up 31st March, 2014 as such Tables I to VII have not been presented.

Industrial Disputes during January and February, 2014 (Provisional)

The statistics of work-stoppages due to Industrial Disputes during January and February 2014 based on the returns received from different State Labour Departments / Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) are presented in the following tables:

As per available information **25** Industrial Disputes resulting in work-stoppages were reported during January and February, 2014 in which **189558** workers were involved and **493627** mandays lost were reported. Besides, there were **2** disputes which occurred due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes also. In the said disputes **230** workers were involved and **11730** mandays were lost.

Table VIII

Number of Mandays Lost on Account of Work-stoppages during
January and February, 2013 and 2014

Month	Number of Mandays Lost on Account of			
	Industrial Disputes		Reasons Other Than Industrial Disputes	
	2013 (P)	2014 (P)	2013 (P)	2014(P)
1	2	3	4	5
January	183112	104334	148100	6210
February	1244202	389293	143127	5520
Total	1427314	493627	281227	11730

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 2nd April, 2014.- = Nil

N.B:- Figures for 2014 are not comparable with those for 2013 due to non-receipt of data from various States / Union Territories.

Table IX

State-wise Major* Industrial Disputes in India including Industrial Disputes
Due to Reasons other than Industrial Disputes till February, 2014 (P)

Name of the State / Union Territory / Sphere / Sector / Number of Establishments affected	Strike/ Lockout	Cause	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays lost (in 000's)	Wages lost (Rs. In Lakhs)	Production loss (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL SPHERE		NIL				
STATE SPHERE						
Bihar						
One Unit (Private Sector)	Lockout	Charter of Demand	227	442.9	..	..
Two Units (Private Sector)	Lockout	Financial Stringency	230	500.1	..	..
Haryana						
One Unit (Private Sector)	Lockout	Non- implementa- tion of Labour Agreements	1134	593.1	..	..

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 2nd April, 2014

.. = Not reported

* = All disputes in which there was a time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the period under review or beginning of the disputes are classified as Major disputes

The Divine brilliance shining through him, he was a lamp of wisdom
who lit thousands of ignorant hearts and guided them to live a virtuous life.
-Guru Gobind Singh

NEWS IN BRIEF

(a) INDIAN LABOUR

The news items reported below have been gleaned from various official and unofficial sources. Hence, the Labour Bureau is not in a position to vouchsafe the authenticity of the unofficial news items.

Study Finds Poor Working Conditions in Cashew Industry - A comprehensive study of cashew workers published last month by the Noida-based V.V. Giri National Labour Institute (VVGNI) says that poor working conditions are definitely one of the reasons that discourage workers from joining the cashew industry. "It is becoming increasingly difficult for the cashew industry, particularly in Kerala, to attract local labour," it says. The industry in Kerala now recruits labourers from the north, east, and northeastern States to avoid labour shortage. The study recommends that the benefits of welfare schemes available to the local workers be extended to the migrant workers as well. The study 'Employment and social protection of cashew workers in India with special reference to Kerala' says that the working conditions continue to be poor, in spite of much scope for improvement. A large majority of the cashew workers are made to sit on the floor to perform tasks such as shelling, peeling, and grading. This uncomfortable posture causes health problems. Benches and chairs should be provided to the workers, the majority of whom are women. The study says that employers could be encouraged to bring about changes in the working conditions if some incentives are provided by the government. There is a need to provide clean toilets, washing spaces, and rest areas to the workers. Employers should be made aware of the importance of adopting hygienic practices, particularly since they compete for a share of the international market.

(The Hindu, 05.03.2014)

Govt Approves 8.75% Interest on EPF Deposit for 2013-14 - Government has approved payment of 8.75 per cent rate of interest on PF deposits in 2013-14 for over five crore subscribers of retirement fund body EPFO. "The finance ministry has given its concurrence to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation's (EPFO) trustees' decision to provide 8.75 per cent rate of interest to its members for the current fiscal," an official said. EPFO's apex decision making body, the Central Board of Trustees (CBT) headed by labour minister had decided to raise interest rate for the current fiscal to 8.75 per cent from 8.5 per cent paid in 2012-13, in its meeting held on January 13. The CBT decision was sent to the Finance Ministry for vetting. Since the finance ministry has given its concurrence to the decision, the interest would be credited into the accounts of subscribers, he said. EPFO estimated an income of Rs 25,048.55 crore for 2013-14. As per its estimates, the payment of interest rate at 8.75 per cent would require Rs 25,005.41 crore and there would be a surplus of Rs 43.14 crore.

(The Economic Times, 06.03.2014)

India Inc Hiring Higher on Hopes of Stability - The tide could be turning for India's job market after being in the grip of a slowdown for the past two years and more. Nearly half-a-dozen leading recruitment and staffing firms, including TeamLease Services, Manpower India, Ikyo Human Capital Solutions, ABC Consultants and Randstad India, say the market is seeing a definite uptrend, with hiring likely to go up by at least 5-10% in the first quarter of the new financial year from the preceding three-month period. TeamLease and Ikyo say the numbers are even better - a 20-25% increase in hiring in April-June over January-March. As of now,

however, the change is largely driven by sentiment, rather than hard economic data. Across India Inc, companies are shaking off their hiring inertia and hoping that with a stable government at the helm after the forthcoming elections, the country will see investment and much-needed reforms across sectors, auguring well for a revival in economic growth from a 10-year low. The hiring demand is being driven primarily by the IT, BPO, healthcare, services and FMCG sectors while the downturn persists in engineering, manufacturing and auto. A turnaround is also hoped for in the infrastructure and core sectors, which are waiting for investment proposals to take shape.

(The Economic Times, 12.03.2014)

Reform Labour Laws, Give Affordable Housing to Workers: NMCC - The country needs to take steps like reforming labour laws and providing affordable housing to factory workers, to reverse the declining contribution of industrial manufacturing to economic growth, the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council has said. "The share of industrial manufacturing in GDP, if you look at the secular trend post the 1980s, we are on a decline. That should be a cause of worry and alarm," NMCC secretary Ajay Shankar said at a recent CII event. "Employment generation in manufacturing industry has been quite modest. We need a national consensus on repealing laws that deal with labour," he said.

(The Financial Express, 14.03.2014)

Rural Wages Rise 18% in 2012-13, Kerala Tops Chart - India's average rural wages rose 18% year-on-year in the crop year July 2012 to June 2013, with specialised workers such as masons, carpenters and well-diggers earning over Rs.250 a day, which is more than double the government-set minimum wage of industrial workers. The rise in rural wages, which beats the CPI inflation rate of 11.8% by a wide margin, demonstrates faster real income growth and growing demand for various goods, including consumer durables, analysts said. Among states, Kerala continued to record the highest average daily wage rates in almost all occupations during 2012-13. The average daily wage rates in most of the occupations were found to be lowest in Madhya Pradesh during the year. Labour Bureau data shows all-India annual average daily wage rates for male workers during 2012-13 in different agricultural occupations ranged from Rs.111.30 for herds-keepers to Rs.255 for those engaged in well digging. The wages for female workers, which are lower than their male counterparts, varied from Rs.86.23 for herds-keepers to Rs.146.84 for those engaged in transplanting activities. "The rise in rural wages could be a combined impact of a number of developments. The rural-urban migration may have led to higher demand for rural labourers; steep rise in minimum support prices for crops in the past few years may have led to a corresponding rise in wages, and hike in NREGA wages in tune with CPI inflation may have pushed up farm wages as well," said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist of Care Ratings. Among various occupations, well-digging was the highest paid occupation with average daily wage of Rs.255 followed by ploughing (Rs. 204.11), sowing (Rs.177.36), harvesting (Rs.176.17) and cane-crushing (Rs.175.19). In the case of rural non-agricultural occupations, the all-India annual average daily wage rates varied from Rs.123.63 for sweepers to Rs.293.65 for masons.

(The Financial Express, 21.03.2014)

Concern Over Rising Unemployment in Manipur - Security forces, police and paramilitary forces engaged in the counter-insurgency operations in Manipur are worried over the increasing figure of unemployed youth. According to the Army analysis, unemployment is one of the ingredients of the burgeoning armed movement in India. According to the 2011 census, the population of Manipur is 27,21,756. Out of this, 7,00,602 educated unemployed youth are in the register of the Employment Exchange in the state. This is the figure of the educated youth till February 2014. According to the official statement, 2,00,784 of them are girls. There are 2,636 physically-challenged unemployed youth in the State. Successive governments have failed to

generate employment opportunities. Small-scale industries have not made much progress in view of the crippling power position. The power department can supply power to the consumers just a few hours in a day. Many boys and girls had gone elsewhere in the country for seeking employment in the private companies.

(The Hindu, 24.03.2014)

Most Rural Population Engaged in Non-Farm Work: NCAER Survey - Employment in agriculture has fallen sharply over the last seven years and a combination of farm-oriented and non-farm work is now the most common form of rural employment, according to the findings of a nationwide representative sample survey conducted by the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The NCAER's 2011-12 round of the India Human Development Survey revealed that the NCAER team covered 42,000 households across the country, 83 per cent of which were surveyed for the last round of the IHDS in 2004-05. The IHDS is the largest independent household sample survey in the country. The IHDS's findings on employment show that the fall in agricultural employment — documented in the 2011 Census as well — is much larger than what was previously believed. In 2004-05, half of all rural men and 83 per cent of rural women worked only on farms, making it the most common type of rural employment. However, exclusive farm-oriented work is still the most prevalent form of employment among rural women, engaging 66 per cent. The IHDS findings contradict the latest data of the government's National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), which shows purely farm-based work as the biggest employer in the country. According to the IHDS findings, non-farm work is now a bigger employer for rural men in Punjab, Haryana, Assam, north-eastern States, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The same is true for rural women as well in the two southern States. The IHDS confirms an alarming trend — the NSSO found so too — of a fall in the participation of women in the workforce — from 47 per cent women aged 15-59 in 2004-05 to 43.7 per cent in 2011-12. The participation rate, which considers all those employed or looking for work, for men is 78.9 per cent and 77.2 per cent in 2004-05 and 2011-12 respectively. The IHDS also confirms that wages have grown exponentially over the last decade. The daily agricultural labour wage has nearly tripled for men in the last seven years, while the non-agricultural wage has more than doubled. The wages of women workers, though still much less than male workers, have grown similarly.

(The Hindu, 25.03.2014)

Industries/Services Declared/Granted Extension as Public Utility Services under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947— As per the information received in the Bureau, the following Industries/Services have been declared Public Utility Services for a period of six months with effect from the date mentioned against them.

Sl. No.	Authority Making Declaration	Industry/Service	Date of Declaration/ Extension
1	Central Government	I) Services in the Any Oil Field	09.03.2014
		II) Services in the Industrial Establishments Manufacturing or producing Nuclear Fuel and Components, Heavy Water and Allied Chemicals and Atomic Energy.	14.03.2014

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) on base 2001=100 and Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for the month March, 2014

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers- The All-India CPI-IW for March, 2014 increased by 1 point and pegged at 239 (two hundred and thirty nine). On 1-month percentage change, it increased by 0.42 per cent between February, 2014 and March, 2014 when compared with the rise of 0.45 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The largest upward pressure to the change in current index came from Food Group contributing 0.99 percentage points to the total change. At item level, Rice, Wheat, Goat Meat, Milk (Buffalo), Vegetables and Fruit items, etc. are responsible for the increase in index. However, this increase was restricted to some extent by Groundnut Oil, Fish Fresh, Poultry, Eggs (Hen), Onion, etc. putting downward pressure on the index. The year-on-year inflation measured by monthly CPI-IW stood at 6.70 per cent for March, 2014, as compared to 6.73 per cent for the previous month and 11.44 per cent during the corresponding month of the previous year. Similarly, the Food inflation stood at 7.50 per cent against 7.56 per cent of the previous month and 13.21 per cent during the corresponding month of the previous year. At centre level, Bokaro recorded the highest increase of 8 points followed by Godavarihani & Chhindwada (7 Points each), Rangapara Tezpur (6 points) and Kanpur & Durgapur (5 points each). Among others, 4 points rise was registered in 7 centres, 3 points in 6 centres, 2 points in 9 centres and 1 point in 22 centres. On the contrary, Quilon and Guwahati reported a decline of 5 points each followed by Coimbatore (3 points), 2 points in 3 centres and 1 point in 6 centres. Indices of 16 centres observed no change. The indices of 36 centres are above All-India Index and other 41 centres' indices are below national average. The index of Tiruchirapally centre remained at par with all-India index.

(Labour Bureau)

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers- The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for March, 2014 increased by 6 points each to stand at 763 (Seven hundred and sixty three) points and 765 (Seven hundred and sixty five) points respectively. The rise/fall in index varied from State to State. In case of Agricultural Labourers, it recorded an increase between 1 to 17 points in 19 States and a decrease of 4 points in 1 State. Haryana with 847 points topped the index table whereas Himachal Pradesh with the index level of 629 points stood at the bottom. In case of Rural Labourers, it recorded an increase between 1 to 15 points in 19 States and a decrease of 4 points in 1 State. Haryana with 840 points topped the index table whereas Himachal Pradesh State with the index level of 663 points stood at the bottom. The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers in respect of Tripura State registered the maximum increase of 17 points and 15 points respectively mainly due to increase in the prices of pulses, mustard oil, fish fresh/dry, eggs, milk, mixed spices, vegetables & fruits, sugar, supari, dhori cotton mill, saree cotton mill and barber charges. On the other hand, the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers in respect of Orissa State registered a decrease of 4 points each mainly due to decrease in the prices of chira, chillies green, vegetable & fruits, pan leaf and aspro. Point to point rate of inflation based on the CPI-AL and CPI-RL increased from 8.14% and 8.27% in February, 2014 to 8.38% and 8.51% in March, 2014. Inflation based on food index of CPI-AL and CPI-RL are 7.55% and 7.53% respectively during March, 2014.

(Labour Bureau)

(b) FOREIGN LABOUR

Europe's Strengthening Recovery may Stay Further Policy Easing - Euro-area services growth accelerated more than forecast in February, underlining a strengthening recovery that takes pressure off the European Central Bank to add stimulus. A services index rose to a 32-month high of 52.6, exceeding the provisional reading of 51.7, Markit Economics said. A separate report showed exports increased 1.2 percent in the fourth quarter, helping gross domestic product rise 0.3 percent. In the U.K., services grew more than economists forecast. ECB President Mario Draghi held out the prospect of further policy easing on Feb. 6, saying the Frankfurt-based central bank needed "to get more information" on the recovery before making any decision. Since then, data on inflation and economic sentiment exceeded estimates, and only a quarter of forecasters in a Bloomberg News survey say the ECB will reduce the benchmark rate from the current record-low 0.25 percent. The improvement in the euro-area services index was led by Germany. The gauge in Europe's biggest economy jumped to 55.9 in February, a 32-month high, from 53.1 in January. That exceeded the flash estimate of 55.4. The French gauge dropped less than initially estimated. The GDP report from Eurostat in Luxembourg showed that imports increased 0.4 percent in the fourth quarter and household consumption rose 0.1 per cent. Net trade added 0.4 percentage points to GDP. The 0.3 percent economic growth matched an initial estimate published last month. The euro area will record annual growth in 2014 for the first time in three years, according to forecasts by the International Monetary Fund and the ECB, though high unemployment and weak price pressures remain risks. With inflation less than half the 2 percent level the ECB defines as price stability, Draghi has said he stands "ready to act" to provide more support.

(The Financial Express, 06.03.2014)

US Jobless Claims at Three-Month Low - The number of Americans filing new claims for unemployment benefits fell more than expected and hit a three-month low last week, a sign of strength in a labour market that has been hobbled by severe weather. Initial claims for state unemployment benefits dropped 26,000 to a seasonally adjusted 323,000, the Labour Department said. That was the lowest level since the end of November. While unseasonably cold weather has dampened hiring in recent months, the drop in new filings for jobless benefits suggests labour market fundamentals remain strong. A second report from the department suggested businesses would probably need to step up hiring to maintain output, after productivity in the fourth quarter was revised down sharply. Productivity rose at a 1.8 percent annual rate instead of the previously reported 3.2 percent pace. Productivity, which measures hourly output per worker, increased at a 3.5% pace in the third quarter. Economists had expected fourth-quarter productivity would be revised down to a 2.5% rate. Part of the weakness in productivity reflects sluggish economic growth.

(The Economic Times, 07.03.2014)

Does Investing in Education Pay Off for African Youth? - An ILO report analysing survey results in eight countries in sub-Saharan Africa shows that while youth unemployment rates increase with the level of education, it is the young people with less education who are disadvantaged in terms of wages and access to stable employment. The less educated are more likely to be self-employed or accept lower wages. In all but one of the countries surveyed - Malawi - a young person with the lowest level of education is the least likely to be unemployed. Unemployment among university graduates is a growing concern, as the supply of qualified

youth exceeds the capacity of the modern economy to produce the professional jobs they expect. Enterprises increasingly expect new hires to have high levels of education but are also reluctant to hire recent graduates, citing their lack of technical expertise and work experience. But that doesn't mean students should drop out of university. "While unemployment may be higher among the better educated, the results clearly show that investing in education brings positive returns to youth in terms of wages and access to the 'better' jobs," according to the report titled "Labour market transitions of young women and men in sub-Saharan Africa." For millions of young people in sub-Saharan Africa, even the more educated ones, a stable, well-paid job remains an impossible dream. Informality and vulnerable employment is the reality for the vast majority of young workers in the region, the report said. The School-to-work transition survey (SWTS) was conducted in Benin, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia among men and women in the 15-29 age group. The evidence from the surveys demonstrates that the region needs a strategy to improve its labour market outcomes, particularly for youth, the report says.

(ILO News, 12.03.2014)

Greek Unemployment Rises to 27.5 Percent - Official figures show the unemployment rate in Greece increased to 27.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2013 as the economy struggled to emerge from a protracted recession. Figures from the statistics agency showed the jobless rate increasing from 27 percent in the third quarter of 2013 and from 26 percent in the same three months of 2012. Greece, a country of about 10 million people, has 1.36 million people out of work, the figures showed. Young people are the most severely affected, with 57 percent of those aged 15-24 jobless. Greece, which has been affected by a financial crisis since late 2009, depends on rescue loans from the International Monetary Fund and other European countries. In return, it has had to impose deep spending cuts and tax increases.

(The Financial Express, 14.03.2014)

Saudi Deports 370,000 Migrants Over 5 Months - Saudi Arabia says it has deported 370,000 foreign migrant workers from the kingdom over the past five months. The Interior Ministry says the foreigners, who are from different countries around the world, had been residing in the country illegally and violated labour laws. The statement by the ministry says the kingdom is currently holding another 18,000 migrant workers in detention centers. Rights groups say many are held in appalling conditions while they await deportation. At least one Yemeni detainee died in a stampede during riots at a deportation center this month. The deportations began in November as part of a nationwide campaign targeting many of the kingdom's 9 million migrant labourers after years of lax law enforcement. Saudi authorities say booting out foreigners will open jobs for the kingdom's citizens.

(The Financial Express, 21.03.2014)

US to Start Accepting FY15 H-1B Applications from April 1 - The US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will begin accepting H-1B visa applications for FY15 starting April 1, and it is expected that the cap of 65,000 will be reached within five days. According to a release issued by USCIS, the congressionally mandated cap on H-1B visas for FY15 is 65,000. The first 20,000 H-1B petitions filed on behalf of individuals with a US master's degree or higher are exempt from the cap. USCIS expects enough petitions to reach both caps by April 7. Due to the high level of premium-processing receipts anticipated, it's likely that the H-1B cap

will be met in the first five business days of the filing season, USCIS said. H-1B visa is the coveted work permit for Indian IT services companies, which generate around 60% of their revenue from the US. Yet it remains a controversial subject. US businesses use the H-1B programme to employ foreign workers in occupations that require highly specialised knowledge in fields such as science, engineering and computer programming. According to myvisajobs.com, three Indian companies — Infosys, Wipro and Tata Consultancy Services — have made the highest number of applications for H-1B, stoking the belief that they corner majority of the visas to bring in cost-effective talent from India and, in the process, reduce jobs for US citizens. This has led to attempts by the current US administration to bring in legislation under the Immigration Bill, which will severely curb access to H-1B visas through various restrictions.

(The Financial Express, 27.03.2014)

Indian Companies Generated 81,000 Jobs in US in 2013: Survey - Indian companies through its massive \$17-billion investment in the US have collectively generated employment opportunities for more than 81,000 people in the country, according to a survey. The annual CII survey of 68 Indian companies in 40 American states for 2013 showed that New Jersey, California, New York, Texas and Illinois have the largest concentration of Indian companies. "According to the survey, the collective investments amount to a whopping \$17 billion as of today and together they generate employment for more than 81,000 people in the United States," said the report Indian Roots, American Soil: Story of Indian Companies, growing impact on the US economy. In fact, in recent years, India has emerged as one of the 10 fastest growing sources of foreign direct investment into the US, according to data from the US Department of Commerce. Further, data from Reserve Bank of India shows that the US features among the top five destinations for FDI from India.

(The Economic Times, 28.03.2014)

Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to speak out
and remove all doubt.

-Abraham Lincoln

LABOUR DECISIONS

Standards of evidence in criminal and departmental cases are different - In this case, the respondent a Sepoy on deputation in the Traffic Department of Kolkata Police was arrested by the police for his complicity in the commission of a dacoity using a motor cycle. Before his release, he was remanded to police custody and then to judicial custody. In the meantime, the department placed him under suspension and an enquiry was contemplated by the Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer after perusing the materials on record and hearing the parties found the respondent guilty of the charges levelled against him and accordingly the Disciplinary Authority decided to impose the penalty of dismissal from service. The respondent then filed an appeal before the Appellate Authority. The Appellate Authority set aside the order as it was noticed that the order of dismissal was not passed by the appropriate authority. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, 2nd Battalion, Kolkata Armed Police, who is the competent authority, after considering the entire matter, passed a final order dismissing the respondent from service. Against the said order, the respondent filed an appeal before the Appellate Authority i.e. the Joint Commissioner of Police (A.P.), Kolkata Police, which was rejected. In meanwhile, the Additional Sessions Judge, Barrackpore, who was trying the criminal case levelled against the respondent and five other accused persons for committing the offence under 395/412 IPC read with Section 25(1)(a)/27/35 of the Arms Act found that the charges levelled against the accused persons including the respondent were not found proved and consequently acquitted all the accused persons. The respondent on his acquittal in the criminal case filed O.A. before the West Bengal Administrative Tribunal. The Tribunal opined that the said judgment should have a bearing on the decision of the Enquiry Officer regarding disciplinary proceedings and hence, the appeal was disposed of with a direction to the Disciplinary Authority to reinstate the respondent in view of the acquittal order passed by the Sessions Court in the criminal case. Aggrieved by the said order, the State of West Bengal along with two others, filed an appeal before the Calcutta High Court. The High Court dismissed the appeal upholding the order of the Tribunal, against which this appeal was preferred. After hearing both the counsel appearing for both the parties, the apex Court opines that the respondent was a member of the disciplined force and his involvement in such a heinous crime tarnished the image/prestige of the Kolkata Police Force in the estimation of the members of public in general. The apex Court further opines that from the judgement of the Session Court it can not be said that the respondent was acquitted honourably as there were vital evidence on record regarding recovery of money, fire arms and the motor bike. He was acquitted because he could not be identified during the TI Parade. Moreover, in the absence of any provision in the service rules for reinstatement, no right is conferred on the employee to claim any benefit including reinstatement. In a criminal case, the onus of establishing the guilt of the accused is on the prosecution and if it fails to establish the guilt beyond reasonable doubt, the accused is assumed to be innocent. It is settled law that the strict burden of proof required to establish guilt in a criminal court is not required in a disciplinary proceedings and preponderance of probabilities is sufficient. Hence, the issue whether an employee has to be reinstated in service or not depends upon the question whether the service rules contain any such provision for reinstatement and not as a matter of right. In view of above, the apex Court allowed the appeal and set aside the order of the Tribunal, which was affirmed by the High Court.

(State of West Bengal & Ors vs Sankar Ghosh, All India Services Law Journal, Volume-115, Part-III, March, 2014, pp 273-279)

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Listen to many, speak to a few.

-William Shakespeare

STATISTICS

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SECTION A
MONTHLY STATISTICS

Notes

1. Prices and Price Indices

1.1. Industrial Workers Consumer Price Index

A.1.1.1. *Labour Bureau's Series of All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (Base: 2001=100)* – The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on Base : 2001=100 General and Group-wise along with Linking Factors with previous base: 1982=100 are presented in Table A.1.1.1. The All India Index is a weighted average of 78 constituent centre Indices compiled by the Labour Bureau. The current series of the Index Numbers has been introduced with effect from January, 2006 index replacing the series on base: 1982=100. The All India General Index as well as Group Indices for previous series on base:1982=100 can be obtained by multiplying the current series indices by the respective Linking Factors. A note on the scope and methods of construction of these index numbers was published in April 2006 issue of the “Indian Labour Journal”. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for the month of February, 2014 increased by 1 point and stood at 238.

A.1.1.2. *Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers in respect of 78 constituent centres on Base: 2001=100* – The Consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial workers on Base: 2001=100 for 78 centres compiled by the Labour Bureau are presented group wise in Table A.1.1.2 for the months of January, 2014 and February, 2014.

The Index Numbers measure the extent to which the overall levels of retail prices of goods and services consumed by Industrial Workers has changed when compared with the base period viz., 2001=100. As compared to the previous month the magnitude of rise/fall in the General Index varies from centre to centre. During February, 2014, Quilon recorded the highest increase of 9 points followed by Tiruchirapally & Conoor (6 points each) and Lucknow (5 points). Among others, 4 points rise was registered in 3 centres, 3 points in 2 centres, 2 points in 8 centres and 1 point in 10 centres. On the contrary, Chhindwara reported a decline of 5 points followed by Rourkela & Ajmer (4 points each), 3 points decline was observed in 6 centres 2 point in 10 centres and 1 point in 12 centres. Rest of the 20 centres indices remained stationary.

A 1.1.3. *Average Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Industrial Workers* – The average monthly consumer prices of selected articles based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets which are utilised in the compilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 2001=100) for Industrial Workers for 78 centres for the month of February, 2014 are set out in Table A.1.1.3. The prices reported in the table are averages of open markets prices of specified varieties of an item prevailing in the selected outlets in the selected market(s) in a given centre during the month in case of non-rationed items. So far as rationed items are concerned, the prices for the centres covered under informal rationing are the weighted average prices, the weights being the proportion of the quantity available through Public Distribution System and quantity procured from the open market in different centres in relation to base year requirements of an average family. In case of centres covered under Statutory Rationing the prices are average of the fair prices of variety (ies) of an item distributed through Fair Price Shops.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers:

A.1.2.1 (a) and (b) *Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100* - All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 replacing the earlier series on base 1960-61=100 were released with effect from November, 1995. The all-India index is a weighted average of 20 constituent State indices compiled by the Labour Bureau for Agricultural and Rural Labourers separately. A detailed note on the scope and method of construction of these indices was published in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

The Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 1986-87=100) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers for 20 States and All-India are presented group-wise in Tables A.1.2.1 (a) and (b) for the months of January, 2014-February, 2014. These index numbers measure the extent of

change in the retail prices of goods and services consumed by Agricultural and Rural Labourers as compared with the base period viz., 1986-87. The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for February, 2014 remained stationary to stand at 757 (Seven hundred and fifty seven) points for Agricultural Labourers and 759 (Seven hundred fifty nine) points for Rural Labourers.

A.1.2.2 (a) and (b) Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Agricultural and Rural Labourers – The monthly consumer prices of selected articles of index basket of agricultural and rural labourers utilised in the compilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 1986-87=100) for 20 States separately for Agricultural and Rural Labourers for the month of February, 2014 are given in Tables A.1.2.2. (a) and (b). Though the spatial coverage and the individual sample village price quotations in both the series relating to the Agricultural and Rural Labourers are the same, the weighted prices of items at the State level will be slightly different from each other due to difference in the regional weights in each of the series.

2 Wages and Earnings

A.2.1 (a) and (b) Average Daily Wage Rates for Agricultural and Non-agricultural occupations- In pursuance of the recommendations of the Technical Working Group on rural retail prices set up by the NSSO in 1974, Labour Bureau has been compiling and maintaining average daily wage rate data in respect of agricultural and non-agricultural occupations based on the data collected by the Field Operation Division of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) from a fixed set of 600 sample villages spread over 66 NSS region in 20 states. Though these wage rate data have been collected since 1986-87, their regular compilation and dissemination started w.e.f April, 1998. The average daily wage rate data was collected for eleven agricultural and seven non-agricultural occupations till October, 2013. However, following the recommendations of the Working Group constituted by the CSO on advice of the National Statistical Commission (NSC), wage rate data is now being collected for 25 occupations (12 agricultural and 13 non-agricultural). The daily wage rate data received from the field are first normalized for eight working hours a day. The simple arithmetic average of these normalized daily wage rates is worked out for each of the 20 states. The average wage rates at all-India level are derived by dividing the sum total of wages of all the 20 states by the number of quotations. These averages are restricted only to those occupations where the numbers of quotations are five or more in order to avoid the apparent inconsistency in wages paid to different categories of workers on account of differences in number of quotations. The month-wise average daily wage rates are thus worked out at State level and also at all-India level are released regularly to the users through various sources. State-wise and all-India average daily wage rates by occupation and sex for the month of February, 2014 have been presented in Table A.2.1 (a) for agricultural occupations and Table A.2.1 (b) for non-agricultural occupations.

3 Industrial Dispute

A.3.1. Sector / Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers Involved and Mandays Lost due to Industrial Disputes during January and February, 2014 – These statistics are received in the Bureau from the State Labour Departments and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) in the prescribed format in the shape of monthly voluntary returns covering State and Central Spheres separately. Information on Strikes and Lockouts is collected by the concerned authorities and sent to the Bureau every month. Consolidated information for the year 2013 (As on 02.04-2014) is presented in Table A.3.1.

A.3.2. Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during January and February, 2014- State-wise scenario of Industrial Disputes during January and February, 2014 is presented in Table A.3.2.

NOTES -1. Labour Bureau takes every care to ensure correctness of the information presented in Sections A and B of the Journal. However, any error, if noticed, may kindly be brought to the notice of the Labour Bureau.

2. The indices given in Sections A and B measure the relative change in Consumer Prices over time at each Centre and as such these cannot be used for comparison of costliness among the different Centres.

1. PRICES AND PRICE INDICES

1.1. Industrial Workers Consumer Price Index

Table A.1.1.1. Labour Bureau's Series of All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 (Group-wise and General)

Index	Linking Factor	January, 2014	February, 2014
General	4.63	237	238
I-A Food	4.58	256	256
I-B Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants	6.16	254	256
II Fuel and Light	4.77	236	235
III Housing	6.18	260	260
IV Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	3.22	184	185
V Miscellaneous	4.55	199	200

Linking Factor: The All-India General Index as well as Group Indices for previous series on base: 1982=100 can be obtained by multiplying the current series indices by the respective Linking Factors.

A value is valuable when the value of value is valuable to oneself.

-Dayananda Saraswati

Table A.1.1.2 – Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial

Sl. No	State/Union Territory/ Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH						
1	Godavarikhani	N	247	248	263	263
2	Guntur	4.57	242	244	268	267
3	Hyderabad	4.79	212	210	255	249
4	Vijayawada	N	239	237	271	268
5	Visakhapatnam	4.64	243	241	274	267
6	Warrangal	4.75	249	249	288	287
ASSAM						
7	Doom-Dooma	4.04	202	201	209	206
8	Guwahati	4.80	210	209	226	225
9	Labac-Silchar	3.65	233	236	244	247
10	Mariani-Jorhat	4.01	205	205	211	211
11	Rangapara-Tezpur	4.17	197	199	221	223
BIHAR						
12	Monghyr-Jamalpur	4.30	242	242	247	247
CHANDIGARH						
13	Chandigarh	5.26	239	241	255	259
CHHATTISGARH						
14	Bhilai	4.20	267	268	258	260
DELHI						
15	Delhi	5.60	215	213	233	229
GOA						
16	Goa	5.59	247	249	282	287
GUJARAT						
17	Ahmedabad	4.62	231	230	260	258
18	Bhavnagar	4.76	214	213	212	210
19	Rajkot	4.38	230	230	245	243
20	Surat	4.54	214	214	239	239
21	Vadodra	4.39	222	222	244	239

Workers (Group-wise & General 2001=100)

Pan. Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
192	192	180	186	377	377	192	196	184	186
305	305	274	298	187	187	183	182	194	197
257	255	161	160	185	185	147	148	185	186
292	292	172	170	216	216	223	215	198	198
235	242	171	161	326	326	224	226	187	190
235	235	157	157	262	262	173	175	209	209
213	227	165	165	185	185	178	178	205	205
211	218	191	191	189	189	201	201	204	204
292	307	207	207	178	178	196	196	215	215
222	224	247	250	126	126	166	166	223	223
147	151	156	156	101	101	249	249	209	209
260	261	270	271	292	292	191	191	219	222
244	244	210	210	308	308	200	200	166	166
271	271	204	204	516	516	165	165	203	203
225	226	229	229	199	199	195	195	195	195
191	191	189	189	249	249	215	215	210	210
349	349	163	163	204	204	173	173	223	223
189	189	155	154	254	254	194	194	203	203
260	260	159	159	251	251	158	163	205	206
321	321	152	152	208	208	154	154	200	200
297	297	167	167	232	232	134	150	209	212

Table A.1.1.2. Contd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory / Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HARYANA						
22	Faridabad	4.79	217	217	252	251
23	Yamunanagar	4.34	234	235	270	272
HIMACHAL PRADESH						
24	Himachal Pradesh	4.53	214	215	226	228
JAMMU & KASHMIR						
25	Srinagar	5.62	214	214	223	223
JHARKHAND						
26	Bokaro	N	239	239	240	239
27	Giridih	N	292	292	264	266
28	Jamshedpur	4.23	256	256	234	233
29	Jharia	3.72	274	273	257	253
30	Kodarma	3.89	273	270	262	256
31	Ranchi-Hatia	4.20	278	279	255	255
KARNATAKA						
32	Bangalore	4.51	244	242	278	273
33	Belgaum	5.02	246	245	277	273
34	Hubli-Dharwar	4.71	256	256	264	261
35	Mercara	4.47	246	245	270	267
36	Mysore	N	249	251	281	285
KERALA						
37	Ernakulam	4.52	232	236	276	279
38	Mundakayam	4.37	254	255	279	281
39	Quilon	4.61	251	260	279	292

Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
258	258	192	192	238	238	173	177	146	148
282	269	203	200	254	254	189	192	168	169
276	277	220	223	197	197	230	233	187	188
318	318	255	255	178	178	258	258	189	189
205	204	373	373	325	325	209	209	188	190
163	181	772	772	372	372	241	241	210	207
239	240	255	255	452	452	186	186	183	183
205	205	422	422	499	499	239	239	216	218
229	229	455	454	358	358	203	203	213	213
229	229	264	265	496	496	224	227	218	223
239	239	179	178	219	219	146	148	245	248
244	255	200	212	237	237	169	166	213	213
269	262	204	205	335	335	161	167	227	232
225	222	348	349	102	102	183	183	235	235
271	271	198	198	264	264	157	157	208	208
233	237	160	160	201	201	183	194	217	222
289	292	404	405	124	124	190	190	210	210
275	301	247	249	234	234	181	182	206	210

Table A.1.1.2. Contd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory/ Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MADHYA PRADESH						
40	Bhopal	4.83	243	242	257	255
41	Chhindwara	4.03	242	237	264	253
42	Indore	4.73	224	224	252	252
43	Jabalpur	4.53	232	232	257	256
MAHARASHTRA						
44	Mumbai	5.18	244	246	256	262
45	Nagpur	4.68	266	265	266	266
46	Nasik	4.94	244	243	250	249
47	Pune	4.96	246	248	281	286
48	Solapur	4.73	256	256	273	270
ORISSA						
49	Angul-Talcher	N	247	245	248	243
50	Rourkela	4.03	251	247	267	261
PUDUCHERRY						
51	Pondicherry	4.88	247	249	308	306
PUNJAB						
52	Amritsar	4.09	245	246	259	262
53	Jalandhar	N	230	234	256	260
54	Ludhiana	4.12	227	224	252	247
RAJASTHAN						
55	Ajmer	4.78	236	232	268	262
56	Bhilwara	4.62	237	234	267	261
57	Jaipur	4.25	231	232	249	249
TAMIL NADU						
58	Chennai	4.95	223	223	255	255
59	Coimbatore	4.49	222	222	259	255

Pan, Supari,		Fuel & Light		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding		Misc. Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
274	278	221	221	296	296	155	155	203	204
275	274	345	345	214	214	156	156	192	192
270	270	231	231	179	179	154	154	220	221
299	299	226	226	299	299	124	124	192	192
271	271	289	284	235	235	190	190	220	220
286	286	232	219	384	384	184	185	201	201
238	238	226	213	325	325	180	180	191	191
287	287	225	209	215	215	217	217	227	228
303	306	243	234	272	272	204	204	211	222
264	265	246	246	365	365	189	189	192	194
202	203	205	205	358	358	199	199	178	179
242	244	260	290	154	154	170	175	213	216
247	244	246	247	301	301	191	191	184	185
226	239	234	243	231	231	178	184	200	204
252	252	239	238	187	187	227	227	197	197
295	295	230	201	255	255	187	187	192	193
284	284	293	293	190	190	162	162	190	190
252	252	181	181	226	226	184	182	221	227
293	293	185	185	193	193	171	171	201	201
249	252	184	185	186	186	165	169	203	209

Table A.1.1.2. Concl'd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60	Coonoor	4.58	226	232	241	247
61	Madurai	4.51	226	224	270	266
62	Salem	4.45	221	220	244	242
63	Tiruchirapally	5.01	235	241	268	279
TRIPURA						
64	Tripura	4.17	200	197	207	203
UTTAR PRADESH						
65	Agra	4.36	246	246	245	244
66	Ghaziabad	4.78	239	237	255	249
67	Kanpur	4.50	242	246	257	264
68	Lucknow	N	229	234	249	258
69	Varanasi	4.96	234	235	256	257
WEST BENGAL						
70	Asansol	4.37	266	266	253	253
71	Darjeeling	3.80	224	225	244	244
72	Durgapur	5.13	276	273	246	241
73	Haldia	5.64	233	232	231	228
74	Howrah	5.42	219	217	247	244
75	Jalpaiguri	3.96	230	233	242	247
76	Kolkata	5.12	231	229	259	254
77	Raniganj	4.02	221	218	249	243
78	Siliguri	N	227	227	255	254

Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
246	240	231	230	307	307	156	165	183	190
290	289	173	174	156	156	182	182	198	197
324	324	179	184	157	157	161	160	209	209
274	274	180	180	274	274	154	158	179	179
298	300	252	253	123	123	159	159	189	189
274	274	238	238	370	370	191	194	194	194
249	249	220	222	266	266	209	211	207	207
251	251	226	226	350	350	193	195	180	182
273	273	224	224	310	310	196	193	164	169
222	222	252	252	298	298	161	161	184	184
234	234	405	407	432	432	210	210	189	189
189	189	309	310	107	107	191	192	181	184
265	265	238	238	666	666	207	207	194	194
290	290	219	219	299	299	155	155	162	162
281	282	257	254	203	203	178	181	158	159
229	230	344	342	104	104	187	187	193	196
298	303	242	243	192	192	214	214	184	185
178	178	251	250	192	192	187	187	162	162
172	172	301	301	103	103	172	172	177	177

N- New Centre in the New Series on base: 2001=100.

Table A.1.1.3-Average Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Industrial Workers, February, 2014

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Godavri khani	Guntur	Hyderabad	Vijayawada	Vishakha patnam	Warran gal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	Kg.	27.73	41.43	29.31	36.80	37.22	29.46
2	Wheat:							
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	28.50	-	28.48	-	29.75	30.50
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	27.50	42.00	24.13	33.25	43.13	42.00
3	Jowar	Kg.	-	-	25.33	-	-	-
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	74.00	68.50	70.21	69.00	81.25	77.00
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	98.25	-	91.75	94.75	105.13	87.13
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	61.75	-	63.42	-	-	62.25
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	88.01	86.77	81.97	74.55	91.99	77.38
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Vanaspati	Litre	-	-	-	-	70.00	-
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	360.00	472.50	433.33	440.00	460.00	430.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	120.00	140.00	116.67	135.00	100.00	-
12	Milk	Litre	30.00	44.00	41.23	41.00	35.00	41.50
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	-	38.00	34.00	36.00	36.00	-
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	-	390.01	396.67	364.00	341.25	-
15	Onion	Kg.	15.75	14.25	14.13	14.50	15.00	21.75
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	8.05	8.61	8.40	15.75	12.25	10.50
17	Sugar	Kg.	34.49	33.08	30.35	34.49	35.55	34.92
18	Gur	Kg.	-	-	42.17	46.00	42.13	-
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	31.50	41.00	32.50	44.00	43.00	42.25
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	240.00	360.00	220.00	380.00	280.00	200.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
23	Toilet Soap	75gms.	15.94	16.13	16.37	12.75	16.50	13.05
24	Washing Soap	225 gms..	9.31	17.55	12.99	13.95	14.06	13.50

Doom Dooma Tinsukia	Guwa hati	Labac Silchar	Mariani Jorhat	Rangapara Tezpur	Monghyr Jamalpur	Chandigarh	Bhilai
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16.07	27.50	15.13	16.07	16.31	28.59	30.00	21.34
-	-	-	-	-	17.94	-	0.00
5.05	23.51	5.00	4.59	4.47	22.00	22.00	21.38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.38
79.33	79.00	67.00	73.00	-	76.00	78.33	-
90.00	94.00	90.00	81.00	71.25	100.00	80.00	65.00
69.33	56.00	85.00	79.00	80.00	60.00	71.33	90.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.00
109.00	113.00	115.00	110.00	115.00	90.55	92.00	122.85
94.00	100.00	-	100.00	-	75.00	74.00	90.00
293.33	350.00	400.00	310.00	320.00	347.50	320.00	79.50
173.33	150.00	205.00	237.50	180.00	126.25	110.00	300.00
35.00	45.00	42.50	37.00	37.50	35.00	40.00	217.50
-	-	-	-	-	-	38.00	39.00
-	-	-	-	-	325.00	360.00	-
24.75	19.50	23.75	24.50	20.00	16.50	23.75	345.00
13.33	15.75	15.00	12.00	12.00	25.00	26.67	17.00
36.33	35.50	39.25	35.50	36.00	34.00	35.67	17.38
53.33	-	70.00	-	50.00	38.00	45.00	29.01
16.00	22.00	24.00	21.00	38.00	29.20	34.00	35.75
113.34	160.00	177.50	150.00	122.50	380.00	-	30.00
-	-	-	-	-	480.00	-	260.00
16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.44	15.07	-
13.20	11.54	12.60	13.20	13.20	16.50	16.50	14.95
26.10	24.37	12.50	13.23	13.23	12.50	8.33	16.50
							10.47

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Delhi	Goa	Ahmedabad	Bhav-nagar	Rajkot	Surat
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Rice	Kg.	20.04	26.34	32.23	33.47	34.63	34.16
2	Wheat:			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	8.76	21.50	21.81	18.85	20.03	23.32
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	17.54	24.83	26.05	30.00	25.00	25.20
3	Jowar	Kg.	-	32.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	78.00	76.29	75.18	71.33	75.00	71.00
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	96.00	99.48	85.92	83.75	75.00	72.05
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	63.28	67.15	68.52	66.00	0.00	60.40
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	169.50	162.29	94.73	95.25	105.00	95.55
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	110.63	132.56	86.16	0.00	91.00	109.20
9	Vanaspati	Litre	74.72	89.67	68.62	81.33	67.28	72.00
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	345.00	368.13	327.50	200.00	350.00	340.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	126.56	340.00	-	100.00	165.00	180.00
12	Milk	Litre	37.38	41.83	40.30	35.00	38.00	47.60
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	36.00	38.66	42.00	44.00	40.00	42.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	360.87	328.33	350.00	345.00	316.75	365.00
15	Onion	Kg.	19.56	16.88	17.85	20.00	18.33	15.00
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	24.69	21.67	25.28	25.00	24.00	24.00
17	Sugar	Kg.	33.88	30.23	35.03	33.68	32.79	34.98
18	Gur	Kg.	38.91	44.13	48.93	37.50	45.00	49.60
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	33.60	30.00	31.92	32.00	31.20	33.20
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	537.50	343.32	320.00	160.00	200.00	273.34
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.96	15.58	14.00	14.95	14.59	14.05
23	Toilet Soap	75gms.	13.64	16.25	15.38	15.75	15.00	15.75
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	13.00	25.65	10.47	21.60	7.89	22.50

Vadodara	Himachal Pradesh	Faridabad	Yamuna nagar	Srinagar	Bokaro	Giridih	Jamshedpur
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
31.19	18.27	28.00	45.00	17.51	26.56	26.01	23.88
0.00							
21.72	15.74	17.47	18.45	-	20.00	24.00	21.00
25.33	11.40	19.77	20.21	21.34	22.00	22.00	23.00
25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.33	77.04	77.00	75.63	-	72.00	72.50	72.00
90.00	87.11	90.00	93.75	96.25	76.00	97.50	95.00
62.00	66.14	65.00	72.00	75.25	60.00	52.00	60.00
83.11	150.75	-	-	-	-	-	125.00
0.00	110.18	88.00	79.63	109.50	105.00	90.55	88.25
80.00	76.75	74.50	74.50	86.17	74.00	81.50	75.75
360.00	282.86	360.00	320.00	340.00	360.00	360.00	352.50
140.00	168.00	160.00	147.50	222.50	130.00	140.00	150.00
42.00	32.86	45.00	40.00	31.33	40.00	35.00	36.00
42.00	38.34	38.00	40.00	-	33.00	-	36.00
365.00	358.57	343.90	360.00	298.65	320.00	343.90	385.00
17.25	18.41	18.00	19.38	21.67	17.50	17.00	20.00
25.00	25.04	21.00	20.00	29.00	16.00	24.00	24.00
31.98	25.36	31.61	32.41	13.50	34.00	34.00	34.00
48.00	37.52	36.00	32.00	-	34.00	33.50	35.00
32.00	32.23	32.00	32.00	35.20	38.00	32.80	33.10
320.00	230.00	400.00	375.00	198.33	320.00	300.00	200.00
0.00	-	-	-	390.00	400.00	280.00	440.00
14.32	14.73	14.00	14.03	17.50	15.13	14.53	14.18
15.75	15.97	15.75	16.50	15.00	16.50	16.50	17.25
19.80	11.86	10.13	10.80	9.00	14.52	25.00	12.50

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Jharia	Kodarma	Ranchi Hatia	Bangalore	Belgaum	Hubli Dharwar	Mercara
1	2	3	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Rice	Kg.	25.79	20.66	24.17	38.09	31.04	32.64	28.67
2	Wheat:								
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	20.00	18.50	27.67	27.57	26.45	28.85	27.95
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	22.00	22.00	23.50	25.63	0.00	0.00	44.44
3	Jowar	Kg.	-	-	-	-	26.00	24.00	-
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	72.20	70.00	71.00	74.58	67.00	74.63	78.22
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	93.00	93.50	97.54	89.67	83.25	86.00	98.22
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	57.55	57.25	62.92	.	64.25	64.00	-
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	-	-	-	82.28	87.33	72.40	115.00
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	84.63	86.45	89.83	-	-	-	-
9	Vanaspati	Litre	76.40	78.75	75.83	68.17	96.50	71.96	87.81
10	Goat Meat/ Mutton	Kg.	360.00	330.00	364.17	403.33	360.00	353.75	325.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	126.75	130.00	150.00	140.00	125.00	97.50	142.50
12	Milk	Litre	36.00	40.00	39.33	29.17	42.00	45.00	30.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	-	-	36.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	-
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	372.06	325.00	320.00	344.00	344.00	344.00	-
15	Onion	Kg.	17.50	14.00	17.08	19.36	12.63	14.32	21.56
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	22.00	16.00	25.00	12.17	14.13	18.00	8.55
17	Sugar	Kg.	34.00	33.00	34.25	30.65	29.43	29.36	32.42
18	Gur	Kg.	36.00	35.13	35.75	50.75	37.75	36.50	43.63
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	32.80	27.60	40.00	32.83	33.00	25.00	33.00
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	320.00	270.00	386.67	226.68	288.00	300.00	160.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	240.00	365.00	360.00	-	-	-	-
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.26	15.01	14.66	16.50	17.50	17.50	16.60
23	Toilet Soap	75gm	16.50	13.20	15.75	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	23.68	20.45	7.50	14.40	14.40	7.51	14.40

Mysore	Erna- kulam	Munda- kayam	Quilon	Bhopal	Chhind- wara	Indore	Jabalpur	Mumbai
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
42.02	25.48	29.49	26.69	32.46	24.51	27.00	22.20	42.60
				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
32.26	9.20	12.51	6.36	19.86	19.56	26.21	20.02	27.58
33.50	34.50	33.42	28.00	22.00	22.00	22.13	20.00	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.13
79.50	76.19	78.04	54.50	72.66	64.760	70.50	67.20	81.28
84.75	93.69	98.75	97.25	90.00	80.00	98.76	83.40	95.53
64.75		68.17		57.34	59.00	62.50	56.80	67.81
97.00			116.00	142.67	164.00	94.13	151.00	127.02
-	-	-	-	110.00	95.00	89.58	98.00	99.56
95.50		-	-	69.67	69.50	75.94	70.00	99.31
360.00	420.00	420.00	460.00	340.00	280.00	376.25	292.00	379.38
80.00	138.75	128.33	165.00	220.00	100.00	186.67	144.00	608.59
32.00	35.00	34.33	36.00	45.00	42.00	36.00	45.00	53.75
30.00	35.00		35.00	42.00	38.00	40.50	36.00	34.00
344.00	415.00			400.00	316.75	395.00	333.04	368.59
18.75	26.88	27.50	24.13	20.00	16.25	11.75	15.05	18.12
12.00	9.39	11.17	10.50	18.33	14.25	17.88	15.60	21.28
32.52	32.00	31.83	33.27	32.70	29.06	29.07	33.75	35.22
55.00	47.00	50.71	50.50	43.33	26.00	37.56	33.60	56.14
30.00	30.25	30.00	30.50	34.93	32.80	34.40	32.80	39.66
220.00	80.00	216.00	176.00	300.00	240.00	258.34	182.00	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.50	16.50	17.00	17.00	15.92	16.55	15.19	15.30	15.11
16.50	17.63	13.20	18.00	16.50	15.75	15.00	15.75	16.64
16.20	14.40	16.90	14.06	25.20	9.00	18.00	25.20	22.84

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Nagpur	Nasik	Pune	Sholapur	Angul-Talcher	Rourkela	Puducherry
1	2	3	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	Rice	Kg.	34.47	27.85	42.35	28.87	25.76	27.81	43.74
2	Wheat:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	a. Wheat	Kg.	24.96	20.78	31.07	17.77	7.54	-	9.78
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	25.67	25.00	-	26.25	17.08	16.85	43.50
3	Jowar	Kg.	-	25.00	31.46	26.00	-	-	-
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	72.58	70.50	75.11	65.75	72.50	80.00	82.00
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	90.46	73.25	97.33	96.00	90.00	97.00	95.25
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	63.17	65.25	64.50	60.00	90.00	75.00	-
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	86.19	100.10	125.4	100.1	160.00	-	76.93
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	112.5	134.00	-	-	90.00	103.00	-
9	Vanaspati	Litre	85.67	62.79	79.17	90.00	85.00	90.00	77.00
10	Goat	Kg.	373.3	350.00	386.6	360.0	365.00	355.00	440.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	205.0	600.00	975.0	150.0	160.00	150.00	597.50
12	Milk	Litre	42.25	48.00	48.00	42.00	30.00	32.00	28.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	34.67	38.00	32.00	32.00	-	26.00	26.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	330.8	345.00	415.0	0.00	400.00	-	364.00
15	Onion	Kg.	18.50	17.75	19.17	20.75	15.63	20.00	12.50
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	16.00	42.00	25.50	26.50	15.00	15.00	11.50
17	Sugar	Kg.	31.50	33.25	28.70	30.50	36.00	38.00	32.80
18	Gur	Kg.	49.67	48.00	48.17	36.00	41.00	-	54.00
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	38.78	36.00	28.80	23.12	33.20	30.00	41.88
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	300.0	240.00	293.3	320.0	240.00	250.00	400.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	-
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.31	14.88	15.25	16.10	14.21	13.82	14.25
23	Toilet Soap	75gms	18.33	15.75	16.50	16.50	15.75	16.50	17.25
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	22.50	18.00	7.50	26.10	22.50	18.00	13.73

Amritsar	Jalandhar	Ludhiana	Ajmer	Bhilwara	Jaipur	Chennai	Coimbatore	Coonoor	Madurai
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
28.00	26.00	25.00	35.00	34.00	40.54	26.22	23.83	17.45	29.06
-	10.45	-	21.57	18.35	20.89	19.78	23.64	15.07	24.31
20.00	19.85	20.00	23.63	24.50	23.00	40.08	43.00	44.50	42.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75.30	73.75	70.00	80.50	76.50	78.00	77.75	77.63	72.94	87.13
94.00	90.00	95.00	79.50	89.63	94.50	92.98	98.89	90.75	98.75
75.30	80.00	72.00	61.50	60.00	66.00	-	-	66.00	-
-	-	-	120.00	139.38	140.00	92.45	106.25	107.70	99.55
98.40	105.00	105.00	120.00	118.13	100.00	-	-	-	-
72.00	68.00	72.00	70.00	-	70.00	75.98	-	-	81.50
327.50	340.00	340.00	320.00	290.00	320.00	482.50	440.00	430.00	400.00
200.00	150.00	160.00	250.00	195.00	-	495.42	610.00	155.00	137.50
35.00	40.00	38.00	40.00	36.50	40.00	-	28.00	31.00	30.00
-	40.00	38.00	32.00	31.00	34.00	27.00	31.00	34.00	34.00
352.00	350.00	365.00	350.00	325.00	350.00	370.00	450.00	336.70	327.60
19.00	20.00	15.31	16.63	14.00	16.00	19.92	16.75	32.50	25.00
30.00	25.00	26.00	22.50	21.75	27.00	17.83	10.44	11.00	9.50
32.90	35.50	32.00	35.00	33.25	33.24	20.75	26.64	26.56	26.81
-	-	-	36.00	37.13	38.00	54.73	51.64	-	53.75
33.28	32.80	30.80	32.80	34.00	34.80	42.25	42.75	43.00	41.00
380.00	330.00	360.00	290.00	245.00	320.00	361.33	310.00	280.00	200.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.02	14.90	14.31	17.25	17.25	17.25	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	16.50	16.50	16.50	17.50	17.81	18.75	16.88
11.25	11.25	13.50	11.93	10.29	10.80	14.18	22.50	14.40	24.30

Table A.1.1.3 Concl'd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Salem	Tiruchirappally	Tripura	Agra	Ghaziabad	Kanpur	Lucknow
1	2	3	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
1	Rice	Kg.	28.45	22.21	17.68	27.79	30.00	37.02	31.97
2	Wheat:								
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	21.19	19.32	-	16.46	6.60	12.78	16.62
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	38.00	40.38	12.55	21.00	20.39	21.13	22.00
3	Jowar	Kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	69.75	70.00	-	71.50	74.00	72.00	72.00
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	92.50	95.13	79.68	93.80	95.00	93.75	96.25
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	-	65.50	79.58	60.00	64.00	65.17	62.00
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	76.93	90.50	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	-	92.73	72.80	81.25	76.44	90.00
9	Vanaspati	Litre	-	-	-	71.70	74.00	73.92	72.75
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	400.00	440.00	409.50	320.00	345.00	337.50	380.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	557.50	70.00	196.50	129.00	145.00	160.00	170.00
12	Milk	Litre	30.00	40.00	38.00	38.00	42.00	42.88	40.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	27.00	36.00	-	36.36	39.70	35.00	39.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	-	360.00	-	340.00	370.00	380.00	372.00
15	Onion	Kg.	20.00	20.00	21.15	16.00	20.00	20.21	20.00
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms	11.13	10.00	22.73	28.00	24.00	18.00	32.00
17	Sugar	Kg.	14.96	20.16	22.06	31.89	32.00	33.56	33.11
18	Gur	Kg.	-	54.00	45.43	36.00	40.00	37.50	40.00
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	41.00	42.50	20.00	30.80	34.80	33.20	31.80
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	160.00	160.00	124.00	320.00	400.00	400.00	320.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	-	-	-	-	-	521.67	-
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.00	13.90	15.16	15.27	15.95	15.73	15.61
23	Toilet Soap	75gms	17.25	17.25	12.60	15.00	15.00	16.50	17.25
24	Washing Soap	225gms	14.18	13.95	12.50	25.20	11.25	10.13	26.10

Items do not feature in index basket of respective centres.

Notes 1. "The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from selected outlets in a given centre and are not comparable between centres as they relate to different varieties of varying specifications".

Varanasi	Asansol	Darjee- ling	Durga- pur	Haldia	Howrah	Jalpai guri	Kolkata	Rani- ganj	Sili- guri
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
32.92	31.35	21.12	27.88	33.88	29.62	22.51	28.94	31.90	18.45
17.91	9.13	14.12	6.73	6.86	6.75	11.62	6.73	-	16.86
20.25	21.89	2.38	17.00	12.19	17.90	3.06	19.54	19.00	5.32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68.40	80.00	80.00	76.00	77.33	83.54	80.00	79.40	80.00	80.67
94.60	101.25	107.50	120.00	120.00	111.25	96.25	110.00	100.00	100.00
64.70	77.25	80.00	84.00	84.67	90.00	87.50	82.50	82.00	85.00
-	-	-	-	169.67	-	-	-	-	-
87.27	91.68	87.13	83.72	88.88	91.00	91.00	95.55	91.00	95.55
75.00	90.00	78.00	85.00	-	90.00	88.25	90.00	90.00	90.00
335.00	375.00	313.33	400.00	400.00	400.83	415.00	410.50	360.00	400.00
160.00	242.50	170.00	300.00	200.00	250.00	237.50	257.38	216.67	200.00
40.00	32.00	25.00	31.00	35.00	32.00	35.00	32.00	30.00	36.67
44.00	28.00	-	19.00	28.00	28.00	-	28.00	-	-
352.02	434.40	415.00	470.60	484.18	371.05	-	434.40	325.80	-
19.80	20.00	20.00	19.50	20.00	20.00	20.63	19.90	19.67	20.00
24.50	15.63	15.00	22.00	24.00	16.00	12.00	15.80	16.00	15.67
32.79	34.92	35.50	34.88	35.78	36.35	32.15	36.26	35.84	34.52
36.25	44.63	40.00	35.00	40.00	46.88	41.00	45.00	36.00	45.00
30.80	33.20	24.00	33.00	33.60	32.80	33.20	44.32	34.00	32.00
457.50	280.00	493.33	220.00	240.00	280.00	225.00	308.00	140.00	286.67
560.00	400.00	620.00	420.00	480.00	480.00	-	480.00	150.00	-
15.88	15.41	15.39	15.50	16.00	25.56	15.20	25.72	15.30	14.72
16.35	16.50	13.80	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.67	16.50	16.50	9.45
25.92	22.50	22.50	18.00	18.76	20.45	22.50	18.00	19.80	18.76

2. Besides these articles, retail prices of a large number of articles (including House Rent) being paid by working class families and utilized in the compilation of CPI Nos. (on base: 2001=100) for industrial workers are not being published due to resource constraint.

3. The price data of the remaining articles for any particular centre can be made available to the users on their specific demand.

1.2.Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers

Table A.1.2.1 (a) – Labour Bureau’s Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural

Sl. No.	State	Linking factor for General Index ^a	General Index		Food Index	
			Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.84	818	809	825	809
2	Assam	b	744	741	739	731
3	Bihar	6.22	685	687	638	639
4	Gujarat	5.34	771	767	782	773
5	Haryana	*	837	843	869	872
6	Himachal Pradesh	*	618	623	634	642
7	Jammu & Kashmir	5.98	724	727	741	743
8	Karnataka	5.81	807	810	814	811
9	Kerala	6.56	774	776	776	777
10	Madhya Pradesh	6.04	711	709	677	673
11	Maharashtra	5.85	787	787	800	798
12	Manipur	*	722	720	637	625
13	Meghalaya	*	749	752	739	743
14	Orissa	6.05	712	711	670	667
15	Punjab	c	811	813	838	840
16	Rajasthan	6.15	819	828	787	793
17	Tamil Nadu	5.67	759	762	684	686
18	Tripura	*	667	666	662	660
19	Uttar Pradesh	6.60	725	729	732	738
20	West Bengal	5.73	725	720	680	669
All-India		5.89	757	757	737	733

a = The indices for a given month of old base (1960-61) can be obtained by multiplying the index number of new base (1986-87) of that month by the relevant linking factors which are applicable to Agricultural Labourers only.

Labourers (Group-wise and General) (Base: 1986-87=100)

Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Miscellaneous Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1038	1060	836	828	783	786	733	739
996	1011	729	755	733	737	627	630
827	845	996	998	851	857	674	681
1116	1117	678	684	640	659	745	747
838	850	1137	1144	762	767	594	613
1003	1002	367	367	558	559	715	720
1229	1238	560	555	688	688	730	746
1140	1151	617	638	749	757	827	837
1211	1242	767	756	712	715	674	679
1084	1099	872	872	722	722	690	693
979	984	872	875	654	658	692	696
1035	1095	1518	1491	731	766	619	621
858	863	737	739	799	800	716	716
1094	1112	979	984	841	849	630	638
965	965	1167	1168	625	627	625	626
1184	1180	1155	1155	756	768	734	758
1299	1313	900	900	722	728	908	914
1005	998	483	478	692	695	672	673
898	899	817	816	708	713	600	602
818	842	911	922	1055	1077	770	796
1040	1055	867	870	751	758	717	724

b & c = To obtain linking factors for Assam and Punjab, please consult article in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

* = Indices compiled and published for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

Table A.1.2.1 (b) – Labour Bureau’s Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural

Sl. No	State	General Index		Food Index		Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants Index	
		Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	815	807	824	809	1043	1064
2	Assam	750	747	750	741	994	1010
3	Bihar	689	691	637	638	830	848
4	Gujarat	770	767	784	776	1107	1108
5	Haryana	830	836	871	875	867	879
6	Himachal Pradesh	650	656	658	667	1103	1101
7	Jammu & Kashmir	720	721	731	732	1303	1313
8	Karnataka	800	804	801	800	1148	1161
9	Kerala	773	774	771	771	1206	1238
10	Madhya Pradesh	731	729	679	674	1073	1087
11	Maharashtra	782	784	789	788	983	987
12	Manipur	725	723	637	625	1033	1092
13	Meghalaya	745	748	736	740	870	874
14	Orissa	712	711	671	667	1083	1101
15	Punjab	804	807	836	839	954	954
16	Rajasthan	808	815	780	785	1160	1156
17	Tamil Nadu	755	758	694	695	1312	1326
18	Tripura	662	660	655	653	1017	1011
19	Uttar Pradesh	724	728	735	740	900	900
20	West Bengal	734	730	682	670	823	846
All India		759	759	739	735	1048	1063

Labourers (Group wise and General) (Base: 1986-87=100)

Fuel & Light Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Miscellaneous Index	
Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014	Jan., 2014	Feb., 2014
9	10	11	12	13	14
830	822	773	774	735	741
722	750	739	743	623	625
998	1000	843	847	679	686
680	685	658	673	740	744
1136	1143	731	729	591	608
377	377	650	650	722	726
555	550	693	694	713	728
619	640	724	730	866	877
765	754	728	729	692	696
870	870	849	848	701	704
864	868	721	725	694	699
1521	1495	743	778	609	610
736	738	713	713	718	718
976	981	834	841	630	637
1153	1155	685	691	624	625
1163	1164	752	766	704	723
893	893	675	679	829	838
481	476	689	691	646	648
822	820	734	743	567	569
942	952	1016	1047	789	814
865	868	762	769	714	721

Table A.1.2.2 (a) - State-wise monthly consumer prices of selected articles of Agricultural

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rice	Kg.	16.85	21.12	16.31	18.34
2.	Wheat:		-			
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	-	-	13.74	5.17
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	-	23.90	19.30	23.18
3.	Jowar	Kg.	23.35	-	-	-
4.	Bajra:					-
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	19.02	-	-	16.52
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	19.15
5.	Maize:					
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	13.07	15.76
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	19.44
6.	Ragi	Kg.	25.78	-	-	
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	66.44	73.26	70.48	67.02
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	87.00	-	-	100.42
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	109.35	92.07	-
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	379.71	294.65	327.00	301.18
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	154.27	245.15	137.76	123.10
12.	Milk	Litre	35.36	42.48	30.23	39.72
13.	Onion	Kg.	13.63	29.46	18.76	19.17
14.	Chillies Dry	100Gms	10.23	17.02	11.08	13.13
15.	Potato	Kg.	19.65	16.47	10.76	14.76
16.	Sugar	Kg.	17.96	22.36	34.45	28.09
17.	Gur	Kg.	41.18	50.65	35.00	40.24
18.	Tea Leaf	100Gms	38.45	20.67	28.43	22.77
19.	Firewood	40 Kg.	149.21	132.43	230.24	70.52
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	16.38	16.91	14.46

Labourers for the month February, 2014 (Base: 1986-87=100)

Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
8	9	10	11	12	13
24.76	20.38	22.27	8.49	22.24	16.05
-	-	-	-	4.02	8.34
19.32	10.35	20.49	26.74	32.58	19.67
-	-	-	20.89	-	18.37
-	-	-	-	-	-
14.87	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
19.13	-	17.26	-	-	13.83
-	17.00	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20.30	-	-
72.34	77.43	-	70.39	70.29	69.75
-	-	-	93.21	-	118.02
83.55	107.24	105.35	-	-	84.86
311.18	261.11	313.65	330.89	427.43	294.62
95.00	144.00	186.43	229.36	74.12	126.88
39.38	32.22	29.42	28.60	34.35	31.32
18.53	19.22	20.15	14.20	34.65	15.43
13.98	15.44	21.18	11.19	10.19	11.12
12.19	14.67	16.11	18.82	23.07	12.17
27.53	17.27	15.12	20.62	28.00	16.89
33.84	36.56	37.75	38.55	47.37	30.26
21.57	29.22	33.48	31.22	25.68	20.07
255.73	N.A.	203.08	99.75	164.56	155.55
14.07	15.01	14.46	16.69	16.51	16.07

Table A.1.2.2 (a) conclud.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
1	2	3	14	15	16	17
1.	Rice	Kg.	11.58	16.59	15.92	17.43
2.	Wheat:					
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	8.49	-	-	--
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	-	-	24.22	18.43
3.	Jowar	Kg.	19.22			
4.	Bajra:					
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	18.40	-	-	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-		-
5.	Maize:					
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	-	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-
6.	Ragi	Kg.	-	-	-	18.99
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	69.25	84.75	78.00	71.31
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	108.65	-	-	85.53
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	108.56	101.33	97.87
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	343.12	-	-	336.33
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	113.57	179.33	174.44	130.72
12.	Milk	Litre	38.91	41.33	38.67	23.11
13.	Onion	Kg.	14.42	32.00	35.56	17.21
14.	Chillies Dry	100 gm.	10.95	15.00	17.00	11.78
15.	Potato	Kg.	16.85	20.56	19.89	12.83
16.	Sugar	Kg.	22.81	41.33	23.78	34.82
17.	Gur	Kg.	22.08	-	-	38.47
18.	Tea Leaf	100 gm.	21.96	18.71	24.11	29.31
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	167.83	250.00	146.11	134.12
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	16.05	21.17	34.22	15.85

- = Items do not feature in the Index Basket.

N.A. = Not Available.

Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
18	19	20	21	22	23
29.48	29.47	6.77	18.20	17.01	23.45
15.40	8.22	-	-	7.41	-
19.10	19.83	36.40	25.11	17.68	11.98
	19.90	22.14	-	20.04	
-	-	-	-	-	-
	14.39	20.56		13.82	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14.26	-	-	14.44	-
22.55	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	24.34	-	-	-
-	73.41	74.39	-	70.96	72.15
-	114.41	93.30	-	-	-
97.07	85.69		111.22	84.62	89.31
314.32	305.13	401.27	431.25	314.43	387.71
-	-	147.07	198.89	118.56	136.08
35.71	35.17	27.38	36.11	33.69	25.84
17.47	18.83	22.74	26.22	17.45	20.60
15.31	11.82	9.80	16.56	13.07	14.26
11.82	13.67	23.05	19.78	10.01	10.17
33.64	26.46	13.50	18.42	19.41	30.55
35.82	34.40	48.51	54.00	32.45	37.79
21.01	21.06	41.63	18.44	28.37	18.42
253.18	202.36	173.44	140.00	233.18	187.07
15.27	16.15	14.02	15.47	15.79	14.76

Note:- The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets of the sample villages of a given State and are not comparable with each other due to their varying specifications. Besides, the prices of all the items utilised in compilation of C.P.I. Numbers for Agricultural Labourers are not being published due to resource constraints.

Table A.1.2.2 (b) - State-wise monthly consumer prices of selected articles of Rural Labourers

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rice	Kg.	16.85	21.46	16.36	18.56	24.75	21.50
2.	Wheat:							
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	-	-	13.73	5.19	-	-
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.		23.87	19.27	23.08	19.31	11.17
3.	Jowar	Kg.	23.36	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bajra:							
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	19.03	-	-	16.48	-	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	19.10	14.13	-
5.	Maize:							
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	13.13	15.75	19.13	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	19.61	-	17.00
6.	Ragi	Kg.	25.77	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	66.59	72.38	70.51	67.03	72.40	77.43
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	87.00		-	100.33	-	-
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	109.31	91.97	99.89	83.57	107.24
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	379.78	292.62	329.04	300.65	311.94	261.11
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	154.55	245.55	137.64	124.42	95.00	144.00
12.	Milk	Litre	34.95	42.47	30.20	39.69	39.52	32.22
13.	Onion	Kg.	13.63	29.34	18.70	19.06	18.55	19.22
14.	Chillies Dry	100Gms	10.22	17.05	11.09	13.12	13.97	15.44
15.	Potato	Kg.	19.63	16.53	10.79	14.75	12.17	14.67
16.	Sugar	Kg.	18.99	22.57	34.47	27.99	27.73	17.27
17.	Gur	Kg.	41.21	51.96	35.02	40.26	33.81	36.56
18.	Tea Leaf	100gms.	38.32	20.69	28.47	22.69	21.57	29.22
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	149.33	131.21	231.55	70.15	255.74	N.A.
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	16.53	16.91	14.46	14.07	15.01

for the month of February, 2014 (Base: 1986-87=100)

Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maha-rashtra	Manipur	Megha-laya	Orissa	Punjab
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20.42	8.62	22.24	15.92	12.32	16.57	16.11	17.45	29.48
-	-	3.98	8.64	9.03	-	-	-	15.40
20.39	26.79	32.45	19.67	-	-	24.22	18.48	19.09
-	20.90	-	18.34	19.08	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18.54	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.06	-	-	13.83	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.55
-	20.23	-	-	-	-	-	19.00	-
-	70.41	70.70	69.38	69.48	84.75	78.00	71.37	-
-	93.17	-	118.39	108.10	-	-	85.46	-
105.17	-	-	85.10	-	108.56	101.33	98.07	97.07
313.08	332.35	423.64	294.15	343.56	-	-	337.25	314.08
186.43	230.93	74.47	127.04	111.58	179.33	174.44	130.75	-
29.42	28.53	34.36	31.36	39.59	41.33	38.67	23.13	35.58
20.68	14.26	34.80	15.31	14.41	32.00	35.56	17.21	17.47
20.68	11.19	10.19	11.09	10.86	15.00	17.00	11.78	15.31
16.46	18.81	23.05	12.15	16.83	20.56	19.89	12.88	11.83
15.24	21.21	28.26	17.23	23.45	41.33	23.78	34.78	33.63
37.42	38.61	47.30	30.20	22.22	-	-	38.50	35.85
32.27	31.21	25.86	20.17	22.01	18.71	24.11	29.28	21.01
199.70	99.80	164.54	155.35	167.48	250.00	146.11	134.60	254.07
14.90	16.71	16.51	16.07	15.90	21.17	34.22	15.84	15.26

- = Items do not feature in the Index Basket.

N.A.= Not available

Table A.1.2.2 (b)-Concl'd.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Rice	Kg.	29.65	7.35	17.98	17.01	23.46
2.	Wheat:						
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	8.01	-	-	7.78	-
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	19.81	36.46	25.11	17.56	12.26
3.	Jowar	Kg.	19.90	21.80	-	19.74	-
4.	Bajra:						
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	14.63	20.55	-	13.82	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Maize:						
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	14.21	-	-	14.41	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ragi	Kg.	-	24.33	-	-	-
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	73.31	74.36	-	70.95	73.05
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	113.89	93.78	-	-	-
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	86.04	-	111.22	84.64	89.28
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	303.02	401.98	431.25	314.08	387.42
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	-	146.74	198.89	117.67	135.22
12.	Milk	Litre	35.19	27.43	36.11	33.83	25.93
13.	Onion	Kg.	18.86	22.67	26.22	17.57	20.57
14.	Chillies Dry	100gm.	11.84	9.78	16.56	13.03	14.29
15.	Potato	Kg.	13.75	23.15	19.78	9.99	10.13
16.	Sugar	Kg.	28.21	13.64	14.89	18.47	30.57
17.	Gur	Kg.	35.24	48.54	54.00	32.44	37.77
18.	Tea Leaf	100 gm.	21.09	41.53	18.44	28.05	18.49
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	203.32	173.29	140.00	234.86	188.15
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	16.18	14.02	15.47	15.77	14.78

Note:-The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets of the sample villages of a given State and are not comparable with each other due to their varying specifications. Besides, the prices of all the items utilized in compilation of C.P.I. Numbers. for Rural Labourers are not being published due to resource constraints.

2. WAGES AND EARNINGS

Table A.2.1 (a) - Average Daily Wage Rates for Agricultural Occupations in Rural India during February, 2014 (By States and Sex).

		(in Rupees)					
Sl. No	States	Ploughing/Tilling Workers			Sowing (including Planting/Transplanting/Weeding workers)		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	241.40	@	-	197.61	164.47	-
2	Assam	201.05	-	-	170.48	156.30	-
3	Bihar	216.90	-	-	198.69	164.27	@
4	Gujarat	182.41	@	-	170.52	161.73	-
5	Haryana	355.00	-	-	323.33	284.00	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	365.00	-	-	320.83	@	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	340.56	@	-	337.22	@	-
8	Karnataka	276.40	@	-	222.31	150.36	@
9	Kerala	681.06	-	-	576.62	451.58	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	170.31	138.00	-	149.86	125.36	@
11	Maharashtra	238.04	@	-	191.74	131.74	-
12	Manipur	246.11	@	-	245.63	229.00	-
13	Meghalaya	@	@	-	172.00	118.00	@
14	Orissa	179.68	@	-	169.52	@	-
15	Punjab	@	-	-	282.14	@	-
16	Rajasthan	289.17	@	-	217.50	163.50	-
17	Tamil Nadu	445.91	-	-	286.19	182.97	-
18	Tripura	210.00	-	-	210.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	190.93	@	-	191.25	150.40	@
20	West Bengal	293.03	@	-	197.79	180.07	-
	All India	254.78	176.49	-	215.32	176.66	109.63

Table A.2.1 (a) Contd.

Sl. No	States	Harvesting/Winnowing/ Threshing workers			Picking Workers (including Tea, Cotton, Tobacco & other commercial crops)*		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	238.69	133.93	@	199.19	161.70	@
2	Assam	191.20	175.56	-	@	@	-
3	Bihar	185.36	167.99	@	@	@	@
4	Gujarat	164.46	158.52	-	155.00	152.39	-
5	Haryana	310.00	290.00	-	@	@	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	320.83	@	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	339.44	@	-	-	-	-
8	Karnataka	222.00	149.11	@	226.36	135.00	@
9	Kerala	@	379.23	-	-	@	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	153.91	136.77	@	152.00	139.00	@
11	Maharashtra	212.05	153.75	@	188.00	161.60	@
12	Manipur	259.44	216.43	-	-	-	-
13	Meghalaya	220.00	140.00	@	-	-	-
14	Orissa	190.02	167.07	-	151.67	@	-
15	Punjab	268.57	@	-	@	@	-
16	Rajasthan	245.56	211.25	-	-	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	355.29	234.61	-	@	149.17	-
18	Tripura	210.00	-	-	-	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	191.88	163.53	@	@	@	-
20	West Bengal	198.38	182.96	@	@	@	-
All India		215.72	179.02	150.69	188.37	158.92	139.38

Table A.2.1 (a) Contd.

(in Rupees)								
Horticulture Workers (including Nursery growers)			Fishermen Inland			Fishermen Costal/Deep Sea		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
@	@	-	184.72	@	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
188.89	137.14	-	346.67	-	@	-	-	-
@	@	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
@	-	-	@	-	-	@	-	-
@	@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
221.54	156.02	-	227.50	-	-	@	-	-
@	@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120.00	104.00	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
211.00	137.00	-	@	-	-	@	-	-
@	@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150.00	124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
@	@	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
267.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
350.75	170.32	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
@	@	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
236.43	206.11	-	354.02	-	-	@	-	-
227.30	156.86	-	276.62	@	@	@	-	-

Table A.2.1 (a) Contd.

Sl. No	States	Loggers and Wood Cutters			Animal husbandry workers: including Poultry workers, dairy workers & Herdsman		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Andhra Pradesh	260.08	@	-	163.56	@	@
2	Assam	193.33	-	-	@	-	-
3	Bihar	260.69	@	-	155.89	124.50	70.00
4	Gujarat	188.00	@	-	145.00	140.00	-
5	Haryana	@	-	-	252.00	@	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	@	-	-	@	@	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	466.32	-	-	458.13	-	-
8	Karnataka	278.00	-	-	207.35	151.00	@
9	Kerala	912.41	-	-	521.90	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	131.79	122.78	@	100.81	87.94	74.63
11	Maharashtra	235.80	@	-	166.78	130.00	@
12	Manipur	@	-	-	231.43	-	-
13	Meghalaya	@	-	-	130.00	122.00	-
14	Orissa	218.33	-	-	122.14	108.33	@
15	Punjab	@	-	-	231.03	@	-
16	Rajasthan	221.43	-	-	202.22	@	-
17	Tamil Nadu	406.34	@	-	275.67	@	-
18	Tripura	310.00	-	-	210.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	234.50	@	-	171.88	@	-
20	West Bengal	310.71	-	-	186.46	243.33	@
All India		306.04	158.16	@	180.50	133.55	76.26

Table A.2.1 (a) Concl'd.

(in Rupees)

Packaging Labourers			General Agricultural Labourers including Watering & Irrigation workers etc.			Plant protection workers (applying pesticides, treating seeds, etc.)		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
200.00	@	-	209.73	137.24	@	323.48	@	-
@	@	-	190.67	@	@	@	-	-
160.38	@	-	184.75	146.67	@	232.95	@	-
152.86	@	-	143.33	145.91	-	150.91	-	-
@	-	-	327.27	@	-	323.33	-	-
@	@	-	288.14	302.00	-	@	@	-
503.33	-	-	355.33	@	-	@	-	-
242.50	192.00	-	200.63	142.65	-	265.79	-	-
-	-	-	587.95	417.96	-	640.32	-	-
131.75	125.67	@	138.86	121.52	138.00	160.87	-	-
192.50	130.00	-	188.08	125.36	@	253.48	@	-
@	-	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	176.25	126.25	@	-	-	-
@	@	-	170.80	156.84	@	-	-	-
300.00	@	-	277.67	@	-	303.48	-	-
@	-	-	250.71	201.67	-	@	-	-
450.00	-	-	323.75	175.14	-	478.61	@	-
-	-	-	210.00	-	-	-	-	-
@	@	-	181.25	153.92	130.28	185.00	@	-
243.50	@	-	190.22	176.75	-	220.40	165.71	-
233.49	166.66	@	217.22	162.87	117.93	281.79	166.05	-

- = Indicates that the particular category of workers, i.e. men/ women /children were not engaged in that operation either because of their non-availability; or the activity connected with the occupation was not undertaken in the State; or the activity was out of season in the State, etc.

* =Picking includes picking of tea, cotton bolls, tobacco & other commercial crops

@ =Number of quotations are less than five.

A.2.1. (b) – Average Daily Wage Rates for Non-agricultural Occupations in Rural India during

Sl No	States	Carpenter			Blacksmith			Mason		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	270.10	-	-	201.70	-	-	318.96	-	-
2	Assam	298.60	-	-	245.83	-	-	296.73	-	-
3	Bihar	290.44	-	-	253.06	@	-	330.59	-	-
4	Gujarat	322.71	-	-	196.15	-	-	353.52	-	-
5	Haryana	426.67	-	-	@	-	-	456.67	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	463.78	-	-	381.50	-	-	463.78	-	-
7	Jammu&Kashmir	447.75	-	-	458.06	-	-	443.25	-	-
8	Karnataka	311.71	-	-	265.93	-	-	325.53	-	-
9	Kerala	676.03	-	-	646.58	-	-	689.00	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	199.85	-	-	182.85	@	-	242.58	@	-
11	Maharashtra	287.23	@	-	246.86	@	-	340.67	-	-
12	Manipur	311.67	-	-	290.00	-	-	328.75	-	-
13	Meghalaya	242.22	-	-	226.25	-	-	251.11	-	-
14	Orissa	278.59	-	-	174.00	-	-	295.26	-	-
15	Punjab	411.67	-	-	368.00	-	-	417.67	-	-
16	Rajasthan	392.25	-	-	286.67	-	-	475.00	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	475.11	-	-	408.91	-	-	514.00	@	-
18	Tripura	310.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	358.89	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	315.19	-	@	275.81	-	@	359.43	-	-
20	West Bengal	277.53	-	-	228.93	-	-	294.53	-	-
All India		324.54	@	@	263.81	@	@	356.64	@	-

February, 2014 (By States and Sex)

(in Rupees)									
Men	Weavers			Beedi Makers			Bamboo, Cane Basket Weavers		
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
@	@	-	@	110.16	-	183.00	121.43	-	
@	-	-	@	-	-	227.41	-	-	
275.00	@	-	152.00	@	-	153.57	@	-	
@	-	-	@	@	-	@	-	-	
@	-	-	@	-	-	@	@	-	
@	-	-	-	-	-	@	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
190.00	@	-	139.62	125.47	-	246.67	202.14	-	
-	@	-	@	@	-	@	-	-	
110.00	@	@	94.29	79.17	@	127.14	112.86	-	
@	@	-	@	@	-	215.91	160.00	-	
@	212.50	-	-	-	-	@	@	-	
-	@	-	-	-	-	@	-	-	
-	-	-	@	@	-	@	@	-	
@	@	-	-	-	-	@	@	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
@	@	-	@	@	-	@	-	-	
300.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	301.11	-	-	
-	-	-	@	@	-	@	-	-	
@	@	-	143.33	@	@	112.08	97.78	@	
243.23	188.44	@	162.81	111.23	72.00	215.18	154.19	@	

Table A.2.1 (b) Contd.

Sl No	States	Handicraft Workers			Plumbers		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Andhra Pradesh	@	-	-	316.22	-	-
2	Assam	@	-	-	295.71	-	-
3	Bihar	@	@	-	282.69	-	-
4	Gujarat	@	@	-	279.29	-	-
5	Haryana	@	-	-	451.67	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	@	-	-	427.33	-	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	575.33	-	-
8	Karnataka	331.25	@	-	296.52	-	-
9	Kerala	@	-	-	655.77	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	@	@	-	231.67	-	-
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	285.00	-	-
12	Manipur	@	@	-	@	-	-
13	Meghalaya	-	-	-	@	-	-
14	Orissa	-	-	-	336.00	-	-
15	Punjab	-	-	-	601.11	-	-
16	Rajasthan	-	-	-	371.25	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	@	-	-	476.04	-	-
18	Tripura	300.00	-	-	300.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	324.09	-	-
20	West Bengal	@	@	@	350.95	-	-
All India		290.09	144.88	@	390.17	-	-

Table A.2.1 (b) Contd.

(in Rupees)								
Electrician			Construction Workers (for roads, dams, industrial & project construction work & well diggers)			LMV & Tractors drivers		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
304.67	-	-	222.35	169.72	-	256.03	-	-
357.14	-	-	215.83	@	-	267.62	-	-
307.00	-	-	215.80	173.33	-	241.82	-	-
250.56	-	-	218.75	181.67	-	193.26	-	-
440.91	-	-	337.27	345.00	-	380.00	-	-
474.57	-	-	333.67	-	-	313.93	-	-
584.00	-	-	418.00	@	-	358.06	-	-
318.80	-	-	287.05	211.56	-	274.81	-	-
651.01	-	-	781.04	@	-	707.74	-	-
191.00	-	-	160.72	142.60	132.00	192.89	-	-
312.84	-	-	261.83	183.70	-	265.34	-	-
300.00	-	-	293.57	@	-	373.89	-	-
@	-	-	233.33	@	-	-	-	-
265.83	-	-	197.57	140.00	-	225.00	-	-
485.69	-	-	287.69	266.00	-	281.25	-	-
372.00	-	-	287.19	237.50	-	322.67	-	-
449.50	-	-	356.38	243.45	-	451.07	-	-
300.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	300.00	-	-
334.17	-	-	195.19	164.29	@	244.01	-	-
322.94	@	-	206.75	168.09	-	252.86	-	-
365.24	@	-	269.41	187.47	131.43	278.88	-	-

Table A.2.1 (b) Concl'd

		(in Rupees)					
Sl No	States	Non-agricultural labourers (Including porters, loaders)			Sweeping/ Cleaning Workers		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Andhra Pradesh	217.74	165.94	-	144.38	106.94	-
2	Assam	201.90	183.33	@	171.43	@	-
3	Bihar	204.46	176.03	-	198.75	@	-
4	Gujarat	173.33	175.83	-	102.14	101.67	-
5	Haryana	320.00	-	-	285.00	286.67	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	260.40	@	-	@	@	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	353.00	-	-	@	@	-
8	Karnataka	212.08	146.50	@	168.99	135.97	-
9	Kerala	603.74	@	-	@	475.61	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	135.00	107.11	80.00	137.57	133.99	@
11	Maharashtra	202.45	107.33	@	171.67	121.28	@
12	Manipur	@	-	-	@	152.02	-
13	Meghalaya	194.44	@	-	@	@	-
14	Orissa	173.75	160.71	-	92.00	86.00	-
15	Punjab	286.00	-	-	175.00	88.00	-
16	Rajasthan	243.75	235.00	-	@	@	-
17	Tamil Nadu	359.14	232.19	@	@	176.35	-
18	Tripura	200.00	-	-	207.78	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	220.09	180.77	@	215.69	163.72	@
20	West Bengal	206.97	180.00	-	222.27	@	-
All India		234.39	168.28	103.82	176.72	168.14	@

- = Indicates that the particular category of workers, i.e. men/ women /children were not engaged in that operation either because of their non-availability; or the activity connected with the occupation was not undertaken in the State; or the activity was out of season in the State, etc.etc

@ = Number of quotations are less than five.

Note:- The average daily wage rates at all-India level are derived by dividing the sum total of wages by number of quotations of all the states taken together.

3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Table A.3.1 Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved and Mandays Lost due to Industrial Disputes during January and February, 2014 (P)

Sphere/ Item	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
	Number of			Number of			Number of		
	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i) Central Sphere									
Strikes	8	176532	341396	-	-	-	8	176532	341396
Lockouts	-	-	-	1	8000	16000	1	8000	16000
Strikes & Lockouts (Total-i)	8	176532	341396	1	8000	16000	9	184532	357396
(ii) State Sphere									
Strikes	-	-	-	13	3377	89616	13	3377	89616
Lockouts	-	-	-	3	1649	46615	3	1649	46615
Strikes & Lockouts (Total-ii)	-	-	-	16	5026	136231	16	5026	136231
Grand Total (Total-i+ ii)	8	176532	341396	17	13026	152231	25	189558	493627

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 2nd April, 2014.

Table A.3.2- Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts)
during January and February, 2014 (P)

State/Union Territory	Number of		
	Disputes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..
Bihar	1	227	11577
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
Goa	..	..	..
Gujarat	7	33165	85137
Haryana	2	1385	37395
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
Jharkhand	..	..	..
Karnataka	1	39985	79970
Kerala	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	820	820
Maharashtra	1	9839	9839
Manipur	..	..	..
Meghalaya	..	..	..
Mizoram	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..
Rajasthan	3	23162	49159
Sikkim	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	6	1341	60462
Tripura	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	8634	17268
West Bengal	2	71000	142000
A & N Islands	..	..	..
Chandigarh	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..
Delhi	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	..	..	..
Lakshadweep	..	..	..
Puducherry	..	..	..
All India	25	189558	493627

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 2nd April, 2014 - = Nil .. = Not reported

SECTION B

SERIAL STATISTICS

NOTE

1 Prices and Price Indices

1.1. Industrial Worker's Consumer Price Index

B.1.1.1. All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers – The All India Consumer Price Index Numbers (General and Food) on base 1982=100 were being published since their first release with effect from October, 1988 index replacing the old series on base: 1960=100. The Labour Bureau has released the new series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 with the index of January, 2006 which has replaced the previous series on base: 1982=100. The indices for the old base (1960=100) series can be derived by multiplying the 1982 series indices by the Linking Factors, which are 4.93 for the general index and 4.98 for the food index. Similarly, the indices for 1982 series can be derived by multiplying the 2001 series indices by the Linking factors, which are 4.63 and 4.58 for General and Food group respectively. The Annual Average (Calendar year 1990 to 2011 as well as Financial year 1991-92 to 2011-2012) and monthly All India Index Numbers (General & Food) from February, 2013 to February, 2014 have been presented in Table B.1.1.1.

B.1.1.2. Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers – Serial Statistics in respect of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 1982=100 and new series on base: 2001=100 (General Index only) for 78 centres are set out in Table B.1.1.2.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers

B.1.2.1 (a) and (b). All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) – Serial statistics relating to the All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers (General and Food) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 separately for Agricultural Years from 1995-96 to 2012-13, Financial Years from 1995-96 to 2012-13 and Calendar Years from 1995 to 2013, alongwith month-wise indices and 12-monthly moving averages from February, 2013 to February, 2014 are presented in Tables B.1.2.1 (a) and (b) respectively.

B.1.2.2 (a) and (b) Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 – Serial statistics in respect of Consumer Price Index Numbers (General Index) for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for 20 States are given in Tables B.1.2.2 (a) and (b) respectively.

1.3. Urban Non-Manual Employees Consumer Price Index / Consumer Price Index for Urban and Rural Areas

B.1.3. Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees (Base:1984-85=100) and Consumer Price Index for Urban and Rural Areas on base: 2010=100

Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees on base: 1984-85=100 were compiled and published by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), New Delhi. The Price collection for CPI (UNME) was discontinued with effect from April, 2008. As decided by the National Statistical Commission, linked all-India CPI (UNME) numbers for the year 2008 to 2010 are given in Serial Statistics.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) releases Consumer Price Indices (CPI) on base 2010=100 for all-India and States/UTs separately for rural, urban and combined every month with effect from January, 2011. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Rural areas for the period February, 2013 to February, 2014 have been presented in Table B.1.3.

1.4. Wholesale Price Index

B.1.4. All India Index Numbers of Wholesale prices (Base: 2004-05=100) – The current series of Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India on base 2004-05=100 was released w.e.f. September, 2010 by replacing the earlier series. These Index Numbers are compiled and published by the Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The indices for the period 1991 to 2011 (Annual Averages) February, 2013 February, 2014 (Monthly Figures) are set out in Table B.1.4.

2. Wages and Earnings

B.2.1. Earnings(Basic Wage and Dearness Allowance) of the Lowest-paid Workers/Operatives in Cotton Textile Mills – The information concerning earnings of cotton producing Centres/States received from the State Governments, Employers' Associations and Individual Units is presented in Table B.2.1. The earnings of workers include minimum basic wage and dearness Allowance by whatever name called. The dearness allowance is linked to the Working Class Consumer Price Index Numbers of different Centres and varies from month to month according to the variation in the index.

3. Industrial Disputes

B.3.1. Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) – Industrial Disputes Statistics for the Years 2006 to 2014 are presented in Table B.3.1

1. PRICES AND PRICE INDICES

1.1 Industrial Workers' Consumer Price Index

Table B.1.1.1 – All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (General & Food)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for					
	Calendar Year		Twelve monthly moving average of General Index	Financial year		
	General Index	Food Index		Year	General Index	Food Index
I- Base 1982=100						
1991	212	222	-	1991-92	219	230
1992	237	251	-	1992-93	240	254
1993	252	265	-	1993-94	258	272
1994	278	296	-	1994-95	284	304
1995	306	331	-	1995-96	313	337
1996	334	359	-	1996-97	342	369
1997	358	380	-	1997-98	366	388
1998	405	437	-	1998-99	414	445
1999	424	444	-	1999-2000	428	446
2000	441	452	-	2000-01	444	453
2001	458	462	-	2001-02	463	466
2002	477	474	-	2002-03	482	477
2003	496	490	-	2003-04	500	495
2004	514	504	-	2004-05	520	506
2005	536	520	-	2005-06*	540	526
II- Base 2001=100						
2006		123	122	2006-07	125	126
2007		131	134	2007-08	133	136
2008		142	149	2008-09	145	153
2009		157	169	2009-10	163	176
2010		176	190	2010-11	180	194
2011		192	204	2011-12	195	206
2012		209	223	2012-13	215	230
2013	Feb	223	238			213
	Mar	224	240			215
	Apr	226	245			217
	May	228	248			219
	June	231	255			221
	July	235	259			223
	Aug	237	262			225
	Sept	238	263			226
	Oct	241	268			228
	Nov	243	273			231
	Dec	239	262			232
2014	Jan	237	256			234
	Feb	238	256			235

*The Financial year average is based on 9 months from April, 2005 to Dec., 2005

Table B.1.1.2- Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers of Industrial Workers
(General Index)

Year/ month	Godavari khani	Guntur	Hyderabad	Vijaya wada	Vishakha- pattanam	Warrangal	DoomDooma Tinsukia	
Base Year		1960= 100	1960= 100				1960= 100	
L. Factor		5.60	5.23		*	*	4.05	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I- Base-1982=100								
	1992		239	227		238	237	216
	1993		256	237		249	243	233
	1994		281	258		264	274	255
	1995		305	283		293	300	281
	1996		332	308		319	324	309
	1997		356	331		343	344	320
	1998		394	377		388	399	362
	1999		414	395		410	415	386
	2000		431	419		436	440	389
	2001		438	438		444	464	384
	2002		473	468		469	501	398
	2003		504	496		484	526	416
	2004		510	512		501	530	430
	2005		523	532		525	555	450
II. Base 2001=100								
Linking Factor								
with previous								
base: 1982=100								
		*	4.57	4.79	*	4.64	4.75	4.04
	2006	125	120	116	119	119	123	116
	2007	135	126	123	126	126	133	125
	2008	150	139	135	137	135	149	133
	2009	169	161	152	161	153	172	147
	2010	193	181	165	180	173	199	160
	2011	200	194	174	188	192	204	170
	2012	216	208	190	207	213	222	182
	2013 Feb	235	218	200	229	226	239	191
	Mar	237	223	200	228	225	238	191
	Apr	233	223	202	230	227	239	189
	May	235	227	206	234	231	245	189
	June	240	235	210	240	236	251	190
	July	249	236	210	239	237	250	193
	Aug	250	241	211	239	240	252	198
	Sept	243	243	211	239	247	252	200
	Oct	247	244	212	242	247	253	204
	Nov	249	248	215	245	252	254	209
	Dec	248	243	213	239	246	253	204
	2014 Jan	247	242	212	239	243	249	202
	Feb	248	244	210	237	241	249	201

Guwa hati	Labac Silchar	Mariani Jorhat	Rangapara Tezpur	Monghyr Jamalpur	Chandigarh *	Bhilai 1966= 100
	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	*	1966= 100
*	3.96	3.95	4.29	5.29		3.49
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
235	217	229	230	234	236	214
252	233	244	246	242	252	229
280	251	264	266	267	271	250
312	274	296	295	288	294	272
341	295	324	323	316	315	302
357	312	339	340	331	345	323
405	345	389	390	379	401	361
436	375	416	412	415	447	373
460	370	418	408	416	460	390
471	372	411	419	416	488	407
480	374	411	417	435	514	413
496	383	432	427	459	526	439
516	411	441	433	479	560	459
531	415	449	439	511	615	480

4.80	3.65	4.01	4.17	4.30	5.26	4.20
115	121	116	114	126	125	121
120	130	127	126	134	131	132
128	143	133	131	145	140	145
143	155	147	144	162	155	162
156	178	158	154	182	175	180
168	186	171	163	199	197	206
184	197	185	171	215	213	241
190	204	189	179	229	224	251
191	205	187	178	230	225	251
191	204	191	180	230	226	257
193	208	192	180	232	226	261
195	211	192	182	234	226	269
197	212	193	188	239	233	272
202	216	196	188	242	236	274
204	225	197	190	244	239	272
207	233	202	195	249	240	275
210	239	207	199	257	241	276
208	234	206	197	247	238	269
210	233	205	197	242	239	267
209	236	205	199	242	241	268

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Delhi	Goa	Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Surat	Vadodra
Base Year	1960= 100	1966= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100			
L. Factor	4.97	3.40	4.78	4.99	*	*	*
I	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
I- Base-1982=100							
1992	247	257	241	244	237	252	240
1993	272	285	250	259	246	260	252
1994	299	310	279	294	276	292	278
1995	327	339	303	318	296	320	303
1996	346	373	333	350	332	356	332
1997	380	416	357	373	350	373	350
1998	447	451	399	425	393	417	385
1999	480	482	422	447	409	432	405
2000	514	520	441	466	430	446	430
2001	529	555	460	483	433	474	453
2002	550	577	476	492	447	484	467
2003	570	592	488	504	457	490	470
2004	598	614	507	523	465	490	485
2005	648	634	519	537	496	505	500
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking Factor							
with previous							
base: 1982=100	5.60	5.59	4.62	4.76	4.38	4.54	4.39
2006	122	121	120	119	118	118	120
2007	128	130	129	129	126	127	127
2008	137	144	138	135	132	134	133
2009	147	164	151	147	146	146	147
2010	163	188	171	174	174	162	167
2011	176	203	186	189	193	174	180
2012	191	222	206	206	216	192	198
2013 Feb	202	241	222	214	227	207	209
Mar	204	244	222	217	229	207	210
Apr	206	247	226	219	230	211	210
May	200	251	227	218	230	212	215
June	203	252	232	219	232	217	215
July	210	260	240	223	232	226	223
Aug	215	255	241	228	233	224	227
Sept	216	247	237	223	231	224	226
Oct	218	247	245	232	235	231	233
Nov	221	247	244	228	237	225	229
Dec	214	245	234	218	231	220	225
2014 Jan	215	247	231	214	230	214	222
Feb	213	249	230	213	230	214	222

Faridabad	Yamuna- nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Srinagar	Bokaro	Giridih	Jamshedpur
	1960= 100	1965= 100	1960= 100			1960= 100
*	5.53	3.75	5.47			4.68
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
224	218	226	231			226
244	235	244	252			239
268	259	268	271			260
295	292	292	303			280
326	315	314	321			321
359	335	340	347			340
426	378	386	414			385
435	392	407	471			397
443	412	430	480			405
469	428	447	520			419
480	443	454	547			431
499	462	466	574			456
532	486	488	599			479
550	521	510	632			508
4.79	4.34	4.53	5.62	*	*	4.23
122	127	120	118	121	134	126
130	133	126	125	130	146	132
145	145	135	134	142	156	142
160	162	147	155	158	177	157
182	183	161	159	168	204	182
194	197	172	172	192	232	213
207	215	188	190	210	250	232
216	226	199	198	219	263	241
218	228	199	197	219	264	242
219	230	201	199	220	272	243
219	227	205	195	219	272	246
221	228	208	199	226	273	251
215	228	213	206	232	289	255
217	230	214	205	232	292	255
218	231	215	208	232	293	260
221	233	217	208	238	299	264
225	236	218	212	249	308	265
220	234	213	213	245	296	256
217	234	214	214	239	292	256
217	235	215	214	239	292	256

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Jharia	Kodarma	Ranchi Hatia	Bangalore	Belgaum	Hubli Dharwar
Base Year	1960= 100	1960= 100		1960= 100		
L. Factor	4.63	5.43	*	5.66	*	*
1	30	31	32	33	34	35
I- Base-1982=100						
1992	218	215	233	230	243	246
1993	226	228	247	248	256	259
1994	244	248	269	272	285	280
1995	262	265	292	305	327	314
1996	286	290	320	331	353	337
1997	301	310	340	361	380	362
1998	353	359	402	391	423	409
1999	363	379	414	405	457	430
2000	363	368	418	425	473	434
2001	365	373	426	438	486	451
2002	374	388	433	452	514	471
2003	393	402	438	476	535	494
2004	414	426	470	501	563	520
2005	442	471	497	533	588	544
II. Base 2001=100						
Linking Factor with previous base: 1982=100						
	3.72	3.89	4.20	4.51	5.02	4.71
2006	126	132	125	125	125	123
2007	136	140	133	136	133	132
2008	146	149	148	150	144	147
2009	161	169	170	167	162	164
2010	180	190	199	181	179	182
2011	198	215	220	194	200	200
2012	222	236	235	211	217	219
2013 Feb	253	249	257	226	232	237
Mar	251	247	257	233	228	236
Apr	253	249	257	236	239	239
May	253	253	258	237	241	245
June	257	258	261	242	246	248
July	266	269	266	242	249	255
Aug	267	270	272	243	252	256
Sept	269	270	275	243	249	255
Oct	274	278	281	246	246	254
Nov	278	287	287	247	249	257
Dec	271	280	282	243	246	256
2014 Jan	274	273	278	244	246	256
Feb	273	270	279	242	245	256

Mercara	Mysore	Ernakulam Aluva	Mundakayam	Quilon	Bhopal	Chhindwar	Indore
		1960= 100	1960= 100	*	1960= 100	1966= 100	1960= 100
*		5.19	4.67	*	5.46	2.59	5.18
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
243		243	249	252	268	263	267
269		273	278	288	291	284	292
304		311	314	325	312	314	315
339		348	355	362	351	344	344
375		371	384	391	377	359	356
418		404	419	395	436	403	406
444		423	443	428	444	419	425
458		442	453	449	451	420	445
457		458	451	457	488	429	470
458		478	469	486	510	437	488
474		490	489	522	525	448	511
491		515	500	533	537	460	521
495		542	514	546	561	474	537
4.47	*	4.52	4.37	4.61	4.83	4.03	4.73
114	123	125	124	126	127	127	122
121	130	131	130	129	135	137	131
135	142	142	145	143	145	150	140
154	160	153	159	154	161	162	152
172	174	167	174	172	185	177	168
188	187	185	191	195	205	195	181
208	205	199	213	206	221	216	200
226	225	218	238	224	226	236	212
230	226	218	243	230	228	236	213
236	239	221	246	230	231	234	218
239	243	222	251	231	233	237	220
243	245	226	255	235	235	238	220
243	244	229	258	241	242	242	226
245	247	227	258	239	244	250	227
247	252	229	255	242	245	251	227
245	253	231	256	247	248	248	229
251	253	232	257	247	251	254	231
248	252	232	255	247	247	244	228
246	249	232	254	251	243	242	224
245	251	236	255	260	242	237	224

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Jabalpur	Mumbai	Nagpur	Nasik	Pune	Solapur	Angul Talcher
Base Year	1949= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100			1960= 100	
L. Factor	6.41	5.12	4.99	*	*	5.03	
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
I- Base-1982=100							
1991	232	226	223	228	217	224	
1992	254	255	253	255	253	260	
1993	272	273	268	270	266	264	
1994	301	306	292	296	296	289	
1995	315	339	314	322	330	327	
1996	339	363	342	353	359	357	
1997	356	400	370	377	388	371	
1998	409	453	427	423	448	431	
1999	435	468	438	432	466	450	
2000	446	505	461	465	493	467	
2001	458	528	483	498	516	471	
2002	468	558	495	514	528	486	
2003	488	583	503	532	554	501	
2004	508	604	524	554	574	529	
2005	540	611	554	576	589	539	
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking. Factor with previous base: 1982=100	4.53	5.18	4.68	4.94	4.96	4.73	*
2006	128	126	130	124	127	123	120
2007	135	134	140	130	136	139	128
2008	148	144	151	139	146	149	143
2009	159	159	174	157	162	160	160
2010	184	174	203	181	181	179	181
2011	198	192	220	204	200	199	200
2012	212	212	240	223	217	216	221
2013 Feb	221	226	254	234	228	225	234
Mar	224	228	254	234	227	231	233
Apr	225	229	256	235	230	233	233
May	228	231	264	242	232	234	235
June	230	238	266	243	240	235	237
July	235	241	272	246	239	241	243
Aug	236	244	278	248	244	244	246
Sept	237	244	274	247	242	245	245
Oct	239	248	276	247	243	245	248
Nov	241	249	274	248	246	252	257
Dec	235	244	264	244	246	256	249
2014 Jan	232	244	266	244	246	256	247
Feb	232	246	265	243	248	256	245

Table B.1.1.2 contd.

Rourkela	Pondicherry	Amritsar	Jalandhar	Ludhiana	Ajmer	Bhilwara	Jaipur
1966= 100		1960= 100			1960= 100	1966=100	1960= 100
3.59	*	5.19		*	5.01	3.20	5.17
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
216	256	220		219	243	240	228
232	279	238		237	253	253	245
254	313	261		262	280	290	269
275	344	278		285	305	310	291
303	387	298		301	332	333	321
341	428	314		320	357	350	346
390	464	369		374	392	393	387
396	467	379		381	411	420	390
406	477	388		396	433	439	403
407	482	403		413	452	460	423
416	510	418		431	472	474	442
432	543	431		441	487	488	452
453	556	452		469	510	505	467
473	580	492		504	537	532	495
4.03	4.88	4.09	*	4.12	4.78	4.62	4.25
124	123	130	126	129	122	125	127
137	130	139	131	134	129	133	134
149	146	149	141	146	138	144	145
166	163	163	155	160	152	158	159
186	173	190	174	175	175	176	179
204	184	208	190	188	191	192	192
222	209	227	205	205	215	215	214
233	225	233	217	216	224	224	227
233	226	235	218	216	227	228	227
237	234	238	222	217	230	231	225
241	237	236	219	216	229	230	224
242	239	235	221	216	232	231	224
248	242	243	227	223	236	236	232
251	243	244	229	227	238	240	233
254	243	246	230	228	238	246	232
255	242	251	231	233	238	247	237
262	245	247	234	233	240	252	239
254	247	241	229	225	238	245	233
251	247	245	230	227	236	237	231
247	249	246	234	224	232	234	232

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Chennai	Coimbatore	Coonoor	Madurai	Salem	Tiruchira- pally
Base Year	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	*	*
L. Factor	5.05	5.35	4.80	5.27		
	59	60	61	62	63	64
I- Base-1982=100						
1992	238	228	245	240	223	240
1993	258	245	262	256	241	259
1994	287	272	291	281	287	295
1995	330	303	325	318	322	330
1996	356	330	348	346	348	364
1997	382	354	377	366	364	406
1998	425	383	404	401	394	435
1999	446	402	414	423	414	463
2000	475	432	433	440	432	481
2001	487	441	445	446	443	488
2002	513	472	473	459	464	533
2003	533	495	497	482	483	568
2004	549	500	501	496	482	544
2005	565	508	511	509	481	579
II. Base 2001=100						
Linking. Factor with previous base 1982=100	4.95	4.49	4.58	4.51	4.45	5.01
2006	118	119	115	116	114	119
2007	124	127	122	121	122	126
2008	135	137	134	134	134	141
2009	149	151	148	147	151	156
2010	161	166	168	162	163	174
2011	171	176	182	174	172	184
2012	196	193	204	196	192	208
2013 Feb	211	208	215	211	202	226
Mar	209	210	215	211	209	231
Apr	210	213	220	212	213	229
May	218	216	226	218	217	230
June	222	215	228	223	220	233
July	222	217	225	218	219	231
Aug	221	218	226	218	221	237
Sept	221	220	228	220	223	236
Oct	223	220	230	226	222	236
Nov	227	225	228	228	225	239
Dec	225	226	227	225	221	238
2014 Jan	223	222	226	226	221	235
Feb	223	222	232	224	220	241

Tripura	Agra	Ghaziabad	Kanpur	Lucknow	Varanasi	Asansol	Darjeeling
1961= 100			1960= 100		1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100
4.37	*	*	4.69		5.12	4.77	4.55
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
239	229	237	243		255	223	218
257	239	247	256		268	238	232
273	262	266	278		289	260	255
301	289	295	307		312	284	271
321	313	321	328		347	307	292
337	334	347	351		371	322	304
383	384	406	411		450	381	355
409	398	440	428		473	400	384
416	403	448	428		466	412	382
424	418	467	447		477	431	393
435	435	475	459		486	456	399
568	438	493	471		504	472	423
460	480	519	489		531	491	431
468	514	555	520		571	509	440
4.17	4.36	4.78	4.50	*	4.96	4.37	3.80
115	128	125	125	121	122	124	120
123	136	132	132	129	131	138	130
131	146	142	141	144	142	151	142
144	168	159	158	163	160	171	153
156	193	182	183	185	183	195	170
167	208	198	200	195	194	211	184
177	220	209	214	203	208	231	196
182	229	220	225	217	219	246	205
182	230	222	226	217	221	244	204
184	233	228	228	220	223	247	211
190	235	223	230	219	221	248	211
190	238	226	237	222	224	255	212
192	244	235	245	227	232	259	214
197	243	240	246	229	235	265	216
203	247	241	246	233	242	265	222
209	249	244	247	233	245	269	227
210	252	246	249	235	249	271	229
202	247	243	245	229	239	264	227
200	246	239	242	229	234	266	224
197	246	237	246	234	235	266	225

Table B.1.1.2 Concl'd.

Year/	Durgapur	Haldia	Howrah	Jalpaiguri	Kolkata	Raniganj	Siliguri
Base Year			1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960=	
L. Factor	*	*	4.12	4.16	4.74	4.40	
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
I- Base-1982=100							
1992	242	248	253	221	238	218	
1993	262	268	271	232	257	229	
1994	286	288	293	252	280	249	
1995	312	328	323	280	312	274	
1996	346	359	346	299	340	298	
1997	368	385	364	312	359	314	
1998	430	433	439	379	416	357	
1999	443	464	482	399	437	373	
2000	472	481	499	400	451	380	
2001	509	533	519	407	492	399	
2002	553	582	542	417	530	416	
2003	564	590	556	421	541	426	
2004	581	608	587	440	565	450	
2005	592	624	620	452	587	471	
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking. Factor							
with previous							
base 1982=100							
	5.13	5.64	5.42	3.96	5.12	4.02	*
2006	121	116	121	117	121	124	124
2007	130	124	130	125	132	132	135
2008	140	131	139	136	142	140	144
2009	155	144	154	150	156	156	156
2010	178	161	171	167	172	169	173
2011	193	185	183	179	185	180	187
2012	215	211	199	192	199	195	197
2013 Feb	247	223	207	205	209	203	203
Mar	252	224	206	206	210	204	207
Apr	255	226	212	212	214	207	208
May	256	228	213	212	218	211	208
June	257	230	214	219	220	212	215
July	267	231	214	223	222	216	217
Aug	268	233	218	230	228	217	224
Sept	273	236	219	230	230	220	225
Oct	277	236	224	236	236	224	231
Nov	281	239	225	238	238	231	237
Dec	274	236	221	232	233	224	230
2014 Jan	276	233	219	230	231	221	227
Feb	273	232	217	233	229	218	227

* No Linking Factor as these centres were not covered in any of the earlier series

Linking Factor - Figures on previous base : 1982=100 and 1960=100 (General Index) can be obtained by multiplying the index numbers of new base: 2001=100 by the respective linking factors given against each centre and rounding off the result to the nearest whole number.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers

Table B.1.2.1 (a)-Year-wise All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers (General & Food on Base:1986-87=100)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for							
	Agricultural Year		Twelve Monthly moving average of General Index	Financial Year		Calendar Year		
	General Index	Food Index		General Index	Food Index	Year	General Index	Food Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1996-97	260	264	-	256	260	1996	249	253
1997-98	269	269	-	264	264	1997	262	262
1998-99	299	305	-	293	299	1998	287	293
1999-2000	309	314	-	306	312	1999	304	310
2000-2001	304	299	-	305	303	2000	307	307
2001-2002	311	304	-	309	302	2001	307	300
2002-2003	323	316	-	318	312	2002	315	308
2003-2004	332	326	-	331	325	2003	328	322
2004-2005	342	335	-	340	333	2004	337	331
2005-2006	358	351	-	353	345	2005	348	341
2006-2007	388	384	-	380	376	2006	372	366
2007-2008	417	416	-	409	406	2007	402	400
2008-2009	462	464	-	450	452	2008	439	440
2009-2010	530	540	-	513	522	2009	494	500
2010-2011	577	582	-	564	572	2010	553	562
2011-2012	622	610	-	611	602	2011	602	598
2012-2013	692	679	-	672	658	2012	652	638
						2013	735	724
2012-2013								
February	700	686	665					
March	704	689	672					
April	711	695	678					
May	719	704	685					
June	729	718	692					
2013-2014								
July	740	732	699					
August	754	747	706					
September	759	751	714					
October	766	759	721					
November	777	771	728					
December	765	752	735					
January	757	737	740					
February	757	733	745					

Note: -(i) Agricultural Year (July to June).

(ii) Financial Year (April to March).

(iii) New series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 released w.e.f. November, 1995. To obtain indices on Base : 1960-61=100, the index figures need to be multiplied by the linking factor as below :-

General Index – 5.89

Food Index – 6.38

Table B.1.2.1 (b)-Year-wise All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers of Rural Labourers (General & Food on Base:1986-87=100)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for							
	Agricultural Year		Twelve Monthly moving average of General Index	Financial Year		Calendar Year		
	General Index	Food Index		General Index	Food Index	Year	General Index	Food Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1996-97	260	264	-	256	260	1996	250	253
1997-98	270	270	-	266	265	1997	263	263
1998-99	299	305	-	294	300	1998	288	293
1999-2000	310	313	-	307	311	1999	305	310
2000-2001	306	300	-	307	303	2000	308	307
2001-2002	313	305	-	311	303	2001	309	302
2002-2003	325	317	-	321	312	2002	318	309
2003-2004	335	327	-	333	326	2003	331	323
2004-2005	344	335	-	342	333	2004	340	332
2005-2006	360	352	-	355	346	2005	351	341
2006-2007	389	384	-	382	376	2006	373	366
2007-2008	418	416	-	409	406	2007	403	399
2008-2009	462	463	-	451	452	2008	440	440
2009-2010	529	541	-	513	523	2009	494	500
2010-2011	577	582	-	564	573	2010	552	563
2011-2012	623	611	-	611	603	2011	602	599
2012-2013	693	681	-	673	660	2012	654	640
						2013	735	725
2012-2013								
February	701	687	667					
March	705	691	673					
April	711	697	680					
May	720	706	686					
June	730	720	693					
2013-2014								
July	741	734	700					
August	753	748	707					
September	759	752	714					
October	766	759	721					
November	777	772	729					
December	766	753	735					
January	759	739	741					
February	759	735	746					

Note: -(i) Agricultural Year (July to June).

(ii) Financial Year (April to March).

(iii) New series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 was introduced for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

Table B.1.2.2.(a)-State-wise Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers (General Index on Base: 1986-87=100)

Agricultural Year/Month	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka
Linking factor	4.84	b	6.22	5.34	*	*	5.98	5.81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-96 @	243	244	223	241	235	220	226	251
1996-97	268	259	250	254	265	240	252	266
1997-98	282	281	252	270	278	256	269	276
1998-99	309	311	285	297	306	283	303	306
1999-2000	318	323	300	310	312	294	323	316
2000-2001	317	322	282	314	313	292	326	302
2001-2002	328	320	290	320	322	298	331	309
2002-2003	342	330	299	332	329	308	344	325
2003-2004	347	343	311	339	341	321	345	341
2004-2005	357	347	324	350	359	325	348	340
2005-2006	371	362	347	369	376	343	359	341
2006-2007	401	388	384	403	403	367	392	367
2007-2008	430	417	411	424	447	376	413	406
2008-2009	484	451	446	459	498	406	453	458
2009-2010	552	520	500	538	588	455	524	535
2010-2011	603	580	532	583	642	484	568	595
2011-2012	668	622	552	627	690	513	608	665
2012-2013	733	682	617	694	765	555	671	750
2012-2013								
February	749	691	627	698	773	556	682	765
March	752	688	634	707	775	555	688	767
April	758	686	640	718	784	557	689	775
May	771	692	629	726	788	560	694	792
June	789	691	636	735	792	566	695	808
2013-2014								
July	793	702	649	749	802	583	701	822
August	812	710	661	769	817	591	708	838
September	819	723	671	778	836	608	721	832
October	821	727	686	794	846	616	737	831
November	833	747	707	799	860	631	739	835
December	823	750	699	775	841	622	726	817
January	818	744	685	771	837	618	724	807
February	809	741	687	767	843	623	727	810

Table B.1.2.2.(a)-Concl'd.

Agricultural Year/Month	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
Linking factor	6.56	6.04	5.85	*	*	6.05
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
1995-96 @	259	237	248	244	252	236
1996-97	281	261	256	252	264	254
1997-98	292	273	266	268	282	262
1998-99	305	300	291	292	321	289
1999-2000	312	313	304	312	338	316
2000-2001	321	310	303	316	346	304
2001-2002	321	310	306	304	351	300
2002-2003	330	318	321	300	343	298
2003-2004	342	318	335	308	350	314
2004-2005	351	330	350	310	360	320
2005-2006	356	352	368	328	382	334
2006-2007	374	388	402	337	410	365
2007-2008	403	412	432	367	439	400
2008-2009	454	459	475	407	484	438
2009-2010	496	525	562	455	540	495
2010-2011	562	569	619	527	576	538
2011-2012	601	615	691	594	633	562
2012-2013	665	679	760	639	706	631
2012-2013						
February	676	684	761	642	713	636
March	686	688	763	644	715	638
April	698	691	764	650	713	645
May	708	699	773	658	725	657
June	721	702	784	667	721	667
2013-2014						
July	732	713	793	677	725	685
August	745	730	808	687	740	699
September	754	733	809	697	752	701
October	767	738	805	711	755	717
November	771	744	806	721	757	736
December	777	725	797	724	749	720
January	774	711	787	722	749	712
February	776	709	787	720	752	711

Note:- Agricultural Year (July to June)

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. from November, 1995 to June, 1996 only.

Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
c	6.15	5.67	*	6.60	5.73
16	17	18	19	20	21
244	238	246	220	232	230
263	261	261	240	264	247
278	268	264	263	268	259
306	290	291	312	298	308
314	310	302	331	307	303
316	311	299	324	301	292
326	309	311	322	312	303
331	325	344	325	323	305
343	323	349	326	331	321
355	346	347	337	343	333
380	377	355	351	371	342
417	413	371	383	408	365
448	439	403	407	433	395
501	490	455	433	469	432
586	573	514	466	535	504
624	608	565	514	566	561
685	668	605	548	595	592
756	749	686	587	672	655
760	765	696	583	676	658
765	768	709	591	677	658
772	773	722	592	681	663
775	776	733	597	684	682
785	780	765	601	699	690
793	788	751	619	714	703
814	807	758	629	719	715
826	814	764	647	721	722
832	819	768	664	729	732
841	823	772	675	746	750
814	815	767	677	735	731
811	819	759	667	725	725
813	828	762	666	729	720

* = Indices for the State compiled and published for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

b & c = To obtain linking factors for Assam and Punjab on Base 1986-87=100, please consult article published in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

Table B.1.2.2 (b).-State-wise Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourers (General Index Base: 1986-87=100)

Agricultural Year/Month	Andhra Pradesh_	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-96 @	244	243	223	241	237	221	225	250
1996-97	269	258	250	254	266	240	250	266
1997-98	282	278	254	270	279	258	266	276
1998-99	309	310	287	298	306	284	297	306
1999-2000	318	321	302	311	312	295	316	316
2000-2001	318	321	284	315	314	294	319	304
2001-2002	328	320	292	322	323	304	324	311
2002-2003	343	330	301	333	330	314	337	326
2003-2004	348	344	313	341	342	326	340	341
2004-2005	357	348	326	351	361	331	344	340
2005-2006	371	364	348	371	378	350	359	341
2006-2007	401	390	384	403	404	377	393	367
2007-2008	429	419	412	425	445	388	413	407
2008-2009	482	454	447	460	495	420	451	459
2009-2010	550	524	500	538	583	474	521	534
2010-2011	599	583	532	583	638	503	564	594
2011-2012	665	625	555	626	685	535	602	665
2012-2013	732	686	620	692	759	582	668	747
2012-2013								
February	747	695	630	697	768	581	681	763
March	751	692	637	706	769	582	687	765
April	757	690	643	715	779	587	687	772
May	769	696	633	723	781	592	692	789
June	787	696	641	733	785	601	693	804
2013-2014								
July	791	708	654	745	796	619	700	818
August	809	716	666	765	811	625	705	831
September	815	728	675	775	830	640	721	824
October	817	732	690	791	840	651	735	824
November	830	754	710	795	854	666	739	827
December	820	756	703	774	834	652	722	810
January	815	750	689	770	830	650	720	800
February	807	747	691	767	836	656	721	804

Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
10	11	12	13	14	15
260	239	247	245	250	236
284	262	256	253	263	254
294	274	266	268	281	262
306	300	291	293	319	289
314	314	303	312	336	315
324	313	303	317	343	304
324	314	307	304	348	300
332	323	321	301	340	299
343	324	336	309	349	314
352	336	350	311	358	320
359	358	368	328	379	335
378	392	400	338	408	366
404	415	428	368	436	400
456	463	470	407	481	439
502	532	557	456	535	496
566	576	613	529	572	538
604	622	683	596	629	563
668	688	754	641	701	631
679	693	756	644	707	636
689	696	758	646	710	639
697	699	759	652	708	646
707	709	768	660	720	658
720	712	780	669	716	668
730	722	789	679	719	685
742	739	802	690	734	699
751	745	802	700	745	702
764	750	800	714	748	718
769	758	800	724	750	736
774	741	792	727	743	720
773	731	782	725	745	712
774	729	784	723	748	711

Table B.1.2.2 (b) - Concl'd.

Agricultural Year/Month	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
1995-96 @	247	239	244	219	231	232
1996-97	265	262	260	237	262	248
1997-98	281	270	265	261	267	260
1998-99	309	292	290	308	297	309
1999-2000	317	310	301	328	307	304
2000-2001	320	312	299	318	303	293
2001-2002	330	311	311	316	316	305
2002-2003	336	326	343	318	326	308
2003-2004	347	323	348	318	335	324
2004-2005	359	345	348	329	346	336
2005-2006	384	375	355	344	372	346
2006-2007	419	412	370	373	409	368
2007-2008	449	438	402	399	434	398
2008-2009	501	486	452	429	469	435
2009-2010	585	567	509	462	532	506
2010-2011	622	600	559	512	563	564
2011-2012	681	661	603	547	597	597
2012-2013	749	740	683	586	672	662
2012-2013						
February	753	755	693	581	675	665
March	757	758	704	587	676	664
April	763	760	716	589	681	669
May	768	764	727	592	684	689
June	778	768	737	597	698	697
2013-2014						
July	785	776	744	616	712	710
August	804	793	749	624	718	722
September	815	800	755	643	720	731
October	820	805	759	658	728	741
November	829	809	764	671	744	759
December	805	804	761	674	733	740
January	804	808	755	662	724	734
February	807	815	758	660	728	730

Note: – Agricultural Year (July to June)

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. from November, 1995 to June, 1996 only.

1.3. Urban Non-Manual Employees' Consumer Price Index

Table B.1.3. All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees
(Base: 1984-85=100)

Year/Month	General Index
1	2
1990	156
1991	177
1992	199
1993	212
1994	231
1995	254
1996	276
1997	297
1998	330
1999	348
2000	366
2001	386
2002	402
2003	416
2004	432
2005	451
2006	478
2007	509
2008	548
2009	612
2010	687

Consumer Price Index for Rural and Urban Areas on base: 2010=100*

Year/Month	Rural General Index	Urban General Index
2013 February	128.1	125.8
March	128.3	126.5
April	128.7	127.4
May	129.8	128.4
June	132.1	130.5
July	133.8	132.1
August	135.4	133.6
September	137.8	134.0
October	139.5	135.1
November	141.7	136.4
December	140.1	135.3
2014 January	139.2	135.0
2014 February	139.0	135.3

* New series of CPI has been introduced w.e.f. Jan., 2011 in place of UNME.

Source: Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

1.4. Wholesale Price Index

Table B.1.4 – Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India

Year/ Month	All Commodities	I. Primary Articles				II. Fuel Power Light and Lubricants
		All	Food Articles	Non-Food Articles	Minerals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I Base 1981-1982=100						
1991	201.4	210.0	230.3	221.8	112.1	193.3
1992	224.7	233.2	266.8	231.6	115.5	219.3
1993	242.1	245.3	281.8	238.5	128.5	254.3
1994	267.4	273.7	303.6	285.5	141.6	278.3
1995	292.4	301.4	331.1	322.1	151.5	284.1
1996	309.0	320.7	362.7	327.0	156.4	311.2
1997	325.6	335.5	384.3	335.1	160.9	355.8
1998	348.2	371.9	431.8	368.2	163.7	380.7
1999	360.3	388.1	454.3	378.9	168.8	403.0
II Base 1993-94=100						
2000	152.8	161.5	170.0	144.6	110.2	196.0
2001	160.7	167.0	174.3	152.6	118.4	224.8
2002	164.7	171.7	178.6	158.6	119.4	234.9
2003	173.4	180.0	181.0	182.4	118.3	250.6
2004	184.9	187.5	185.1	190.7	223.8	273.5
2005	193.7	191.3	192.4	180.2	298.6	300.8
2006	203.0	203.4	205.6	182.6	397.4	322.2
2007	212.8	220.8	220.0	206.1	430.1	322.9
2008	232.2	243.0	234.6	234.4	616.4	354.5
2009	237.0	264.0	264.0	237.2	605.9	334.3
III Base: 2004-05 = 100						
2010	140.1	175.9	174.6	155.9	244.0	144.2
2011	153.4	197.1	190.4	183.1	299.2	163.3
2012	164.9	215	206.5	196.8	345	182.5
2013 Feb	170.9	224.4	215.4	206.8	357.8	195.5
Mar	170.6	223.6	214.3	206.9	357.4	195.9
Apr	171.5	228.0	219.8	209.7	355.0	194.6
May	171.6	229.3	223.1	208.5	346.5	192
June	172.7	232.5	229.8	208.5	324.9	194
July	175.4	238.8	237.7	210.7	328.5	199.8
Aug	177.5	247.8	250.3	209.6	330.9	202.3
Sept.	179.7	251.6	252.3	213.7	352.1	207.5
Oct	180.3	251.6	251.4	212.3	363.7	209.6
Nov	181.5	256.3	256.4	216.7	365.7	209.6
Dec	179.2	243.6	240.1	215.8	354.2	211.3
2014 Jan	178.9	239.9	233.6	216	352.9	212.8
Feb	178.9	238.6	232.5	217.4	352.1	212.6

III Manufactured Products							
All	Food Products	Beverages Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Leather & leather Products	Rubber & Plastic Products
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
198.1	201.1	258.1	183.4	159.5	251.1	234.9	167.9
220.8	221.1	288.7	198.4	273.8	301.0	227.4	183.3
238.0	240.1	302.4	212.7	366.3	324.5	240.1	189.2
261.7	264.4	332.4	246.9	414.6	330.8	256.7	195.3
288.8	278.4	367.9	287.9	438.3	362.3	274.7	228.3
301.9	289.5	387.3	303.0	445.5	377.4	280.6	242.5
314.2	316.4	430.7	307.8	474.8	371.6	287.1	245.5
328.7	340.0	471.5	318.6	598.2	382.7	296.8	247.4
336.6	344.8	501.4	321.2	622.3	395.1	312.2	245.5
140.2	147.2	177.1	118.6	185.1	159.5	151.8	125.3
144.2	144.9	190.7	120.5	172.5	174.1	144.0	125.8
146.6	150.8	202.7	120.0	178.8	172.9	131.0	130.6
154.0	163.0	205.0	128.3	179.2	173.8	142.3	134.4
164.3	173.5	212.8	137.5	179.5	173.7	152.4	135.1
170.6	176.2	223.8	129.7	187.5	177.1	166.0	137.4
176.3	180.7	238.6	131.6	204.7	188.0	162.0	145.4
185.5	186.9	262.9	132.2	215.5	193.6	166.2	156.0
201.2	205.2	287.5	135.8	229.3	200.3	167.2	165.4
205.9	233.6	305.5	143.3	236.8	204.3	166.7	168.6
128.1	140.9	143.1	115.3	147.5	123.1	127.6	123.2
137.5	149.1	159.4	128.8	157.7	130.8	128.3	132.9
145.4	160.3	172.4	130	168.6	134.8	133.4	136.3
148.6	166.7	178.5	132.8	173.4	139.4	134.1	139.3
148.4	164.9	178.1	132.7	173.5	140.0	134.3	139.4
148.7	165.8	181.2	133.6	174.0	140.0	135.1	139.5
149.1	167.1	181.9	135.0	174.3	140.7	136.1	139.7
149.3	167.7	181.4	135.3	175.3	140.5	138.1	142.4
150.2	168.9	181.8	136.4	175.8	140.5	142.5	144.4
150	167.7	181.6	137.3	177.2	140.3	142.3	144.4
151	170	181.2	138.3	178.4	140.8	145.1	145.8
151.6	169.8	182.9	139.7	178.4	142.3	143.8	146.6
151.9	170.8	182.9	140.4	178.9	142.9	127.8	146.7
151.9	169.7	185.9	140.2	175.8	144.3	144	147.8
152.6	169.1	188.1	140.9	179	144.7	144.3	148.3
152.7	168.2	187.6	140.4	182.1	146.2	145.3	148.4

Table B.1.4 Concl'd.

Year/ Month		III Manufactured Products				
		Chemicals & Chemical Products	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metals Alloys & Metal Products	Machinery & Machine tools	Transport Equipment and parts
1		16	17	18	19	20
I Base 1981-82=100						
1991		162.4	208.7	231.8	200.4	197.1
1992		186.7	229.4	250.9	226.8	215.5
1993		204.8	248.3	270.8	235.8	222.1
1994		225.1	270.9	293.1	254.6	234.4
1995		246.7	305.4	324.4	280.2	250.5
1996		257.3	331.0	337.4	292.0	263.4
1997		267.3	341.3	346.6	299.4	272.7
1998		277.1	351.0	352.4	303.0	283.1
1999		289.9	369.0	357.6	307.6	295.4
II Base 1993-94=100						
2000		161.9	128.4	139.1	120.2	141.1
2001		168.4	145.6	140.9	128.5	146.5
2002		172.0	142.6	143.2	130.0	147.9
2003		176.9	146.7	160.1	132.0	147.0
2004		180.1	154.9	195.5	137.7	152.1
2005		186.9	167.1	218.8	146.1	159.0
2006		192.5	186.4	225.0	152.7	161.8
2007		201.3	204.8	244.6	164.9	164.9
2008		218.2	215.5	285.5	173.4	174.4
2009		224.9	221.9	257.4	172.7	175.6
III Base: 2004-05 = 100						
2010		122.1	143.6	137.3	120.3	119.4
2011		132.1	150.3	152.3	124.2	123.6
2012		141.8	161	165.3	127.6	128.3
2013	Feb	145.8	165.6	165.1	129.3	132.0
	Mar	145.5	167.7	164.8	129.5	132.3
	Apr	145.8	166.6	164.3	129.6	132.4
	May	146.1	164.8	163.8	130.1	132.1
	June	146.0	166.6	163.0	130.4	132.7
	July	147.6	166.4	162.3	131.5	133.2
	Aug	147.6	164.3	162.7	130.8	133.7
	Sept.	148.7	164.7	163.1	131.1	134.1
	Oct	148.9	164.7	164.1	131.6	135.7
	Nov	148.7	164.7	164.0	132.2	135.5
	Dec	149.2	165.6	163.6	132.1	135.6
2014	Jan	150.0	165.6	165.9	132.5	135.8
	Feb	150.8	166.5	166.6	132.4	135.5

Note : Linking factor for deriving the General Indices on base: 1981-82=100 to Base 1993-94 is 2.478 and from base 1993-94=100 to base 2004-05 is for All commodities = 1.873, Primary article =1.881, Fuel & Power = 2.802, Manufactured products = 1.663

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

2. WAGES AND EARNINGS

Table B.2.1 – Earnings (Basic Wage, Dearness Allowances) of the Lowest Paid Workers/
Operatives in Cotton Textile Mills for the month of February, 2014.

Year/ Month	Ahmedabad	Bangalore	Vadodara	Mumbai	Coimbatore & Chennai
1	2	3	4	5	6
1985	793.15	876.48	766.00	874.54	934.21
1990	1147.88	1379.74	1118.89	1313.78	1507.45
1995	1825.00	2397.19	1792.94	2237.85	2740.68
1996	1996.05	2591.10	1963.43	2389.95	2953.13
1997	2155.88	2840.36	2122.65	2622.11	3178.79
1998	2348.78	3073.17	2314.56	2958.08	3523.80
1999	2543.10	3199.73	2507.78	3084.01	3732.75
2000	2646.28	3353.44	2610.72	3294.36	3954.97
2001	2751.31	3451.66	2715.14	3455.99	4062.23
2002	2849.90	3567.03	2799.20	3642.14	4287.30
2003	2930.80	3749.72	2891.41	3811.69	4438.76
2004	3019.05	3944.89	2981.75	3941.44	4583.10
2005	3100.05	4191.63	3062.36	3996.49	4726.11
2006	3273.76	4447.32	3235.24	4227.16	4859.40
2007	3539.73	4821.78	3490.90	4472.78	5137.83
2008	3767.74	5275.10	3726.69	4799.79	5559.81
2009	4076.37	5903.63	4034.08	5267.03	6164.64
2010	4623.52	6431.40	4579.07	5782.10	6648.95
2011	5054.33	6880.72	5007.73	6369.27	7065.77
2012	5554.74	7469.64	5505.81	7023.55	8065.37
2013	6255.70	8421.27	6203.55	7863.58	9002.26
2013 Feb..	5892.87	7956.86	5842.34	7483.76	8686.65
Mar.	6027.59	8064.43	5976.95	7550.30	8769.60
Apr.	6082.70	8135.73	6030.80	7616.84	8686.65
May	6082.70	8420.93	6030.80	7650.11	8728.30
June	6190.48	8457.51	6138.49	7716.64	9061.15
July	6217.42	8634.83	6165.41	7949.52	9227.75
Aug.	6352.14	8634.83	6300.03	8049.33	9227.75
Sept.	6568.92	8671.41	6515.41	8149.13	9186.10
Oct.	6595.87	8671.41	6542.33	8149.13	9186.10
Nov.	6488.09	8778.98	6434.64	8282.20	9269.40
Dec.	6703.64	8814.01	6650.02	8315.47	9436.00
2014 Jan	6676.70	8671.41	6623.10	8149.13	9352.70
Feb.	6407.26	8706.13	6353.87	8149.13	9269.40

N.B.- Yearly figures indicate average of twelve calendar months and the monthly figures relate to a standard month of 26 days.

Table B.2.1 conclud.

Year/ Month	Delhi	Indore	Kanpur	Nagpur	Solapur	Kolkata
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
1985	734.12	755.14	824.70	658.96	723.32	814.33
1990	1070.33	1143.01	1232.60	956.25	1045.37	1195.16
1995	1739.63	1810.43	1949.70	1520.00	1744.67	1887.30
1996	1831.84	1970.78	2078.29	1638.04	1889.84	2099.53
1997	2013.39	2061.69	2243.55	1794.01	1981.08	2229.42
1998	2307.43	2256.09	2553.60	1988.73	2249.74	2452.04
1999	2524.99	2466.82	2743.61	2140.61	2399.14	2728.51
2000	2693.26	2540.94	2750.02	2195.02	2474.53	2796.11
2001	2775.73	2675.21	2839.01	2322.34	2489.57	2964.03
2002	2881.49	2792.85	2931.94	2383.55	2572.85	3292.82
2003	2981.47	2912.04	2995.84	2422.82	2636.12	3347.73
2004	3113.99	2986.63	3112.39	2496.74	2789.17	3478.77
2005	3350.68	3057.48	3279.56	2637.64	2841.65	3599.75
2006	3544.08	3255.16	3592.54	2338.85	2239.55	3797.02
2007	*	3474.05	3833.84	3097.41	*	4097.84
2008	*	3676.41	4062.10	3318.05	*	4420.66
2009	*	3939.07	4487.57	3726.56	*	4775.49
2010	*	4418.29	5238.85	4391.43	*	5362.25
2011	*	4748.82	5731.94	4800.80	*	5755.50
2012	*	5189.95	6104.54	5212.98	*	6134.40
2013	*	5769.71	6741.06	5751.93	*	6783.80
2013 Feb.	*	5546.99	6403.56	5491.90	*	6633.07
Mar.	*	5546.99	6431.91	5499.39	*	6633.07
Apr.	*	5644.02	6518.31	5549.98	*	6633.07
May	*	5644.02	6546.66	5608.99	*	6643.58
June	*	5644.02	6603.36	5652.09	*	6643.58
July	*	5846.89	6660.06	5725.15	*	6643.58
Aug.	*	5846.89	6859.86	5813.21	*	6906.46
Sept.	*	5846.89	7088.01	5929.37	*	6906.49
Oct.	*	6040.94	7116.36	6031.48	*	6906.49
Nov.	*	6040.94	7116.36	6089.56	*	7200.96
Dec.	*	6040.94	7144.71	6118.60	*	7200.96
2014 Jan	*	6040.94	7201.41	6118.60	*	7200.96
Feb.	*	6111.51	7088.01	6017.43	*	7484.90

New series on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 has been introduced w.e.f. the index of January 2006.

Centre linking factor on base 2001=100 is: Ahmedabad (4.62), Bangalore (4.51), Vadodara (4.39), Mumbai (5.18), Coimbatore / Chennai (4.95), Delhi(5.60), Indore(4.73),Kanpur(4.50), Nagpur (4.68), Sholapur (4.73) and Kolkata (5.12)

* Earning of Delhi and Sholapur Centres have been discontinued due to closure of Textile Mills.

Source: Monthly returns received from the selected centres.

3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Table B.3.1- Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the period 2006 to 2014

Year	Number of		
	Disputes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost ('000)
1	2	3	4
2006	430	1810348	20324
2007	389	724574	27167
2008	421	1579298	17433
2009	345	1867204	17622
2010	371	1074473	23131
2011	370	734763	14458
2012(P)	439	1302922	12728
2013(P)	179	933232	3262
2014(P) (Jan. & Feb.)	25	189558	494

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 2nd April, 2014

Happiness is your own treasure because it lies within you.

-Prem Rawat

YOU MUST NOT LOSE FAITH IN HUMANITY.
HUMANITY IS AN OCEAN; IF A FEW DROPS OF THE
OCEAN ARE DIRTY, THE OCEAN DOES NOT
BECOME DIRTY.

-MAHATMA GANDHI

Priced publications of the Labour Bureau

1. ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2010-11 (VOL. I)
Statistics on Employment and Labour Cost

The publication presents statistics on Employment and Labour Cost for the year 2010-11 and is based on Block-E of Part-I of the ASI Schedule.

Symbol: PCSO 33-2010-11 (Vol.I) Price : Rs. 245.00
120-2012 (DSK-III)

2 ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2010-11 (VOL. II)
Report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost

The report presents statistics on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment, Labour Cost and Earnings for the year 2010-11 and is based on Block-E of Part-I and Block-2 of Part-II of the ASI Schedule.

Symbol: PCSO 33-2010-11 (Vol.II) Price : Rs. 139.00
120-2012 (DSK-III)

3. OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SIXTH ROUND 2009
(Report on Nine Engineering Industries)

The Sixth round of Occupational Wage Survey report on Nine Engineering Industries presents statistics on Employment Structure, Wage Rates, Dearness Allowance and Average Daily Earnings by Occupation and Stratum. The report also makes an attempt to meet the statutory obligation pertaining to Article 8 or part-II (Average Earnings and Wage Structure & Distribution) of the ILO Convention No. 160 on labour Statistics. The data presented in this Report would prove useful to the users and the policy maker.

Symbol: PDLB 640 Price : Rs. 176.00
176-2010 (DSK-II)

4. REPORT ON THE SURVEY ON SOCIO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF LICENSED RAILWAY PORTERS AT FIVE SELECTED CENTRES, 2004

The report contains data on demographic particulars, earnings, expenditure, assets, consumption habits, indebtedness, health, availability of welfare facilities and industrial relations etc. in respect of Licensed Railway Porters working at the five selected centres. The data would be of immense use to the authorities entrusted with the task of ameliorating the lot of these workers.

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The report contains data on Wages & Earnings of Rural labour Households collected by the national Sample Survey Organisation during its 61st round (2004-2005) of survey. It gives information on Wages & Earnings of Rural as well as Agricultural labour Households by States and Categories of Households, in the country, for various agricultural occupations. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB - 638 Price : Rs. 105.00
250-2010 (DSK-II)

6. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS – 2004-2005

The report contains data on general characteristics of rural labour households, viz., demographic structure of labour households; size of households; land holding pattern of households; and number of agricultural and non-agricultural households, etc. – a mine of information on the said subject, which would be of immense value to the researchers, economic planners and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 652 Price : Rs. 90.00
200-2011 (DSK-II)

7. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON INDEBTEDNESS AMONG RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS – 2004-2005

The report analyses the magnitude and incidence of indebtedness among labour households in the country on the basis of the results of data collected by National Sample Survey Organisation during its 61st round (2004-2005) of survey. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 645 Price : Rs. 143.00
250-2010 (DSK-II)

8. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS - 2004-2005

The report presents analysis of data on consumption expenditure of the rural labour households collected by the National Sample Survey Organisation during the 61ST round (2004-05) of the survey. It is hoped that the present publication will prove to be very useful for planning, administration and research purposes in the area.

Symbol: PDLB – 659 Price : Rs. 140.00
260-2012 (DSK-II)

9. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS - 2004-2005

The report presents analysis of data on employment & unemployment of rural labour households on the basis of the results of data collected by National Sample Survey Organisation during its 61st round (2004-05) of survey. This report has been brought out in two volumes. Vol.-I presents the main findings whereas Vol.-II contains 'appendices' in which detailed data have been presented. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 631 Price (per set) : Rs. 525.00
250-2008 (DSK-II)

10. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL LABOURERS 1986-87=100 Annual Report- 2011-12 (Agricultural Year)

This publication, 15th in the series, contains detailed information on Consumer price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for the period July, 2011 to June, 2012. These index numbers, and especially the CPI (AL), play an important role in fixing/revising the minimum wages of agricultural workers.

Symbol: $\frac{PDL - 560}{150-2012 (DSK-II)}$ Price: Rs. 90.00

11. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (For Industrial Workers) 2001=100 Annual Report- 2012

The publication presents serial statistics on Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers with Base: 2001=100 for 78 industrial centres and also for all India. It also contains major group-wise (food, pan, supari, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel and light, housing, clothing, bedding and footwear and miscellaneous) and subgroups wise indices alongwith Linking Factors for conversion of the index to old base (1982=100).

Symbol: $\frac{PDL - 561}{300-2013 (DSK-II)}$ Price: Rs. 190.00

12. WAGE RATES IN RURAL INDIA 2011-2012 (Agricultural Year)

The publication, 15th in the series, contains daily wage rate data in respect of 11 Agricultural and 7 Non-Agricultural Occupations for the period July, 2011 to June, 2012. The data on wage rates play an important role in the calculation of State/National Income, drawing up and implementation of wage policy as well as in fixation/revision of support prices of agricultural crops.

Symbol: $\frac{PDLB - 660}{200-2012 (DSK-II)}$ Price: Rs.90.00

13. NINTH DIGEST OF INDIAN LABOUR RESEARCH 2010

The publication present an annotated bibliography of research studies undertaken by various Universities, Government Departmentsn (Central/State), Social Research Institutes, Employers' and Workers'' organizations and individual researchers in the field of labour and labour related issues.

Symbol: $\frac{PDLB - 644}{100-2010 (DSK-II)}$ Price : Rs. 109.00

14. TRADE UNION IN INDIA 2010

Trade Unions in India is abiennial publication. It presents information in respect of Workers and Employers Unions, on Resigtered Trade Unions submitting returns by their sex-wise embership. Besides, it also present data of income and expenditure of Workers as well as Employers Unions.

Symbol: $\frac{PDLB -662}{100-2013(DSK-II)}$

15. STATISTICAL PROFILE ON WOMEN LABOUR 2009-2011

The publication provides comprehensive and recent most statistics on important aspects of Women Labour in India at one place and helps the researchers to study the gender variations in the population, employment, employment services and training, wages/earnings, participation in trade union movement, social security.

Symbol: PDLB -661
150-2012 (DSK-II)

16. REPORT ON THE WORKING OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948 FOR THE YEAR 2011

The report covers information on employment added, employments in which the Minimum Wages were fixed for the first time, the Minimum Wages in different scheduled employments prevalent during the year, the range of Minimum Wages, comparative Minimum Wage Rates prevailing in scheduled employments and number of Inspections. Etc.

Symbol: PDLB .16-2011 Price : Rs. 198.00
90-2012 (DSK-II)

17. INDIAN LABOUR YEAR BOOK 2009 and 2010

The Indian Labour Year Book provides , in a compact volume, a general description of various topics, alongwith the latest available data in the field of labour such as Employment, Wages, Levels of Living and Consumer Price Index Numbers, Industrial Relation, Welfare, Housing, Health, Labour Legislation, Labour Administration etc., alongwith relevant supporting statistics and synopsis of Labour Bureau Publications.

Symbol: PDLB .19.2009-2010 (combined) Price : Rs. 175.00
400-2011 (DSK-III)

18. INDIAN LABOUR STATISTICS 2011 (Bilingual)

A bilingual publication containing serial statistics relating to labour. It presents data on employment in Factories, Mines, Plantation, Railways, Employment Service and Training, Wages and Earnings, Price Indices, Trade Unions, Industrial Injuries, Absenteeism and Labour Turnover, Social Security, Industrial Disputes and International statistics pertaining to Labour.

Symbol: PDLB – 30-2011 (bilingual) Price: Rs. 115.00
175-2012 (DSK-III)

19. POCKET BOOK OF LABOUR STATISTICS 2010-11 (Bilingual)

Pocket Book of Labour Statistics presents in a concise form serial statistical data in respect of various important aspects of Labour. These statistics cover Employment and Training, Wages Earning, Prices, Industrial Disputes, Accidents, Absenteeism, Social Security, etc. Key indicators for India and other countries have also been presented.

Symbol: PDLB – 163-2010-2011 (Bilingual) Price: Rs.80.00
250-2012 (DSK-III)

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