

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, in the Punjab,

For the year 1920.



Lahore :

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1921.

No. 380 (C. & I.).

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D. J. BOYD, ESQ., I. C. S.,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To

THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES, PUNJAB.

Dated Simla, the 26th May 1921.

Commerce and Industry.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2230, dated 32nd March 1921, forwarding a report on the working of the Indian Factories Act in the Punjab for the year 1920.

2. The Act was extended during the year to (a) cotton ginning and press factories in which not less than 20 persons are employed on any one day in the year and (b) all other factories in which not less than 30 persons are employed during any one day in the year. The post of Inspector of Factories rendered vacant by the untimely death of Mr. Taffs in July 1920 was not filled up till the 31st December 1920 when Mr. Abel took charge. On account of the long break between the charges, the number of inspections carried out during the year was only 121. It is unfortunate that in some districts, notably in Rawalpindi, Lahore, Ambala, Lyallpur and Multan, inspections have again been the exception rather than the rule, and it is to be hoped that, with the creation of the additional post of Assistant Inspector of Factories and filling up of the post of Inspector, the year 1921 will see a largely increased number of inspections.

3. The list of new factories opened during the year does not give any indication of industrial awakening in the Province. The lighting of factories is improving and sanitary conditions are reported to be satisfactory. But the new rules for improving ventilation could not be stringently enforced in cotton ginning factories during the past year. Some advance in this respect appears to have been made, and there is reason to hope that the rules will result in a decided improvement in 1921. The health of operatives has been good and wages have continued to rise. Women and children are still employed in many ginning factories for longer periods than the law permits, and a considerable number of prosecutions have been necessitated by this breach of

the law. The matter is one which Government commends to the attention of District Magistrates.

4. The table given in paragraph 14 of the report is interesting in showing that there is a marked tendency to decrease in the average number of persons injured in each year per 100 operatives employed. In his report for that year, the Inspector should note how far this decrease appears to be attributable to the safeguards provided by the Factories Act.

5. Attention is drawn to the orders contained in paragraph 8 of Mr. Mant's letter No. 812 (C. & I), dated the 26th May 1915, stating that it is unnecessary to include in future reports details of all prosecutions and fatal accidents, but objection need not be taken to the mention of any particularly interesting or important accident or prosecution.

I have, &c.,

D. J. BOYD,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab

No. 2230.

FROM

E. A. SCOTT, Esq., O.B.E.,

Director of Industries, Punjab,

TO

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 22nd March 1921.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Factories Act for the year 1920, by W. H. Abel, Esq., A.M.I.Mech.E., Inspector of Factories, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. A. SCOTT,

Director of Industries, Punjab

No. 235.

~~FROM~~

W. H. ABEL, Esq., A.M.I.MECH.E.,
*Inspector of Factories, Punjab, North-West
 Frontier Province, Delhi and
 Ajmer-Merwara,*

To

THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES, PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 17th February 1921.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Factories Act in the Punjab for the year 1920, for your consideration and submission to Government.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. ABEL,

*Inspector of Factories, Punjab, North-West
 Frontier Province, Delhi and Ajmer-
 Merwara,*

Annual Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, in the Punjab, for the year 1920.

I.—Factories and their inspection.

1. The total number of factories under the Act increased from 247 in 1919 to 285 in 1920. This increase is due mainly to the coming under operation of the Act, of a large number of smaller factories as a result of the extension of the Factory Act. The new factories included one woollen mill, 2 ice factories, 12 cotton ginning factories, 9 baling presses, 2 engineering shops, 1 glass works, 2 printing presses, 1 mortar factory, 5 railway running sheds, 1 oil mill and 1 aeroplane workshop.

Of 285 registered factories 257 actually worked during the year.

2. The total average number of persons employed was 42,500 compared with approximately 39,000 during 1919. The increase was due chiefly to the number of new factories which have come under the Act during the year under review.

3. One hundred and twenty-one factories were inspected during the year out of the total 285. This small number of inspection is due to the regrettable and untimely death of Mr. Taffs, the late Inspector of Factories. The undersigned assumed charge of the Inspectorship on 31st December 1920, and during the six months intervening between the death of Mr. Taffs and my taking over, the work of inspections was carried on by Deputy Commissioners and the Director of Industries.

II.—Water-supply, lighting and general sanitary conditions.

4. No cases of deficiency in the supply of drinking water were reported during the year—it has been on the whole good and sufficient.

5. Lighting in factories has been steadily improving, although in seasonal factories there still remains much to be done in this respect.

6. Sanitary conditions are reported to be generally satisfactory; there are pucca and clean latrines in almost all factories. Seasonal factories situated in country districts are not usually provided with latrine pans in accordance with the rules. They would be very seldom used as the labourers in such factories are habituated to go out in the fields.

III.—Ventilation.

7. The ventilation in cotton ginning factories is reported to be still unsatisfactory. The new rules, through which it was expected to improve matters, unfortunately could not be stringently enforced. In ginning factories where the windows are always blocked with cotton, additional ventilating openings and the raising of roof ridges were ordered and in most of the cases have since been erected.

IV.—Wages and general health conditions of the operatives.

8. The general rise in the wages was maintained throughout the year and it is due mainly to the shortage of coolly labour and the continued rise in the cost of living.

9. The health of the operatives was good. No epidemics were reported during the year. The employees in cotton ginning factories are healthy as compared with those employed in textile factories: the former have only to work for a short period during the year and that too intermittantly; while the latter are subjected to continuous working in a stuffy atmosphere.

V.—Quarters for Factory Employees.

10. Quarters for Factory employees are provided in most instances by Railway Workshops, textile and flour mills where the work is continuous throughout the year. Improvements in new buildings have done much for the advancement of sanitary conditions and ventilation. Seasonal factories generally have not yet felt the necessity for providing quarters for their workmen.

VI.—Hours of employment, especially of women and children.

11. Women and children in many ginning factories are still being employed for longer periods than the legal 11 and 7 hours respectively. In spite of all efforts to make surprise visits it is not always possible to check the hours of employment on account of inadequate train service on some of the lines. Most of the seasonal factories were inspected by local officers, e.g., Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers and were found to be employing children without proper medical certificates and for longer hours, as a result of which the occupiers were prosecuted and fined. (See under "prosecutions and convictions.")

VII.—Fencing of machinery.

12. Orders were issued for guarding and fencing the machinery wherever it was found to be exposed and dangerous. In the new rules extensive provision has been made for the guarding of all dangerous machinery and will be gradually enforced.

VIII.—Accidents.

13. Two hundred and thirty-nine accidents occurred during 1920 compared with 241 in 1919. Of these 158 accidents occurred in Railway Workshops and other Government factories, while 51 took place in non-Government factories.

14. A comparative statement showing the number and percentage of accidents during the past 12 years is given below :—

Year.	NUMBERS OF PERSONS INJURED.				Average per 100 operatives employed.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1909	9	82	250	291	1
1910	8	35	309	352	1.19
1911	8	46	204	258	.90
1912	7	61	196	264	.80
1913	13	72	146	231	.70
1914	11	53	163	227	.72
1915	6	24	165	195	.66
1916	11	13	166	190	.59
1917	8	33	165	211	.68
1918	18	19	123	100	.44
1919	17	36	188	241	.62
1920	14	23	202	239	.58

15. Particulars of fatal accidents are given below :—

Fatal accidents due to machinery.

Loose clothing caught in the line shaft of ginning factories—

- (1) In Taneja Factory, Chichawanti, a mochi was killed in the line shaft of the ginning room through getting his turban entangled in a belt while he was mending there. He was wearing loose clothing.
- (2) In Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram Cotton Factory, Okara, an oilman was dashed to death by having his coat entangled in the line shaft.
- (3) In Kuman Das-Hona Ram Factory, Shujabad, a boy who was employed on picking cotton in the compound crept somehow into the exposed line shaft—his loose clothing were caught in the shaft, wrapped round it and killed.

Cotton Opener accidents—

- (4) In Japan Cotton Trading Company, Montgomery, a man got his leg entangled in the toothed rollers which were not guarded as required by the rules. He was immediately sent to the hospital where he died.

Cotton Press accidents—

- (5) In Dowji Maharaj Cotton Press, Montgomery, a cooly while working on the baling press was killed by being knocked on the head and neck by the door of the ram which opened accidentally.

Caught by belting—

- (6) In Thakar Das-Mathra Das Factory, Sangla Hill, an oilman was killed in shafting through his dhoti, having been caught in the belting.
- (7) In the New Egerton Woollen Mills, Dhariwal, a man was helping to put on the belting of a pulley, the belting came off, caught the man, took him round the shaft thus crushing his leg and skull. He died instantaneously.

- (8) In Bhiwani Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bhiwani, a man got his arm wrapped around the belting which suddenly broke while he was putting it on. His arm was crushed and he died after he was removed to hospital.
- (9) In the North-Western Railway Carriage and Wagon Workshops, Lahore, a man while placing the driving belt on pulley when the engine was in motion, was accidentally caught into the driving belt swung round and dashed to the ground resulting in instantaneous death.

Circular Saw accidents—

- (10) In Spedding Saw Mills, Jhelum, a man, while working on a circular saw received a blow on the stomach by a wooden box which was taken over the saw by an oversight. The man was removed to the hospital where he died next day.

Fatal accidents not due to machinery.

Scalds—

- (11) In Loku Ram-Ramji Das Factory, Sargodha, a chowkidar, while on patrol duty at night, accidentally fell into the hot water cistern—which was unfenced—and burnt to death.

Crushed by fall of a heavy object—

- (12) In North-Western Railway Loco. Workshops, Rawalpindi, a man was killed by a chuck of wheel lathe falling against his head while the machine was being removed to a new position.

Crushed between carriages during shunting operations—

- (13) In Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram Factory, Okara, a man was killed between the buffers while shunting empty wagons.
- (14) In the North-Western Railway Carriage and Wagon shops, Lahore, a man was killed by being knocked down and run over by a wagon during shunting operation.

10. The remaining serious and minor accidents were due to the following causes :—

Machinery moved by mechanical power	...	...	59
Misuse of tools	...	...	1
Falling weights	...	...	41
Cleaning machinery while in motion	...	...	4
Falls	...	...	7
Flying splinters	...	...	27
Burns and scalds	...	...	10
Hammer blows	...	...	10
Limbs getting jammed under moving objects	...	...	31
Miscellaneous	...	...	32
		Total	225

IX.—Prosecutions and convictions.

17. (1) Lala Narinjan Das, Occupier and Khan Chand, Manager, of the Banks Mal-Narinjan Das Factory, Kaithal, were fined Rs. 630 and Rs. 150, respectively, for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)) ; for not maintaining register of children (section 35) ; for not entering the hours of work in the muster roll (Rule 25) ; for not sending the holiday return (Rule 23) ; for employing small children in disregard of section 23 and for working on Sunday without giving holiday on any other day (section 22 (1)).

(2). Lala Pyare Lal, Occupier and Manager of the New Cotton Ginning Factory, Karnal, was prosecuted for employing a child in disregard of section 23 and for working women after 7 P.M. in disregard of section 24. The accused died in the course of prosecution and the case was withdrawn.

(3) Lala Pyare Lal, Occupier and Manager of the Cotton Ginning Factory, Khanna, was fined Rs. 200 for overworking women in disregard of section 24 and Rs. 210 for employing children in disregard of section 23 and for not maintaining the register of children (section 35).

(4) Lala Surindro Nath, Occupier of Tartab Ginning Factory, Khanna, was fined Rs. 250 for overworking women in disregard of section 24.

(5) Lala Devi Chand, Occupier and Amar Nath, Manager of the General Mills, Ludhiana, were fined Rs. 670 in all for not fencing the engine fly wheel (section 18 (1)) ; for not guarding

the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)) ; for not guarding the line shaft (rule 20 (a)) ; for not limewashing the walls of the factory (Rule 8 (a)) ; and for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)).

(6) Lala Chandar Bhan, Pyare Lal and Ganga Sahai, Occupiers, and Munshi Ram, Manager of the Ludhiana Mills Company, Ludhiana, were fined Rs. 350 for not maintaining the register of children (section 35) ; for not sending list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)) ; for employing children in disregard of section 23 (a) and for not guarding the 2nd motion pulley and the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20).

(7) S. Kishen Singh and Manmohan Singh, Occupiers, and Anup Singh, Manager of Khalsa Cotton Ginning Factory, Lyallpur, were fined Rs. 20 for working on Sunday without giving notice of a substituted holiday (section 22) and for employing a child in disregard of section 23.

(8) Bhai Kalian Singh and Hukam Singh, Occupiers, and Hukam Singh, Manager of S. Lorinda Ram-Sewa Ram Factory, Lyallpur, were fined Rs. 150 for not fencing or guarding the fly-wheel and the toothed rollers of the opener (section 18 (1)) and for not closing the doors of the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)).

(9) S. Sham Dial and Kishan Singh, Occupiers, and Ganpat Rai, Manager of S. Jarnadhar Potdar Factory, Lyallpur, were fined Rs. 210 for employing children in disregard of section 23(a) for working women after 7 P.M. in disregard of section 24 and for not enclosing the line shaft in disregard of Rule 20 (a).

(10) S. Jodh Singh and Harbans Singh, Occupiers, and Tej Singh, Manager of the Ranjit Cotton Factory, Tandlianwala, were fined Rs. 200 for employing children in disregard of section 23 (a) ; for not entering the names and hours of work of children in the muster roll (Rule 24) and not maintaining register of children (section 35).

(11) Lala Ram Nath, Occupier, and Lala Girdhari Lal, Manager of Bhiwani Sahai-Kanshi Ram Factory, Lyallpur, were fined Rs. 220 for employing tiny children in disregard of section 23 ; for allowing oilman on duty to wear loose clothing in disregard of Rule 21 (g) ; for not maintaining register of children in disregard of section 35 ; for not entering the hours of work for women in the muster roll (Rule 25) and for not enclosing line shaft (Rule 20 (a)).

(12) M. Thakar Das and Mathra Das, Occupiers, and Gian Chand, Manager of Guru Nanak Factory, Lyallpur, were fined Rs. 200 for not enclosing line shaft (Rule 20 (a)); for not guarding the exposed belting of the cotton seed alley (section 18 (2)); for not providing sky-light in the ginning room in disregard of section 11 (2), and for not providing sufficient roof ventilation.

(13) Bhai Jewan Singh, Occupier, and Mohan Lal, Manager of Tara Chand-Jewan Singh Factory, Tarn Taran, were fined Rs. 100 each for allowing oilman on duty to wear loose clothing (Rule 22 (g)); for working on Sunday without giving notice of a substituted day (section 22), for employment of small children in disregard of section 23 and for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)).

(14) Sardar Harnam Singh, Occupier, and Gurbakhsh Singh, Manager of Sardar Dyal Singh-Harnam Singh Factory, Amritsar, were fined Rs. 50 and 140, respectively, for not entering the hours of work of women in the muster roll (Rule 25); for employment of children in disregard of section 23; for not enclosing the dangerous line shaft (Rule 20 (a)) and for not maintaining the register of children (section 35).

(15) Mr. Setna, Occupier, and Lala Chandar Bhan, Manager of the Daji Factory, Amritsar, were fined Rs. 240 and 30, respectively, for not enclosing the dangerous line shaft (Rule 20 (a)), for employment of children in disregard of section 23 (c), for not maintaining the register of children (section 35), for allowing mochi to wear loose clothing while on duty (Rule 21 (g)) and for not entering the hours of work for women in the muster roll, as required by Rule 25.

(16) Lala Dwarka Das, Jada Ram and Jamnun Ram, Occupiers, and Hira Nand, Manager of Kuman Das-Howna Ram Factory, Shujabad, were fined Rs. 210, for allowing a mochi to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of (Rule 21 (g)), as a result of which he was killed; for not sending the report of fatal accident (Rule 26 (a) (i)) and for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)).

(17) Lala Prabhu Dyal, Occupier, and Ram Narain, Manager of S. Sukhdev Bux Factory, Multan, were fined Rs. 250 for not providing brick staircase (Rule 17 (a)) and for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)).

(18) Lala Prabhu Dial, Occupier, and Roshan Das, Manager of S. Sukhdev Bux Cotton Factory, Rashida, were fined Rs. 70 for employing small children in disregard of section 23,

and for allowing an oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g).

(19) Lala Rup Narain, Manager of S. Sukhdev Bux Factory, Khanawal, was fined Rs. 20 for employing small children in disregard of section 23 and for not entering the hours of work for women (Rule 25).

(20) Messrs. Hond Raj, Shivajee, Moti Ram, Narsingh Das and Ganga Ram, Occupiers, and Nita Ram, Manager of S. Chiman Das Cotton Factory, Tatcpur, were fined Rs. 40 for not keeping the muster roll for women (Rule 25); for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)) and for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)).

(21) Lala Siri Ram, Manager of Ram Sarup-Mohru Lat Factory, Hansi, was fined Rs. 80 for allowing the oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g) and for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)).

(22) Messrs. Hond Raj and Bhana Ram, Occupiers, and Honda Ram, Manager of S. Hond Raj-Bhana Ram Cotton Ginning Factory, Hansi, were fined Rs. 75 for not limewashing the inside walls of the factory (Rule 8 (a)); for not closing the doors leading to the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)) and for allowing an oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g).

(23) Lala Shankar Lal, Occupier, and Behari Lal, Manager of Brijbhushan Lal Factory, Hansi, were fined Rs. 150 and 80, respectively, for not entering the names of women in muster roll (Rule 25) and for allowing the oilman on duty to wear loose clothing (Rule 21 (g)).

(24) Mr. Parekh, the Manager of Bhiwani Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bhiwani, was fined Rs. 140 for employing small children in disregard of section 23; for allowing oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g); for not entering the hours of work of women and children in muster roll (Rule 25) and for not keeping latrines in sanitary conditions (Rule 15).

(25) Mr. Carpenter, the Manager of the Bhiwani Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bhiwani, was fined Rs. 40 for not sending the notice of fatal accident in disregard of Rule 26 (a) (i).

(26) Mr. F. N. Dubash, Manager of New Mufassil Company, Palwal, was fined Rs. 15 for allowing the oilman on duty to wear loose clothing in disregard of Rule 21 (g) and for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)).

(27) B. B. Hadiwala, Occupier, Hadiwala Vania and Company Factory, Hodal, was fined Rs. 20 for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)); for not entering the hours of work in the muster roll (Rule 25) and for employing small children in disregard of section 23.

(28) Messrs. Thakar Das and Mathra Das, Occupiers, and Narain Das, Manager of Thakar Das-Mathra Das Cotton Factory, Sangla, were fined Rs. 35 for allowing an untrained and inexperienced person to replace belting on a pulley in disregard of Rule 21 (c) and for allowing the oilman to go on duty with loose clothing in disregard of Rule 21 (g).

(29) Bura Mal and Harkishan Das, Occupiers, and Jewan Das, Manager of Janki Nath-Raj Nath Factory, Marh Blochan, were fined Rs. 130 for employing small children in disregard of section 23; for allowing oilmen to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g); for not entering the hours of work and names of women in the muster roll (Rule 25); and for not maintaining the register of children (section 35).

(30) Lala Dewan Chand and Parma Nand, Occupiers, and Jewan Lal, Manager of Kharak Singh-Battan Singh Factory, Sargodha, were fined Rs. 300 for not guarding the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)); for not keeping register of children (section 35); for not having sufficient ventilation in the ginning room (Rule 11); and for employing small children in disregard of section 23.

(31) Lala Kedar Nath, Occupier, and Kisbau Chand, Manager of Ganesh Cotton Factory, Sargodha, were fined Rs. 200 for working on a Sunday without giving holiday on any other day (section 22).

(32) Lal Singh and Tat Ram, Occupiers, and Jagan Nath, Manager of Loku Ram-Ramji Das Cotton Factory, Sargodha, were fined Rs. 175 for working on Sunday without giving holiday on any other day (section 22).

(33) M. Mian Mohamad, Mohamad Ismail and Maula Bux, Occupiers, and Mohamad Hussan, Manager of Punjab Cotton Press Company, Sargodha, were fined Rs. 400 for not keeping register of children (section 35); for allowing the oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty, in disregard of Rule 21 (g); for not entering the hours of work in muster roll (Rule 25), and for working on Sunday without giving holiday on any other day (section 22).

(34) Lala Ramji Das and Dewan Chand, Occupiers, and Amar Singh, Manager of Guru Nanak Factory, Sargodha, were fined Rs. 450 for not keeping register of children (section 35); for employing children in disregard of section 23; for working on Sunday without giving holiday on any other day in disregard of section 22 and for not guarding the toothed rollers of the opener as required by Rule 20 (b).

(35) Mr. T. Saito, Manager of Japan Cotton Trading Company, Montgomery, was fined Rs. 200 for not guarding the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)), as a result of which a labourer's leg was cut off who died later on. Out of this Rs. 100 was paid to the widow of the deceased.

(36) Lala Amir Chand and Jawala Das, Occupiers, and Ganga Ram, Manager of Taneja Cotton Factory, Chichawatni, were fined Rs. 225 for allowing the mochi on duty to wear loose clothing in disregard of Rule 21 (g), as a result of which he was entangled in the shaft alley and killed, and for not guarding the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)). Out of the fine realised Rs. 100 were paid to the widow of the deceased.

(37) Lala Chuni Lal, Manager of R. B. Ganga Ram Cotton Factory, Okara, was fined Rs. 200 for employing an inexperienced and untrained person on oiling duty in disregard of Rule 21 (c) and for allowing the same to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g) as a result of which he was entangled and killed. Out of the above fine Rs. 100 were given to the deceased's brother.

(38) M. Asmatullah, Occupier of Asmatullah Cotton Press and Ginning Factory, Lahore, was fined Rs. 150 for not guarding the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)) and for not sending to the Inspector of Factories, the notice of occupation as required by section 33 of the Act. He appealed against the above conviction which was rejected.

(39) Lala Lachhman Das, Manager of the Prabh Dial & Company Cotton Ginning Factory, Pattoki, was fined Rs. 140 for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)); for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)); for employing small children in disregard of section 23 and for not entering the names and hours of work of children in the muster roll as required by Rule 24.

(40) Messrs. Ganesh Das and Devi Das, Occupiers, and Kulu Ram, Manager of Ganesh Das-Devi Das Factory, Pattoki, were fined Rs. 69 for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)); for employing small children in disregard of section 23; for not maintaining the register of children (section 35), and for not

keeping the necessary muster roll showing names and hours of work of women and children (Rules 24 and 25).

(41) M. Habib Ullah, Karim Bakhsh and Muhammad Hussain, Occupiers of Majha Cotton Factory, Patti, were fined Rs. 225 for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)); for employing tiny children in disregard of section 23; for not keeping a register of children (section 35) and for not entering the hours of work for women and children in the muster roll as required by Rules 24 and 25.

(42) Muhammad Shafi and Muhammad Sharif, Occupiers, and M. Ghulam Hassan, Manager of Muhammad Shafi-Muhammad Sharif, Cotton Factory, Kasur, were fined Rs. 80 for not maintaining register of children (section 35) and for not entering the names and hours of work for children in the muster roll as required by Rule 24.

(43) Ghulam Farid, Fazal Ilahi, Muhammad Shafi and Abdul Ghani, Occupiers, and Khair Din, Manager of the Ghulam Farid-Fazal Ilahi Cotton Factory, Kasur, were fined Rs. 330 for employing small children in disregard of section 23; for allowing the oilman to wear loose clothing while on duty in disregard of Rule 21 (g), for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)); for not covering the toothed rollers of the opener (Rule 20 (b)) and for not entering the names and working hours of children in the muster roll (Rule 24).

(44) Lala Gopal Das, Managing Director, and Mul Chand, Manager, Punjab Cotton Press No. 2, Kasur, were fined Rs. 460 for employing underaged children in disregard of section 23 and for not keeping the register of children as required by section 35.

(45) Haji Muhammad Farid and Abdul Rahim, Occupiers and Fazal Ilahi, Manager of Haji Muhammad Farid-Abdul Rahim Factory, Kasur, were fined Rs. 260 for employing children in disregard of section 23; for not keeping the register of children (section 35); for not enclosing the line shaft (Rule 20 (a)); for not sending the list of holidays (Rule 23 (a)); and for not entering the hours of work for children in the muster roll as required by Rule 24.

(46) Lala Jawala Ram, Manager of Devi Ditta Mall-Piyare Lal Cotton Factory, Chunian, was fined Rs. 50 for employing children in disregard of section 23 and for not enclosing the line shaft as required by Rule 20 (a).

(47) M. Ahmed Din, Labour Contractor for Haji Muhammad-Muhammad Amin Factory, Kasur, was fined Rs. 50 for employing an underaged girl in disregard of section 23.

(48) Lala Gopal Das, Managing Director and Ram Chand, Manager of Punjab Cotton Press Factory No. 1, Kasur, were fined Rs. 940 for employing children in disregard of section 23 and for not keeping the register of children as required by section 35.

X.—General.

18. During the year under review the Act was extended to smaller factories, i.e.—

- (a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories in which not less than 20 persons are employed on any one day during the year ; and
- (b) all other factories in which not less than 30 persons are employed on any one day during the year.

19. One hundred and forty-three copies of Act and 193 copies of Rules in both English and Vernacular were sold during the year.

20. The following 3 factories caught fire during the year :—

- (a) Chhabba Cotton Factory, Phullerwan,
- (b) Iim Din-Ahmed Din Cotton Factory, Sargodha; and
- (c) Seth Jamnadhhar Potdar Factory, Lyallpur.

21. During the year there has been a considerable labour unrest especially in big centres. The employees in almost all the Railway Workshops went on strike for more than 2 months and demanded higher wages. The employees of Bhiwani Spinning Mills, Bhiwani, and Spedding Saw Mills, Jhelum, also went on strike though for a few days only.

Wages Statement.

				<i>Average per month.</i>		
				Rs.	A.	P.
1. Skilled labour—						
Engineer, 1st class	...	...	...	150	0	0
Engineer, 2nd class	...	...	...	120	0	0
Engine Driver	...	...	...	30	0	0
Boiler man	...	...	...	25	0	0
Blacksmith	...	...	...	35	0	0
Fitter	...	...	...	50	0	0
Carpenter	...	...	...	35	0	0
Oilman	...	...	...	20	0	0
Mochi	...	...	...	30	0	0
Spinner	...	...	...	20	0	0
Weaver	...	...	...	40	0	0
Dyer	...	...	...	30	0	0
Reeler (woman)	...	...	...	15	0	0
Press Compositor	...	...	...	25	0	0
Press Distributor	...	...	...	15	0	0
				<i>Average per day.</i>		
2. Unskilled labour—						
Coolie (opener)	...	...	...	0	14	0
Coolie (man) on gins	...	...	...	0	8	0
Coolie (woman) on gins	...	...	...	0	7	0

**Appendix to the Annual Report on the Working of the
Factories Act in the Punjab for the year 1920.**

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STATEMENT

Enumeration of Facto

Industry.	Ilseer.	Rohat.	Gurgaon.	Karnal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jalandhar.	Ludhiana.	Panipat.	Lahore.	Amblyat.	Gandapur.	Mohat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL FUND FACTORIES.													
Arsenal									1				
Canal and workshops													
Carpentry													
Distilleries													
Engineering workshops													
Gas works										3			
Leather works													
Municipal workshops										1	1		
Oil mills													
Printing presses						2				3			
Railway Engineering workshops					1				1	4			
Water works													
Forge presses											1		
Clothing factories										1			
Mortar manufactory					(c) 1	1							
Aeroplane workshops										1			
Total					2	3			2	11	2		
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES.													
Textiles	Cotton (spinning and weaving mills).	1								(a) 1	(a) 1		
	Woolen mills										(b) 1	1	
	Miscellaneous												
Total	1									1	2	1	
Misc. etc.	Engineering workshop and foundries.									2			
	Despatch box and hospital furniture manufactory.												
Total										2			

No. I.

ries in the Punjab.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	REMARKS.
Charnawa.	Sheikhpura.	Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Montgomery.	Lyalpur.	Jhang.	Multan.	Rawalgarh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Total.	Total for 1919.	Total for 1918.	
1				1							2	2	2	(a) Combined with spinning factory.
											1	1	1	b) Combined with carpet weaving.
														(c) Combined with workshop for repairs of machinery.
				(d) 1							2	1	1	(d) Combined with mortar manufactory.
											2	2	2	(e) One combined with rope-tarpaulin-making and carpentry factory.
								3			5	4	4	
											13	9	7	
											1	1	1	
											1	1	1	
											2			
											1			
											5	4	5	
											5	4	4	
								1			1	1	1	
								1			6	5	5	

STATEMENT

Enumeration of Facto

Industry.	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Karnal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jalandhar.	Ludhiana.	Yerapora.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdaspur.	Multan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES—													
<i>continued.</i>													
Trans- port.	{ Railway workshops	1											
	{ Tramway works												
Total	1												
Food drink, and tobacco.	{ Distilleries												
	{ Breweries												
	{ Dairy farms												
	{ Distilleries										1		
	{ Flour mills					3		(m) 3	(m) 3	1	(m) 1		
	{ Ice, mineral and aerated water factories.					1					1		
	{ Rice mills										(m) 3		
{ Sugar factories												(m) 1	
Total					4		2	1	3	1	5	1	
Chemicals, dyes, etc.	{ Chemical works												
	{ Dye works												
	{ Oil mills									1			
	{ Soap factories												
Total										1			
Paper and Printing.	{ Paper mills												
	{ Printing presses					(m) 1				5			
	{ Miscellaneous												
Total					1					5			

No. I—CONTINUED.

ries in the Punjab—continued.

Gujranwala.	Sheikhpura.	Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Montgomery.	Lyalpur.	Jhang.	Multan.	Muzaffargarh.	Deer Ghazi Khan.	Total.	Total for 1919.	Total for 1918.	REMARKS.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
											1	1	1	
											1	1	1	(f) Combined with ice factory.
				2							2	2	2	(g) Combined with rice-busking, ice machine, ginning and boiling press.
				1							2	2	2	(h) One combined with ginning, pressing, and oil press.
	1					(A) 2		(G) 1			15	11	9	(i) Combined with ginning factory.
											2			(j) Combined with ginning factory and flour mill.
											3	3	2	(k) Combined with distillery.
											1	1	1	(l) Combined with cotton-ginning factory.
1	1			3		2		1			25	18	16	(m) Combined with ginning factory.
														(n) One combined with rice-busking, oil press, and cotton-ginning factory.
											1			One combined with rice-busking and cotton-ginning factory.
											1			
														(o) Included in (p) and (s) below of this statement.
											6	5	5	
											6	5	5	

STATEMENT

Enumeration of Facto

Industry.	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Karnal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jalandhar.	Ludhiana.	Punjab.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Delhi.	Bombay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3. ALL OTHER FACTORIES—													
<i>concluded.</i>													
Processes relating to wood, stone, and glass.	Carpentry (sports works) ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Cement works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coach-building works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Saw mills ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Glass works ...	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stone works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Processes connected with skins and hides.	Leather works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanneries ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous.	Cotton-ginning, cleaning and pressing factories.	9	4	7	8	8	(e) 1	(p) 10	(q) 8	(r) 23	(s) 13	..	..
	Forge presses ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gas works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rope works ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9	4	7	8	8	..	1	10	8	23	13	..
GRAND TOTAL	11	4	7	8	16	8	2	11	15	40	23	2	1

No. I--CONCLUDED.

ries in the Punjab—concluded.

Cujranwala.	Sheikhpura.	Shekpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Montgomery.	Lyalpur.	Jhang.	Multan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Total	Total for 1919.	Total for 1918.	REMARKS.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...	1	1	1	e) Combined with rice-husking and flour machine.
...	1	1	(f) One combined with oil press and flour machine. One cotton press only.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	(g) One combined with oil and flour mill.
...	1	...	...	(r) One combined with ice machine.
...	Three combined with flour mills.
...	s) Six combined with rice-husking and flour mills. Two combined with rice-husking, oil press and ice machine.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	(f) One combined with rice-husking and ice machine.
...	One combined with rice-husking and oil press.
...	a) Four combined with rice-husking and flour mill's.
...	(c) One combined with rice-husking and flour mill.
...	One combined with rice-husking, flour mill, and oil press.
...	(e) One combined with ice and flour mill.
...	One combined with oil press and rice-husking machine.
...	Two combined with rice and flour mill.
...	(x) One combined with rice-husking and flour mill.
...	(y) Included in (d) case of this statement.
(d) 3	(u) 12	(v) 18	...	...	18	(w) 23	(s) 6	(e) 31	8	2	208	189	149	(z) Two combined with flour machine. One combined with flour, rice, and ice machine.
...	(g)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	12	13	...	...	12	23	6	31	8	2	208	189	148	
5	13	13	1	11	12	25	6	26	3	2	205	247	203	

STATEMENT
Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Mimar.	Rohrak.	Gurgaon.	Kernal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jullundur.	Ludhiana.	Peresapore.	Lah. etc.	Amritsar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL FUND FACTORIES.												
Arsenals	1,733	...	...
Canal and workshops	315	
Carpentry	
Distilleries	
Engineering workshops	
Gas works	1-1	...	
Leather works	
Municipal workshops	19	53	
Oil mills	
Printing presses	306	...	...	...	1,205	...	
Railway Engineering workshops	326	...	...	...	45	3,579	...	
Water works	
Forge presses	61	
Clothing factories	234	...	
Mortar manufactory	40	23	...	...	...	...	...
Acroplane workshops	631	...	
Total	366	429	...	...	1,778	15,629	461	
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES.												
Textiles.	{	Cotton (spinning, weaving and other) factories.	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	731
		Wollen mills	98
		Miscellaneous	6
Total	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	490	

No. II.

employed by different Industries.

Guriaspur.	Sialkot.	Gujranwala.	Sheikhpura.	Sheikhpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Montgomery.	Lyalpur.	Jhang.	Multan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Total.	Total for 1919.	Total for 1918.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	655	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,856	2,290	2,359	
..	845	400	484	
..	
..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	56	98	
..	181	186	161	
..	
..	74	83	79	
..	
..	1,411	1,298	1,284	
..	..	90	..	..	..	2,368	..	..	..	906	..	..	16,109	13,928	14,124	
..	
..	61	110	90	
..	234	212	196	
..	62	..	..
..	681	..	..
..	..	90	..	..	..	3,058	..	..	..	906	..	..	28,532	18,543	18,815	
..	1,023	1,086	1,744	
2,049	2,148	2,310	2,381	
..	
2,049	3,181	3,396	4,076	

STATEMENT
Average daily number of persons

Industry.		Hisar.	Rohatak.	Gurgaon.	Karnal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jullundur.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Lahore.	Amlitser.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES— concluded.												
Minerals.	Engineering workshops and foundries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...
	Despatch box and hospital furniture manufactory.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...
Transport.	Railway workshops	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, drink and tobacco.	Biscuit factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
	Flour mills	...	...	...	...	351	...	35	32	100	108	97
	Ice, minerals, and aerated water factories.	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
	Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	384	...	35	32	100	108	306	
Chemicals, dyes, etc.	Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dye works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...
	Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...

No. II—CONTINUED.

employed by different industries—continued.

Gurdespur.	Halkot.	Gujranw. Is.	Sheikhpura.	Shahj. ur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpndi.	Montgomery.	Lyalpur.	Jhang.	Mul'an.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Total.	Total for 1919.	Total for 1918.	UNMADEP.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	239	..	..	..	..	..	..	419	544	631	
..	151	..	..	151	151	155	
..	239	..	..	..	151	..	..	570	695	788	
..	48	100	39	
..	
..	48	100	39	
..	474	..	..	..	..	..	..	474	511	432	
..	
..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	179	141	
..	159	..	..	..	..	103	..	32	..	..	1,017	902	913	
..	57	..	..
..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	186	225	275	
106	108	100	120	
168	..	40	159	..	..	561	..	103	..	82	..	..	2,060	1,917	1,881	
..	
..	
..	56	..	..
..	
..	56	..	..

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Mysor.	Kobtak.	Gurjeon.	Karnal.	Ambala.	Simla.	Jullundur.	Ludhiana.	Feroz-pur.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES—												
<i>contd.</i>												
Paper and printing.	Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing presses	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	748	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	748	...
Processes relating to wood, alone and glass.	Carpentry (sports works).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coach building works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass works	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with skins and hides.	Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	Cotton-ginning, cleaning and pressing factories.	468	214	353	407	728	...	78	547	177	1,951	711
	Storage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	468	214	353	407	728	...	78	547	177	1,951	711
GRAND TOTAL	...	666	314	363	407	1,606	229	113	579	2,055	18,954	3,000

No. II—CONCLUDED.
 employed by different industries—concluded.

Gurdaspur.	Sialkot.	Gujranwala.	Sheikhpura.	Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Montgomery.	Lyallpur.	Jhang.	Multan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Total.	Total for 1918.	Total for 1919.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...
...	783	897	821	...
...	783	897	821	...
...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	182	126	...
...
...
...	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	344	19	...
...	98	...	...	...
...
...	154	...	...	...	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	476	433	...
...
...
...	...	144	315	714	...	...	1,301	2,234	388	1,649	102	64	12,614	13,042	8,979	...
...
...
...	...	144	315	714	...	...	1,301	2,234	388	1,649	102	64	12,614	13,042	8,979	...
2,157	154	274	474	714	415	3,853	1,301	2,337	388	2,733	102	64	42,506	39,068	35,829	...

STATEMENT No. IV.
Shifts and holidays.

1	NUMBER OF FACTORIES.													15
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
DISTRICT.	Allowing interval after 6 hours' work.	Working on a system of shifts.	Exempted under Part C of Schedule I of the Act.	Exempted by Local Government under section 43 (a).	Worked otherwise.	Total.	Allowing holidays (available) on Sundays.	Allowing holidays on Sunday or a substituted day.	Exempted under Part B of Schedule II of the Act.	Exempted by Local Government under section 44 (a).	Exempted by Local Government under section 44 (b).	Worked otherwise.	Total.	
Hissar	8	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
Rohtak	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Gurgaon	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
Karnal	5	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Ambala	11	1	1	1	(a) 1	16	4	16	1	1	1	(b) 1	16	
Simla	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Jalandhar	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	
Ludhiana	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	11	1	1	1	1	11	
Ferozapore	9	1	1	1	1	10	3	8	1	1	1	1	10	
Lahore	36	1	11	1	(a) 1	49	15	31	3	1	1	1	49	
Amritsar	21	1	1	1	(a) 1	23	3	19	1	1	1	(b) 3	23	
Gurdaspur	1	1	1	1	(a) 1	3	1	1	1	1	1	(b) 1	3	
Sialkot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gujranwala	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	
Sheikhpura	8	1	1	1	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	8	
Shahpur	13	1	1	1	1	13	1	13	1	1	1	1	13	
Jhelum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rawalpindi	6	1	1	1	(a) 3	11	7	1	1	1	1	(b) 3	11	
Montgomery	12	1	1	1	1	12	1	12	1	1	1	1	12	
Lyalpur	21	1	1	1	1	23	1	23	1	1	1	1	23	
Jhang	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	6	
Multan	30	1	1	1	1	30	3	27	1	1	1	1	30	
Muzaffargarh	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	
Dera Ghazi Khan	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	
Total	230	17	20	1	7	257	43	206	3	1	1	7	257	
Total for 1919	208	17	17	1	5	230	33	190	3	1	1	5	230	
Total for 1918	162	17	8	1	5	178	30	133	2	7	1	5	178	

(a) Exempted under Part B, Schedule I.
(b) Exempted under Part A, Schedule II.

STATEMENT No. V.

Accidents.

DISTRICT.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hisar ...	1	1	3	5	An accident is considered "serious" if serious permanent injury, or even partial disablement, is sustained.
Bohtak ...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...
Karnal ...	...	1	...	1
Ambala ...	...	1	1	2
Simla ...	...	...	...	...
Jalandur ...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana ...	...	...	...	...
Ferozapore ...	...	...	3	3
Lahore ...	2	11	164	177	
Amritsar ...	...	...	3	3
Gurdaspur ...	1	2	2	5	
Sialkot ...	...	...	...	...
Gujranwala ...	...	...	...	...
Sheikhupura ...	1	...	1	2	
Shahpur ...	1	1	...	2	
Jhelum ...	1	2	1	4	
Rawalindi ...	1	4	7	12	
Montgomery ...	4	...	...	4
Lyallpur ...	...	...	7	7
Jhang ...	...	...	2	2
Multan ...	2	...	7	9	
Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	14	28	202	239	
Total for the year 1919	17	39	186	241	
Total for the year 1918	18	19	128	160	

STATEMENT
Convle

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF FRAGS CONSULTED						
	Section 41 (a).	Section 41 (b).	Section 41 (c).	Section 41 (d).	Section 41 (e).	Section 41 (f).	Section 41 (g).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hissar	1	...	...	...	...	7	2
Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Karnal	4	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ambala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Himla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	6	...	...	...	...	2	7
Ferozapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	21	...	...	...	...	5	14
Amritsar	7	...	...	...	...	4	4
Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujranwala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bheikhapura	3	...	...	...	...	6	...
Shebpur	18	...	...	...	...	...	6
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Jyallpur	16	3	...	...	...	5	17
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	3	...	...	...	...	6	11
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dara Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	80	8	...	...	...	37	70
Total for the year 1919	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the year 1918	92	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. VI.
tions.

DURING THE YEAR.

Section 41 (A).	Section 41 (B).	Section 41 (f).	Total.	Section 43 (a).	Section 43 (b).	Section 43 (c).	Total.	Section 44.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	2	13	...	...	7	7	...	20	
...	
...	4	...	...	1	1	...	5	
...	...	2	10	...	...	2	2	...	12	
...	
...	
4	...	5	24	...	...	2	2	...	26	
...	
17	...	18	70	...	...	18	18	...	88	
8	...	2	30	...	...	3	3	...	33	
...	
...	
3	12	...	...	3	3	...	15	
10	34	...	...	11	11	...	45	
...	
...	5	...	...	3	3	...	8	
4	45	...	...	7	7	...	52	
...	
...	...	9	39	...	...	8	8	...	47	
...	
...	
43	...	33	266	...	...	65	65	...	331	
2	...	2	40	...	...	2	2	...	42	
5	2	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	99	

STATEMENT No. VII.
Inspections.

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF FACTORIES INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR.					Not Inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Hissar	4	...	1	...	5	3	8	
Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Gurgaon	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	
Karnal	3	...	...	...	3	2	5	
Ambala	3	...	...	...	3	13	16	
Simla	1	...	...	...	1	3	3	
Jullundur	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Ludhiana	3	...	...	...	3	3	11	
Ferozepore	7	...	...	...	7	3	10	
Lahore	13	...	...	...	13	30	43	
Amritsar	13	1	...	...	14	9	23	
Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Sialkot	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Gujranwala	3	...	...	...	3	2	4	
Bheekhpura	5	...	...	...	5	3	8	
Shabpor	7	4	1	1	13	...	13	
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Rawalpindi	1	...	...	...	1	10	11	
Montgomery	6	3	...	...	9	3	12	
Lyalpur	10	2	...	...	12	20	32	
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	
Multan	13	4	...	...	17	13	30	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total	104	14	3	1	121	195	317	
Total for the year 1919	62	24	14	7	106	125	231	
Total for the year 1918	42	7	4	1	54	111	178	