

No.  $\frac{211}{30}$  OF 1895.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF LAND REVENUE,  
CUSTOMS AND OPIUM,  
Bombay;

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
General Department, Bombay.

*Town Custom House,  
30th April 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Provincial Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1894.

I also forward the Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN  
 FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY  
 FOR THE YEAR 1894.

The accompanying Provincial Form No. II shows that there are in the Bombay Presidency 278 factories against 267 reported last year. Of these 121 are situated in the Town and Island of Bombay. The large majority of the factories in the Northern and Central Division are situated in the Ahmedabad (14) and Khándesh (74) Districts. Two-thirds of the factories in Sind (28) are in Hyderabad (17).

2. Of the 278 factories, 167 work all the year round, the remainder being seasonal, consisting of cotton ginning factories and presses, as previously described.

3. The cotton industry now employs 104,605 operatives in 214 factories. All together the factories afford employment to 132,894 persons, 90,581 of whom are employed within the precincts of Bombay Town and Island.

4. The ill-health of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, led to the appointment of Mr. Alfred Shore as Presidency Inspector on February 16th. For the first quarter of the year the latter performed all the necessary inspections within the Town and Island of Bombay. In April Mr. Jackson, C.S., proceeded on sick leave to Europe and was succeeded by Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C. S., who has held charge of the appointment of Chief Inspector since May 8th. Mr. Enthoven's arrival relieved the Presidency Inspector of the duty of making all the quarterly inspections in Bombay and enabled him to proceed up-country to visit the factories in the various districts of the Presidency, as well as those in the neighbourhood of Nágpur. This arrangement has to some extent relieved the district officers from the necessity of performing all the quarterly inspections of the factories in their districts, and has, in addition, given them the advantage of the assistance of technical advice on such questions as the fencing of machinery. It is hoped that it will be possible to permanently provide for such assistance to inspecting officers outside Bombay. District Officers can ill spare the time to perform all the quarterly visits, certain of which may involve the dislocation of their ordinary tours in order to visit the neighbourhood of the factories concerned. The inspections of the factories by the Presidency Inspector will not interfere in any way with the control to be exercised over them by Collectors. They will, on the other hand, render the control more efficient by bringing to light irregularities which the Presidency Inspector's technical knowledge and his experience of the working of the Bombay factories may enable him to detect, while at the same time relieving the present inspecting officers of a portion of their work.

5. The appointment of Joint Medical Inspectors and the publication of rules for their guidance have been important features of the year's administration. Both in an increased number of inspections and the supervision of the sanitary arrangements of the factories the appointments should yield results of value. The Chief Inspector's report deals at length with the assistance which he has derived from this source in Bombay.

6. Of the total number of factories all were inspected more than three times, 28 three times, 25 twice, and 12 once. Two factories in Khándesh were not inspected at all. With reference to the latter, the Collector of Khándesh explains that officers in charge of talukas cannot always arrange to be each quarter in every part of their charge where there is a factory. No doubt in a big district, such as Khándesh, where there are 74 factories, the regular quarterly inspections must fall somewhat heavily on the officers of the district. The assistance, rendered by the Presidency Inspectors, who performed 50 out of the 248 inspections in this district, was considerable. The Joint Medical Inspector

appears to have made no inspections in Khándesh, and no explanation is given on the subject. In the marginally noted districts also no mention is made of any inspections performed by Medical Officers. It may be noted that the Assistant Collector in charge of the Bágalkot and Bádámi Tálukas of the Bijápur District professes to have performed the inspection due for one of his factories for the last quarter of the year only in the month of January 1895; this appears irregular.

Kaira.  
Thána.  
Poona.

7. It is reported generally that the provisions of the Act regarding the weekly holiday and midday stoppages are properly observed. From the report of the Collector of Násik it would seem that the system in force at Messrs. Almond & Company's Ginning Factory at Chándapuri was misdescribed last year, and that it is in conformity with the provisions of the law. No additional factories have been exempted from the rule as to Sunday work during the year under report.

## II.—Sanitary conditions.

8. In all factories a proper supply of water is available and latrines have been provided according to the scale prescribed. The Collector of Thána reports that the state of the premises of one of the factories in his district gave cause for complaint. In this respect it may be remarked that an addition to Rule 9 of the Rules under the Act has been made during the year with the intention of enabling action to be taken in such cases. The Chief Inspector has attached to his report a copy of the amendment.

It is very satisfactory to notice that in Bombay where the newly appointed Joint Inspectors have been most active, the sanitary condition of the factories is well reported on by them.

9. The proposals for improving the ventilation of the Bombay mills have been laid before Government during the year under report, and an alternative scheme has been designed by the members of the Sanitary Board. The correspondence is now before the Bombay Mill-owners' Association who have been asked to test the respective merits of the two schemes by means of experiments. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters has proposed a simple arrangement of roof and floor openings in connection with wooden venetians to be inserted in the windows of the mills. The arrangement is intended to be automatic and would certainly possess the merit of being both simple and inexpensive. The Sanitary Board have proposed a system of forced draught either by carrying the ventilating pipe to the chimney shaft or by means of fans to be inserted in a ventilating shaft. With cotton mills the difficulty is to provide for a continuous supply of fresh air without creating a draught that would interfere with the spinning process. Mere lateral openings, such as are prescribed by the rule at present in force, do not suffice for the purpose, while they could not be provided on the scale prescribed without inflicting an expenditure on factory owners out of all proportion to the results. It is to be hoped, therefore, that either the two schemes now proposed or similar improvements of the same nature may be found after a trial to afford the necessary ventilation at a reasonable cost, and thus enable the question to be disposed of by the general enforcement of the structural alterations involved. A fuller account of the two schemes will be given when the opinion of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association thereon is received, and they have been submitted to an experimental test. For the rest it seems to me that the nature of the problem to be solved has been clearly defined by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters in a report received from him at the conclusion of his first inspection of the Bombay Cotton Mills in his charge. This officer writes as follows :—

“There are two causes at work in hindering the entrance into the mill rooms of a sufficiency of fresh air. The first is the objection which most natives of the labouring class have to anything approaching a draft or chill; the second concerns both the operative and the owner. In mule spinning the thread is drawn out to a length of over five feet, and this tenuous and fragile filament breaks rapidly on being exposed to even a weak current of air, especially when the atmosphere is dry; and the owner to obviate this must needs take means to exclude the breeze and so must have the windows shut; whilst the operative not caring for fresh air and not wishing to lose his reputation by being engaged in work involving a heavy loss to his

employer, on his own account closes the window. Were it not for this liability to breakage of thread, the ventilation of a mill in such a climate as that of Bombay would be a very simple matter. In England it is found that ventilation must be effected by means of openings through which the air must not pass in at a greater rate of speed than two feet and a half in a second. Anything in excess of this constitutes a draft giving rise to inflammatory or rheumatic ailments; whereas in the bland atmosphere of Bombay even at the coolest time of the year there is little fear of such consequences attending the free admission of air. In the short length of thread exposed in ring throstle spinning, the liability to breakage is much less; and so we find the rooms where this sort of spinning is conducted much cooler than those for mule spinning, there being less objection to the windows being open where the ring throstle is at work. Likewise the apartments where reeling is carried on are found satisfactorily cool and comparatively free from that sense of closeness which is experienced when one enters fresh from the outer air an atmosphere surcharged with carbon dioxide, the product of respiration; for here though the cubic space for each hand is much less than in the spinning departments the windows are open, and this can be done with impunity to the industry, the finished thread being able to bear unharmed the force of a breeze that would certainly snap one of its strands.

And thus it is that, as a rule, the mule spinning room is the hottest and the reeling apartment the coolest in cotton manufactories in Bombay. Moreover, this holds good despite the fact that in most mills the reeling is on the top floor of a three-storied building. But for the freer ventilation due to open windows and roof openings the top floor would certainly be the hottest. This leads me to say that in mills of several stories the heat and closeness are greater than in those where operations are entirely conducted on the ground floor. And this is only what might be expected, for it stands to reason that placing room above room, each containing a number of persons and machinery working at lightning speed, must conduce to raising the temperature, especially when only the top story has the advantage of vertical ventilation. In illustration of this, I may mention the comparative coolness of that large factory, the Dinshaw Petit Cotton Mill, where carding, spinning and weaving are conducted solely on the ground floor over which the roof only is superimposed; and the only recommendation, which I feel at all at liberty to make, will have for its object the conferring on mills of two or three or more stories the advantage of free exit of foul air from the several floors, in a vertical direction by establishing a communication between them and the outer air through the roof, *i.e.*, the approximation of the conditions as regards ventilation of the several storied buildings to those consisting solely of ground floor rooms."

10. The condition of factories in the districts as regards ventilation is generally reported by the Collectors to be satisfactory. The Joint Inspectors do not appear so far to have made any special reports to them on the subject. It is however to be anticipated that any scheme which may prove successful in Bombay may with advantage be introduced up-country subject to such modifications as local circumstances may require. In a dryer climate than Bombay there would doubtless be a risk that a constant supply of fresh air would interfere with the maintenance of a sufficiently moist condition of the atmosphere inside the mill, the moisture being required for the spinning process. But there are artificial means of supplying the requirements of the process in this respect, and it seems sufficient for the purposes of the Act to consider only the health of the operatives. Mill-owners will be at liberty to adopt any artificial means for maintaining a constant supply of moisture in the atmosphere that they may find on experiment to be necessary or desirable for increasing the output of their spindles. Steam is commonly used for this purpose at the present time. Machines have also been invented which will supply to a nicety any required percentage of moisture. The manufacturer can therefore readily protect himself against any evil effects to be anticipated from the entry of a constant supply of fresh dry air.

### *III—General Health of Operatives.*

11. The general health of the work-people has been reported on all sides to be uniformly good. Percentages of absenteeism are given in the case of some districts and appear to vary from 2 to 20 per cent. The Gulambaba and Jafarali Mills in Surat show as high an average as 18 per cent., but no cause is assigned in explanation. The commonest reason is no doubt a love of holiday making and the desire to be present at family ceremonies. The Chief Inspector reports that two strikes occurred during the year in the Bombay Mills. These, as shown in paragraph 14 of the Chief Inspector's report, were of little consequence and were probably partly due to the temptation of harvest work in the Konkan fields. This source of evil and danger to the factory industry seems at least for the time to have disappeared.

12. The total number of factory hands dealt with in this report is 132,894, of whom 26,334 are women and 6,424 children. Of this total 94,890 are employed in cotton spinning and weaving, 9,715 in cotton pressing and cleaning, 1,384 in other textile industries (wool, hosiery and silk), 13,050 in railway workshops, 2,336 in iron foundries, 2,546 in printing presses, and the remainder in various minor industries. Both the number of women and children employed have increased, the latter very largely. The following table shows the distribution of operatives among the various trades for the last 3 years, and the yearly number of women and children employed. It will be seen that although the latter were decreasing in number last year, the falling off has now been counterbalanced by a large increase. In spite of the slight decrease reckoned on the average per mill which is reported by the Chief Inspector, it may safely be said that there is not at present any sign of the children being replaced by adults in their employment.

*Employment in Factories.*

Year.	Total Operatives.	Women.	Children.	Cotton Industry.	Other Textile Industry.	Railway Workshops.	Iron Foundries.	Printing Presses.	Other Industries.
1892 ...	118,470	22,844	5,946	90,978	1,552	12,196	2,688	2,140	8,916
1893 ...	126,145	25,539	5,753	98,173	1,509	12,952	2,598	2,604	8,309
1894 ...	132,894	26,334	6,424	104,605	1,384	13,050	2,336	2,546	8,973

*IV.—Wages and general condition.*

13. Concerning the question of wages there is little to add to the information given in paragraphs 15 and 26 of my reports for the year 1893. The Collector of Surat, however, reports a reduction in wages at the Gulambaba Mill in that district. The present scale per month is now given as follows:—

Jobbers (fixed) ...	...	...	...	Rs. 37 to Rs. 19
Do. (piece work) ...	...	...	...	" 16
Scutchers, Drawers and Frame-tenders ...	...	...	...	" 10
Slubbers and Rovers ...	...	...	...	" 13
Intermediates ...	...	...	...	" 10
Piecers (boys) ...	...	...	...	" 9
Doffers " ...	...	...	...	" 4
Helpers ...	...	...	...	" 10
Reelers (women) ...	...	...	...	" 10

This scale does not compare unfavourably with that in force in Bombay (*vide* paragraph 13 of the Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories for 1893).

*V.—Employment of Women and Children.*

14. Of the 26,334 women employed, 25,688 were working in the cotton industry. Their position in the mills is good, the reeling and winding rooms in which they are found being as a rule quite the healthiest portion of the building. The Chief Inspector comments severely on the galleries which are provided for the reelers and winders in some of the Bombay factories. The situation of these galleries under the roof in the spinning rooms would appear to be highly objectionable, but it is to be feared that in many cases want of space for housing the workers elsewhere will render their removal impracticable. It is satisfactory to learn that steps are being taken to improve the ventilation and to minimize the risk of loss of life in a scare of fire by the provisions of additional staircases to facilitate escape. Fortunately fires are of very rare occurrence, and seldom make way beyond the blow room, where they almost invariably originate.

15. The hours of work for women reported by the Collectors appear to vary from the full term of 11 hours in Thána, Broach and Ahmedabad to 9 hours in Belgaum. In Poona and Dhárwár they are said to be 10 hours, Kaira 10½, Surat 9½. For Násik and Bijápur no particulars are given. The Collector of Hyderabad reports—

" Women and children are in most instances paid by the contractor in whose employment they are, and they have no more connection with the factory than sitting within its

walls while they separate the discoloured cotton from the purer staple. The average hours of work depend on their own health and inclination as they are paid by piece work and come and go as they like."

It is however obvious that these women labourers employed in Cotton Ginning Factories are "employed" within the meaning of the Act. The provisions for the limitation of hours and intervals of rest prescribed therein apply to them, and should be duly enforced. In Ahmednagar it would also seem desirable to regulate the hours of women employed by contract in similar circumstances.

16. The 6,424 children now at work in factories consist of 4,960 boys and 1,464 girls. As a rule they are employed for the full 7 hours permitted by law, but in Dhárwár and Kaira  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and 6 hours are given respectively as the period of employment. At one of the Whittle Mills in Broach District children are worked for 7 hours with a double interval of 15 minutes. This arrangement is unusual, but, if strictly adhered to, is in conformity with the provisions of the law.

At paragraph 7 the Chief Inspector notices the question of midday stoppages. The sanctioned staff is now strong enough to enable the Chief Inspector to satisfy himself that the rules regarding the midday stoppage are carried out. This is one of the few points on which doubt remains regarding the satisfactory working of the Act. Many operatives would prefer a shorter stoppage. The difficulties in the way of enforcing the existing rules will receive special consideration during the current year.

17. The system of issuing certificates is still forming the subject of correspondence. It is important that the present system under which the managers are responsible for the identity of the children examined with those employed should not be modified to such an extent as to involve the removal of this safeguard. A combination of the present procedure with the system of individual certificates required by the Act is a solution of the difficulty which may satisfy all requirements.

#### VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

18. The Chief Inspector has drawn attention in his report to the necessity of protecting all ring-frames. These machines have been responsible for several fatal accidents among the children employed thereon during the past 12 months. The work of protection is now in progress. Collectors report that all machines are properly guarded in their districts. At the same time it is not improbable that the inspections of the Presidency Inspector may bring to light certain defects in the fencing of machines outside Bombay. Technical knowledge and considerable experience is necessary to direct attention to dangers which exist in this respect. When once applied the guards are ordinarily kept in use.

#### VII.—Accidents.

19. There were 1,045 accidents during the year, of which 17 were fatal and 66 serious. The following particulars show the percentage of accidents for the last three years. The greater number of fatalities during the past year is due to a large increase in Bombay where 11 out of the 17 are reported. The Chief Inspector has given a full account of the increase:—

#### Factory Accidents, 1892—1894.

Year.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Slight Accidents.	Total.	Average per 100 men employed.
1892 ... ..	13	79	639	731	·62
1893 ... ..	13	75	844	932	·74
1894 ... ..	17	66	962	1,045	·78

The increase has occurred in the slight accidents. Though the number of fatal accidents has risen from 13 to 17, fatal and serious together have decreased

from 92 in 1892 to 88 in 1893 and 83 in 1894. This decrease is in spite of the fact that the total number of work-people now employed is some 15,000 in excess of the figures for the year 1892. The deaths of 3 children employed on the ring-frames in the Bombay Cotton Mills is to be regretted. The action taken by the Chief Inspector and alluded to in paragraph 18 above will, it is hoped, avert a repetition of such unfortunate occurrences.

*VIII.—Prosecutions.*

20. There have been 4 prosecutions during the year. A conviction was obtained in Bombay against the manager of a mill for employing operatives on a non-working day in contravention of the provisions of the Act. A slight fine of Rs. 10 was imposed. A prosecution of a manager in Ahmedabad for failing to allow the midday stoppage was dismissed by the Magistrate on the grounds that the evidence supporting the charge was insufficient. In Hyderabad the owner of the Chugomal Ginning Factory was prosecuted for employing a child over time. He was fined Rs. 55 but the sentence was reversed on appeal. A second prosecution against the same party for allowing a child to clean machinery in motion was unsuccessful.

21. Further consideration of the subject referred to in paragraph 28 of my report for 1893 led me to a decision that no notice of fires in factories not causing death or bodily injury could legally be called for from the owners of factories. Government, in Government Resolution No. 1536, dated April 16th, 1895, have been pleased to concur in this view. I do not further consider that there is any cause for anxiety in reference to fires in factories. Owing principally to the absence of artificial lighting such occurrences are rare, and are seldom accompanied by serious risk to human life. Friction in the interior of the Crighton Openers in the blow-room is the almost invariable cause of the fires. Beyond the destruction of a small quantity of loose cotton in the neighbourhood of the machine the results are practically nil.

22. As Presidency Inspector Mr. Shore has proved himself most zealous and useful and has maintained his character for straightforward and trustworthy work. Since May 8th, 1894, Mr. Enthoven has been Chief Factory Inspector. He very rapidly mastered the duties of his office, and by his method of working and his interest in the factories has secured the confidence and support of Mill-owners and Managers. I venture to think that his discussion of ventilation, joint medical inspection, fencing of machinery and the employment of women and children show a satisfactory interest in, and appreciation of, the leading questions connected with Factory Inspection.

The introduction of medical and sanitary inspection by the Joint Medical Inspectors has yielded satisfactory results. The settlement of several somewhat troublesome questions is mainly due to the advice and help received from Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters on whom falls the bulk of the medical inspection of the Bombay Factories and who has given most careful consideration to all matters connected with his duties as Joint Inspector.

The assistance and support which the Chief Inspector has hitherto received from the Millowners' Association has in no way diminished. The Association has shown itself anxious, and with very few exceptions millowners and managers have proved themselves willing, to carry out such sanitary and protective measures as are recommended to them.

J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Collector of Bombay.

*Bombay, 27th April 1895.*

FORM II.



STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Name of District.	NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.															NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.			NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.										
	Cotton Mills.	Bone-crushing Mills.	Woolen Mills.	Paper Mills.	Breweries.	Flour Mills.	Cotton-cleaning Factories.	Cotton Presses.	Workshops.	Leather Works.	Iron Works or Foundries.	Sugar Works.	Printing Presses.	Silk Mills.	Oil Mills.	Dockyards.	Heries.	Other Factories within scope of Act.	Total of Columns 2 to 16.	In which Steam Power is used.	In which steam power is not used.	Total, Columns 17 and 18.	Inspected during the year.						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14 (a)	14 (b)	14 (c)	14 (d)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1. Town and Island of Bombay ...	67					4	1	9	6	1	7		8	1	2	4	1	8	121	121		121			2	119	121		121
2. Ahmedabad ...	14																		14	14		14	1			13	14		14
3. Broach ...	3																		3	3		3				3	3		3
4. Kaira ...	1																		1	1		1				1	1		1
5. Surat ...	3																		3	3		3				3	3		3
6. Thana ...	2	1																	3	3		3				3	3		3
7. Khandesh ...	1					54	18			1									74	74		74	9	15	16	32	72	2	74
8. Nasik ...							1	1											2	2		2	1		1		2		2
9. Poona ...	1		1	1						3								4	10	10		10	1	2	6	1	10		10
10. Sholapur ...	1					2	4												7	7		7		6		1	7		7
11. Ahmednagar ...							4												4	4		4				4	4		4
12. Belgaum ...	1																		1	1		1				1	1		1
13. Bijapur ...							1	4											5	5		5				5	5		5
14. Dharwar ...	1									1									2	2		2				2	2		2
15. Hyderabad ...																			17	17		17		1	3	13	17		17
16. Karachi ...																			10	10		10		1		9	10		10
17. Shikarpur ...							4				4		1						1	1		1				1	1		1
<b>Provincial Total</b> ...	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>278</b>

Column 1 to 17 of this statement should be prepared from the statements accompanying the District Annual Reports on the working of the Factories Act, and the instructions 43 have altered during the year in any Factory, the system in force at the end of the year should be shown in those Columns. Columns 18 to 26 should be prepared from the District Annual Reports.

After Column 18 should be added as many Columns [14 (a), 14 (b), 14 (c), &c.] as are necessary for showing any classes of Factories other than those specified in Column 18. Specially important industries should be separately shown even if there are less than ten Factories.

The totals of Columns 16, 19, 20, 27, 43 should agree; or the differences should be fully explained.

II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

PRESIDENCY.

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.						NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16 WORKED MAINLY BY	NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.						NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.				NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.															
Adults.			Children.				Total of Columns 29 and 32.	Shifts or Sets.	Midday Stoppages.	Otherwise.	Total of Columns 34 to 36.	On which general Holiday ordinarily given.		Exempted.		Worked "otherwise" i.e., not falling under Column 38 to 41.	Total Columns 38 to 42.	FATAL.			Total.	Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act Clauses.										
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	On Sundays.						On varying Week days.	Under Section 6 B (2) (c).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	Fatal.			Serious.	Minor.	a.		b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	Total (a) to (i).	Under Section 15 (2) of Factories Act.	Total Columns 57 and 59.
27	23	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
8,920	18,168	87,078	2,783	720	3,503	90,581	1	120	...	121	120	...	1	...	...	121	17	24	712	747	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9,011	1,024	10,035	817	235	1,052	11,087	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	14	4	3	111	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,440	306	1,716	171	5	176	1,922	1	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	26	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
361	62	413	14	...	14	427	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
730	421	1,151	159	102	261	1,412	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,015	806	3,821	253	120	373	4,194	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,520	3,393	8,913	90	10	100	9,013	40	28	6	74	16	58	...	...	...	74	1	1	12	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
441	33	474	...	...	...	474	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	17	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,840	191	3,031	258	17	275	3,306	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
987	559	1,546	...	...	...	1,546	6	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
215	50	265	...	...	...	265	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
610	350	860	310	175	485	1,345	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
159	266	425	...	...	...	425	...	2	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,779	191	1,970	30	14	44	2,014	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	112	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
647	451	1,098	59	61	120	1,218	...	17	...	17	15	2	...	...	...	17	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,168	83	2,251	16	5	21	2,272	3	7	...	10	8	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,348	...	1,348	...	...	...	1,348	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,091	26,334	1,26,425	4,960	1,464	6,424	1,32,894	67	202	9	278	210	67	1	...	...	278	17	66	962	1,045	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1

As given on the forms of these statements should, so far as applicable, be followed in the preparation of this statement. If the system of working referred to in Column 34 to 36 is specially furnished by District Officers in respect of Districts and by the Chief Inspector or other officer designated by the Local Government in respect of the Presidencies 14 of which any considerable number are worked in any Province. Any Class of Factories of which there are ten or more in a Province should be separately shown.

J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

No.  $\frac{F.1.}{80}$  of 1894.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF LAND REVENUE,  
CUSTOMS AND OPIUM,

Bombay.

Bombay Customs House,  
22nd April 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to report as follows on the working of the Factory Act in the Town and Island of Bombay during the Calendar year 1894.

2. The number of factories liable to inspection at the time of submitting last year's report was 119. During the past 12 months one of these, the Dádar Hosiery, has been permanently closed. Two factories not working when the year commenced have been again brought on to the list as they were re-opened during the second quarter of the year. A new mill, the Dámodar Lakhmidás, has commenced work at Worli, thus bringing the number of factories liable to inspection up to 121.

3. The office of Chief Inspector was held by Mr. Jackson, C.S., up to April 28th. Owing to this officer's ill-health Mr. Alfred Shore, Inspector of Boilers, was appointed Presidency Inspector of Factories in February in order to lend assistance in performing the quarterly inspections.

Mr. Jackson was unable to visit any mills before his departure on sick leave in April.

On May 8th I took charge of the office of Chief Inspector which I have held ever since.

4. A notable event in the year's administration has been the appointment of the Presidency Surgeons as Joint Inspectors under the Act. Rules for the guidance of these officers were published on May 24th. A copy is attached to this report, in accordance with the orders of Government. The immediate result of this step has been twofold. There has been a considerable increase in the number of visits paid to the factories. Further a distinct advance has been made in the matter of improving the ventilation in the Bombay factories by the formulation of definite proposals intended to replace the system of lateral openings perscribed by Rule 5 of the rules under the Factory Act. This subject will be referred to in detail below. It is perhaps only fitting to add that the assistance rendered by these officers has been most valuable. With a view to facilitate references to the result of inspections performed by medical officers, a form has been devised for the report contemplated in rule of the special rules published for their guidance. The examination of these reports enables the Chief Inspector to take immediate steps in the event of any irregularities being brought to light. The form is also appended to this report.

5. The following table shows particulars of the inspections performed by the Chief Inspector, the Presidency Inspector and the medical officers during the year:—

*Inspections during 1894.*

Quarter.	Number of Factories liable to inspection.	Visits by the Chief Inspector.	Visits by the Presidency Inspector.	Visits by Joint Inspector.	Total.
1st ...	119	Nil.	119	Nil.	119
2nd ...	117	44	69	87	200
3rd ...	120	119	Nil.	23	142
4th ...	121	57	32	97	186
Total ...	Average No. per Quarter. 119	220	220	207	647

It may be noted that Joint Medical Inspectors are required under the rules to visit the factories in their charge once every six months unless additional inspections are found to be necessary. So far the six monthly visits have been accepted as sufficient.

6. The cotton industry, to which it will be remembered more than half the Bombay factories are devoted, is the only branch in which any advance has to be noted since the submission of the first annual report for the year 1892. A new mill has been opened during the year, and the foundations of a second have been laid at Parel. Certain mills have also added weaving operations to the spinning of yarn. Indications generally seem to show that the industry is in a satisfactory condition. It may be noted in this connection that the total factory population has increased in the year from 87,984 to 90,721, of which number 71,276 hands are employed in the cotton mills. It is generally reported that labour is readily obtainable when required.

7. The weekly holiday, which is almost invariably Sunday unless a native holiday falls within 3 days of a Sunday, is to the best of my information regularly observed. It has, however, seldom been possible for me to ascertain by personal inspection that the midday stoppages are regularly allowed to the full extent prescribed by law. The additional establishment, which was proposed at the conclusion of the year and has since been sanctioned, will, I hope, enable me to obtain satisfactory evidence that these stoppages are in conformity with the notifications posted on the mill premises and to check any possible attempts to employ operatives on a stopping day. Bombay comprising a charge of 121 factories and a working population of nearly 100,000 is too large an area to be efficiently controlled by the Chief Inspector alone, especially if it be considered that this officer has multifarious duties at the Custom House which seldom permit of his making inspections during the usual office hours. It is not of course desirable that inspections should invariably be made in the early morning when the condition of the factory towards the close of the day's work cannot be adequately appreciated. A correspondence has been for some little time in progress concerning a scheme for the provision of additional inspectors. In December the introduction of the Cotton Duties Act rendered the employment of two such inspectors a matter of immediate necessity, and Government were then requested to sanction the employment of this additional staff for the double purpose of controlling the administration of the new Act and for making inspections under the Factory Law. The results of this step will be fully described next year. Meanwhile it may be noted that the two inspectors will enable the control over the factories to be rendered more efficient by an increase in the number of technical inspections without notice, and by more regular and complete enquiry into the cause of serious and fatal accidents.

Sanction to these two appointments was not obtained before the close of the year under report.

8. No exemptions under Section 5 B were made during the year, nor were any applications received from owners of factories for such exemptions to be granted.

#### *II—Sanitary Condition.*

9. It is in connection with the enforcement of the sanitary provisions of the Factory Act and Rules that the assistance of the Joint Medical Inspectors has been found most valuable. In this respect it is interesting to note that Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, Presidency Surgeon, 3rd District, in whose charge are 82 of the larger Bombay factories, comprising nearly the whole of the cotton mills, has expressed an opinion that the general sanitary condition and the water-supply is very satisfactory. The other Presidency Surgeons, in the reports which they have from time to time submitted, appear also to consider that the water-supply is everywhere sufficient, and that except for the necessity of a more expensive use of disinfectants in the latrines, and the somewhat overcrowded state of the premises of certain printing presses in the Fort, the sanitary condition of their factories offers in general no ground for interference. In two or three cases I have found it necessary to call attention to the scale of latrines required by Rule 10, and to direct what the existing accommodation

should be brought into conformity with the provisions of that rule. The result of my inspections leads me to endorse the opinions of the Joint Inspectors, always reserving, as they have done, the question of ventilation.

10. In paragraph 11 of my last year's report I referred to a correspondence still in progress on the subject of ventilation, stating that Mr. Shore, the Presidency Inspector, had formulated a scheme on which it appeared desirable to consult the newly appointed Joint Inspectors. During the year under report Mr. Shore's scheme has been modified in conformity with certain proposals made by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters and the amended scheme as also an alternative received from the Sanitary Board have been approved for experiment by Government. In both cases, the unworkable provisions of Rule 5 of the Rules under the Act have been disregarded. This in itself would afford a hopeful indication of a possible settlement of the difficulty. It is intended to procure a trial of both schemes at the hands of the Bombay Millowners' Association. Should either prove satisfactory, there should be no difficulty in enforcing a general adoption of the improvements.

11. The following extract from a report on this subject received from the Presidency Surgeon, Third District, seems to me sufficiently important for quotation here:—

"I happened to be a member of the Medical Committee appointed by Government in 1885 to report to the Mill Commission which was then sitting in Bombay. We went carefully into detail, making observations on the height, chest-measurement and weight at different ages of the mill-hands, and compared the results with similar observations made on persons in other local employments including the railway workshops where operations are carried on under the most favourable sanitary circumstances as regards ventilation; and the outcome of our labours was embodied in a report which is doubtless still available for inspection. We found that in bodily condition the mill-hands did not by any means compare unfavourably with that of persons of the same class engaged in other employment. Indeed we were struck with the fact that in cheerfulness of aspect and in general physique they had rather the advantage. I am glad to find that the few nefarious small factories combining flour mill and wool-cleaning with which we then had to deal, have disappeared. In my recent inspection of upwards of 80 factories in this district, more than 60 of which are large cotton mills, each employing on an average over 700 hands, I have not found that the condition of the operatives described in the report of the Medical Committee, which sat 9 years ago; has altered for the worse; hence my reluctance to speak in anything like dogmatic terms as to the need for drastic hygienic improvements in the mills. It is quite true that to the unaided sense of a European there is strong evidence, in most, if not all, of the carding and spinning rooms, that the air is pervaded with more than a healthful amount of carbon dioxide, the product of respirations, flavoured with aromatic emanations from the skin of the inmates. But we know that by practice a tolerance of unfavourable conditions is acquired; and it would seem to be the case with native work-people that not only has a tolerance of, but also a taste for, unsavoury surroundings being conferred upon them. It should be borne in mind that mills do not work, or only seldom, night as well as day, and are empty on an average one day in seven, and in this respect differ vastly from places of continuous occupation. What remains for us then to say, is that though the close atmosphere of a mill is not so far as valid means of judging can inform us, seriously if at all detrimental to the health of the operatives, yet, as in all reason a clean condition is more desirable than a foul, such feasible measures as tend to cleanse the air around the workers should be adopted."

The testimony which Dr. Waters bears to the unaltered physique of the operatives is exceedingly valuable. It is moreover very necessary to bear in mind the ordinary conditions of native dwellings when criticizing the ventilation of local factories from a point of view which must in all cases be affected by considerations of the requirements of European work-people.

### *III.—General health of operatives.*

12. There is little in the processes of the cotton industry or of the other minor occupations of the Bombay Factories which can affect the health of the operatives injuriously. There is certainly no reason to believe that they do actually suffer from the nature of their employment, and it would not in my opinion be incorrect to assume that the greater tax on their energies made by the long hours of employment is amply compensated for by the better feeding which their earnings permit. I could not myself draw an injurious comparison between the cultivators of the fields in up-country districts and the mill-hand of Bombay. The medical opinion quoted in the extract above is entirely in agreement with this view. There is little doubt that the women, who work in

the healthiest portion of the mills, are distinctly better circumstanced than their relations who labour in the fields.

#### IV.—Wages and general Condition.

13. The particulars given in the previous annual reports for the years 1892 and 1893 represent the rates of wages prevalent through the past 12 months as accurately as can be ascertained. It does not seem necessary to repeat them in this report. It should be remembered that work is paid for by the piece, and that the earnings must therefore vary according to the length of the working day, or, in other words, with the season of the year.

14. It is important to notice that two strikes occurred during last October, one at the Sun Mill, and one at the Alexandra Mill. From an enquiry made by me into the cause of the disturbance it would seem that the strikes were in some measure due to the prevalence of native holidays at that season of the year, and the consequent falling off in the payment of wages to the operatives. I am not, however, quite certain that the real cause of the dispute did not arise from the fact that November is the harvest season in the districts of Alibág and Ratnágiri from which most of the Bombay operatives come to make a temporary residence in Bombay. A very little suffices to tempt the people to abandon their occupation and return for a short time to the family residence until the season is past. Be this how it may, the resulting disturbance to the industries concerned was but slight. The number concerned in the strike was in both instances small, and it is not at present anticipated that such occurrences will become more numerous or more extended in their origin.

#### V.—Employment of Women and Children.

15. There are now 18,158 women employed in the Bombay factories, of whom 17,637 work in the cotton mills. There is thus a small decrease of 34 on last year's numbers, a falling off too slight to require explanation. The hours are almost invariably the full 11 allowed by law.

16. With reference to the employment of women, I have strongly recommended the discontinuance wherever possible of the housing of reelers in galleries under the roof of the spinning room (noted originally by Mr. Jackson in paragraph 28 of his report for the year 1892). These galleries are often unsufficiently provided with means of exit, so that in the case of fire considerable loss of life might ensue. This aspect of the case has already been laid before Government in a report concerning the subject of fires in factories. I readily admit that millowners have been quite willing to make improvements in the ventilation of these galleries, and to add staircases when called upon to do so. But the galleries must from their situation be unhealthy and dangerous, and their gradual replacement by reeling out-houses would be in every sense beneficial.

17. The children employed during the year under report numbered 3,503, of whom 2,783 were boys and 720 girls. The total number of children employed during the last 3 years has been as follows:—

#### Children employed in Factories.

Year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1892 ... ..	3,081	698	3,779
1893 ... ..	2,793	684	3,477
1894 ... ..	2,783	720	3,503

During the year 1894 a new cotton mill was opened, as stated above. This led to the employment of 106 children. Omitting these from consideration, it will be seen that the mills have employed 3,779 children in 1892, 3,477 in 1893 and 3,397 in 1894. As the number of adults employed in the cotton trade has steadily increased during this period, the inference is that the mills are endeavouring to decrease the number of children, which they employ owing to

the restrictions enforced on child labour by the Factory Act of 1891. The result may be shown briefly as follows :—

*Average number of children.*

Number of Mills open.	Year.	Number of Children employed	Average per Mill.
64	1892	3,779	59·
65	1893	3,477	53·5
66	1894	3,503	53·

The decrease, if it does not continue, is not serious. Some falling off was to have been expected in the year 1892 owing to the recent introduction of the revised Factory Act in 1891. A second decrease of 300 such as occurred in that year would certainly be a matter for regret.

18. The question of the precise form which certificates under Section 5 are to take is still under correspondence. Meanwhile the present system of certifying ages works well.

*VI.—Fencing.*

19. The fencing of machinery has been in one respect found to be insufficient during the year under report. The ring-frame machines tended by children have caused 3 deaths. An enquiry, which I made into the cause of the fatalities, convinced me that the tin rollers of these machines which revolve at a lightning speed are dangerous to the children, and further that they can and ought to be protected. I have, therefore, brought the matter to the notice of the Millowners' Association with the result that guards of a nature approved by me are now being generally applied. The fencing operations will be kept under observation and the result noted at the time of submitting next year's report.

For the rest machines are sufficiently guarded.

*VII.—Accidents.*

20. There were 755 accidents during the year, 720 of which were described as slight, and 35 as serious; of the latter 11 were fatal.

21. The following table shows particulars of the accidents reported during the last 3 years :—

*Accidents, 1892—94.*

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.
1892...	5	72	525	602
1893...	5	33	639	677
1894...	11	24	712	747

Of the 11 fatal accidents 3 have been described above in connection with the fencing of ring-frames; one was due to a fall from a scaffolding and was not therefore connected in any way with the factory industry. Of the remaining 7, one was due to a fall down a hoist, a second to the breaking of a crane at work, the third to a fall from a fly-wheel, the fourth to an operative slipping and losing his foot-hold while replacing a belt on a pulley, the fifth to a man allowing his hand to be drawn into the porcupine feed-roller of an opener underneath the guard which protected it, and the two last to cleaning machinery while it was in motion and apparently contrary to orders. Except in the case of the ring-frames and the porcupine feed-roller (the guard over which was ordered to be extended), these accidents did not appear to call for interference. It will be noticed from the particulars given above that, excluding fatalities, the number of serious accidents has decreased by two-thirds during the last three years.

The number of slight accidents has largely increased; but when it is remembered that these are as a rule of the most trivial nature such as a cut on the hand or a fall on the staircase, too much importance need not be attached to the increase. It is to be hoped that the measures adopted in the case of the fatal accidents will reduce the increased figure which has to be shown for last year's working of the Act.

*VIII.—Prosecution.*

22. There was one prosecution during the year under report; this was for a breach of clause *b* of Section 5 A of the Act. In February Mr. Shore, Presidency Inspector, lodged a complaint before the Chief Presidency Magistrate against the Manager of the Khatau Makanji Mill for employing certain operatives on February 21st, the day being one which the work-people were entitled to take as a holiday. A fine of Rs. 10 was inflicted, the penalty being reduced at the instance of Mr. Shore who was satisfied that the breach of the Act was to some extent the result of a misunderstanding. Since then no further occasion has arisen to take proceedings against the managers of factories, and it seems only fair to add that millowners and agents appear to me to exert themselves honestly with a view to render such criminal proceedings unnecessary. I have certainly found as a rule that orders and suggestions are met by a ready compliance which seems to indicate the existence of a general intention to conform readily with the provisions of the Factories Act.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,  
Chief Inspector of Factories.

*Bombay, 22nd April 1895.*

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*The Indian Factories Act : Appointment of Medical Officers as Joint Inspectors of Factories, and amendment of the rules under—.*

No. 1771.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1894.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 5136, dated 11th August 1892—Submitting, with reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2112, dated 24th June 1892, proposals as to what medical officers should be appointed to be Joint Inspectors of Factories and what their duties should be ; and making remarks.

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—8, dated 7th September 1892—Forwarding the report called for in Government memorandum No. 2940, dated 23rd August 1892.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6435, dated 11th October 1892.

Memorandum from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—23, dated 27th October 1892—Offering, with reference to Government memorandum No. 3863, dated 25th October 1892, remarks on the letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6435, dated 11th idem.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6994, dated 8th November 1892.

Memorandum from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 341, dated 28th March 1893—Furnishing the report called for in Government memorandum No. 450, dated 11th February 1893.

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—53, dated 12th May 1893.

<p>Memorandum from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—33, dated 17th April 1893.</p>	}	<p>Submitting, with reference to Government memorandum No. 1260, dated 12th April 1893, their remarks on the proposals made by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in his memorandum No. 341, dated 28th March 1893.</p>
<p>Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 3524, dated 19th May 1893.</p>	}	

Letter from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 1825, dated 16th December 1893—Submitting, with reference to Government memorandum No. 3870, dated 27th October 1893, a draft notification for the final publication of the rules under the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891 ; and making remarks.

Letter from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 319, dated 8th March 1894.

**RESOLUTION.**—The draft notification submitted by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in respect of the proposed rules should, with the requisite modifications, be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. The following rules are also laid down for the guidance of Joint Inspectors :—

I.—Government may at any time depute any of the officers mentioned in Government Notification No. 1771-A. of this day's date, or any other medical officer, to make a separate report or reports in any part of the Bombay Presidency.

II.—The scale of allowances to be paid to the Medical Joint Inspector shall be that laid down in Government of India despatch No. 18, dated 27th January 1892, viz., Rs. 10 a month for each factory to be inspected by him, in which more than 200 persons are employed, and Rs. 5 a month for each factory employing 200 or a less number of hands, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 a month.

III.—The Joint Inspector will advise in the City of Bombay the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, and elsewhere the Chief Inspector, on any of the matters coming within the scope of the Joint Inspector's duties when requested by the Collector or Chief Inspector to do so.

2. As suggested by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in his memorandum No. 341, dated 28th March 1893, effect should be given to the proposed draft rule regarding the appointment of Medical Officers as Joint Inspectors of Factories by a notification under Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act. The requisite notification, in the form given in paragraph 7 of the Honourable Mr. Batty's letter No. 319, dated 8th March 1894, to indicate the authority to whom Inspectors in the City of Bombay other than Medical Joint Inspectors shall be subordinate, should also be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

W. L. HARVEY,  
Under Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 14th May 1894.*

No. 1771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (e) and (g) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Section 16 of the Indian Factories Act, 1891, and with reference to the Notification mentioned in the margin, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following Rules, and to direct that they shall be respectively inserted, as hereinbelow indicated, in the body of the Rules under the said Acts published in the said Notification, that is to say,—

No. 2079, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539—540.

- "1. To Rule No. 2 of the said Rules there shall be added the following, viz.:
- (c) 'Joint Inspector' means any Medical officer appointed by the Governor in Council to be an Inspector under the Act.
- (d) 'Chief Inspector' means—
- (i) in the City of Bombay the Inspector from time to time indicated under Section 3 as the authority to whom Inspectors other than Joint Inspectors in the City of Bombay shall be immediately subordinate, and
- (ii) elsewhere than in the City of Bombay, the District Magistrate.
2. After Rule No. 12 of the said Rules there shall be inserted the following, viz.:
- 12A. (1) Every factory shall be visited by a Joint Inspector at least once in every six months of each calendar year, and more frequently, should Government so direct, or if in the City of Bombay the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, or elsewhere the Chief Inspector so request.
- (2) On every such visit the Joint Inspector shall—
- Duties of Joint Inspector.
- (a) ascertain whether the law in regard to the employment of children is complied with;
- (b) test the age-certificates of children employed,
- (i) by inspection of the children to which they refer, and,
- (ii) by comparing the entries in the registers as to the age and physical fitness, &c.;
- (c) inspect the factory with special reference to the requirements of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these Rules;
- (d) take note of the general sanitary condition of the factory under inspection;
- (e) give special attention to—
- (i) the supply of water available for the use of employes, which, if necessary, should be tested by analysis,
- (ii) the ventilation,
- (iii) the proportion of superficial area and cubic space to the number of operatives,
- (iv) the questions whether dust is generated and is likely to be injurious to the health of the employes, and, if so, whether all reasonable measures have been adopted to mitigate the evil,
- (v) the cleanliness of the factory and its compound,
- (vi) the condition of all drains on and near the premises,
- (vii) the sufficiency and suitability of latrines and urinals for male and female operatives.

12B. Every Joint Inspector shall, within seven days after every inspection, report the result thereof, with such recommendations as he may deem necessary in the City of Bombay to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, or Chief Inspector, but, except in the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 (c) of the Act, shall issue no orders or instructions to the owner, occupier, agent or manager of any factory, and shall neither institute, nor sanction the institution of, any criminal proceedings under the Act.

12C. The District Magistrate shall be the authority to which all Inspectors in each district elsewhere than in the City of Bombay shall be subordinate.

All Inspectors in the City of Bombay shall be subordinate to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, subject to whose control they shall be immediately subordinate to such authority as the Governor in Council from time to time indicates in this behalf.

No. 1771A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint as Inspectors of Factories respectively within the local limits hereinunder specified the following officers, viz.:

Ahmedabad.	Poona.	(a) each Civil Surgeon in each of the districts specified in the margin within the local limits of the district for which he is for the time being Civil Surgeon:
Kaira.	Ahmednagar.	
Broach.	Bijapur.	
Surat.	Dhárwar.	
Thána.	Belgaum.	
Sholapur.	Karáchi.	
Násik.	Shikárpur.	
Khándesh.	Hyderabad.	

(b) each Presidency Surgeon in the City of Bombay within the local limits of the district, ward or portion of the said City of which he is the Medical officer.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.*

G. W. VIDAL,  
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

FORM OF REPORT FOR INSPECTIONS BY JOINT MEDICAL  
INSPECTORS.

REPORT ON THE

*Questions.*

*Answers.*

1. What are the hours of work for children ?

Do they work before 5 A.M., or after 8 P.M., or for more than 7 hours a day ?

Do they get the proper interval (a) of rest ?

2. Are any children under 9 employed at all? Have you examined any children who appear to be under the prescribed age, and tested the entries in the registers regarding these children, and satisfied yourself that the registers are well kept, and correspond with the apparent age of the children ?

3. What is the general sanitary condition of the Factory ?

4. Is the supply of water sufficient (b) according to law ?

Is the drinking water pure ?

5. Is the ventilation satisfactory ?

Is the area and space per head sufficient ?

Do you find dust generated in a manner injurious to the health, and, if so, what measures have been adopted to mitigate the evil ?

6. Are the Factory premises clean? Is the Factory itself clean? Have the inside walls, ceilings, &c., been Lime-washed or washed as required by Rule 7 under the Act ?

7. Are the drains on and near the premises in good condition ?

8. Are sufficient (c) and suitable urinals and latrines provided (1) for men, (2) for women ?

GENERAL REMARKS :—

(Signed)

- (a) A rest of half an hour is prescribed by law if the children work six hours or over.  
 (b) A supply of two gallons per head is the legal minimum. Of these, one gallon must be fit for potable purposes.  
 (c) Latrines should be provided with seats in the proportion of one to every fifty or portion of fifty operatives employed, the accommodation for females being separate and screened from the divisions for males. The divisions should also be marked in the Vernacular, respectively, "For Females only" and "For Males only."

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 20th February 1895.*

No. 718.—In pursuance of Government Notification No. 3698, dated 1st October 1894, published at page 1000 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 4th idem, the Governor in Council is pleased under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the

Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, to make the following rule as an addition to No. 9 of the rules made under the said Act amended as aforesaid and published in the Notification mentioned in the margin\* :—

\*No. 2079 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539 to 541.

“And no occupier of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or debris to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within such factory.”

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

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*Factories: Amendment of Rule 9 of the Rules under Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891.*

No. 718.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 20th February 1895.*

Read again—

Government Resolution No. 3698, dated 1st October 1894—Directing that the draft addition to Rule 9 of the Rules under the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, submitted by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, should be provisionally published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

RESOLUTION.—As no objections or suggestions have been received in respect of the proposed addition to No. 9 of the Rules made under Clause C of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by

No. 2079 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539 to 541.

in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

the Indian Factories Act, 1891, published in the notification mentioned in the margin, the addition should now be finally published

G. S. CURTIS,

Under Secretary to Government.

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STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT ON  
THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

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## STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT

Name of District

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>BOMBAY.</b> <i>Cotton Mills.</i>			I.H.P.							
1	The Alexandra Mill...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	En- 700	975	150	1,125	50	25	75	1,200
2	The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	940	1,080	259	1,339	...	...	...	1,339
3	The Anglo-Indian Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	784	464	1,248	29	11	40	1,288
4	The Bomanji Petit Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	1,200	103	1,393	105	36	141	1,534
5	The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	382	241	623	2	...	2	625
6	The Bombay National Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	283	131	414	...	...	...	414
7	The Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	160	971	236	1,207	...	...	...	1,207
8	The Britannia Mills ...	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,800	580	370	950	28	8	36	986
9	The China Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	440	290	730	...	...	...	730
10	The City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	572	270	842	6	2	8	850
11	The Colába Land and Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	700	711	118	829	5	...	5	834
12	The Connaught Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	720	675	320	995	31	37	68	1,063
13	The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	540	310	850	23	...	23	873
14	The Damodar Lakhmidas Mills.	.....	.....	160	507	252	759	78	28	106	865
15	The David Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	En- 750	685	299	984	9	3	12	996
16	The Dinshaw Petit Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	250	1,697	426	2,123	83	1	84	2,207

## I.

## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

(or Presidency Town).

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sunday excepting the holidays intervening.	1	1	6	8	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	12	14	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	15	15	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	4	6	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	18	19	1	1	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	20	20	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	12	13	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	9	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	6	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	BOMBAY—continued. Cotton Mills—contd.			I.H.P.								
17	The Dhun Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	78	270	150	420	45	...	45	465	
18	The Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	720	524	247	771	12	21	33	804	
19	The E. D. Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,160	1,336	561	1,897	30	10	40	1,937	
20	The Framji Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	950	775	357	1,132	89	29	118	1,250	
21	The Hindustan Spinning Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	} Do. ...	1,000	1,214	256	1,470	...	...	...	1,470	
22	Do. Branch 'do. ...	Do. ...										
23	The Hongkong Mills...	Do. ...	Do. ...	900	835	139	974	...	...	...	974	
24	The Hope Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	550	434	261	695	45	25	70	765	
25	The Howard and Bulough Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	940	755	450	1,205	48	25	73	1,278	
26	The Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	525	325	850	18	29	47	897	
27	The Indian Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,100	760	273	1,033	113	...	113	1,146	
28	The Indo-China Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	775	363	190	553	...	...	...	553	
29	The Jacob Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	3,600	2,730	800	3,530	200	50	250	3,780	
30	The Jam Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	520	535	110	645	11	12	23	668	
31	The James Greaves Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	780	568	307	875	24	12	36	911	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) or varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holi- days on Sunday ex- cepting the holidays in- tervening.	...	...	10	10	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	12	13	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	{ ...	...	4	4	1	1	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	{ ...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	24	24	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	16	16	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	3	17	21	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	21	21	1	2	2	...	5	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>BOMBAY - contd.</b>			I.H.P.								
	<i>Cotton Mills - contd.</i>											
32	The Jamshed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam engine.	En-	900	468	234	702	53	32	85	787
33	The Jehangir Wadia Mills.	Cotton Spinning.	Do.	...	250	198	67	265	6	...	6	271
34	The Jivraj Ballu Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do.	...	120	1,002	192	1,194	65	25	90	1,284
35	The Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do.	...	800	526	303	829	35	8	43	872
36	The Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do.	...	800	862	136	998	32	14	46	1,044
37	The Khatao Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do.	...	850	910	250	1,160	...	...	...	1,160
38	The Lakhmidas Khimji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do.	...	180	686	384	1,070	62	25	87	1,157
39	The Leopold Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do.	Do.	...	420	322	120	442	14	4	18	460
40	The Lord Reay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do.	Do.	...	700	602	202	804	12	...	12	816
41	The Madhowji Dharamsi Manufacturing Company, Limited (Old Name Jadhovji Raghoji).	Do.	Do.	...	1,200	475	175	650	...	...	...	650
42	The Mahalaxmi Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do.	Do.	...	650	417	246	663	22	5	27	690
43	The Mahomedan Mill.	Do.	Do.	...	700	228	160	388	22	4	26	414
44	The Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do.	...	400	3,273	604	3,877	295	30	325	4,202
45	The Mazagaon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do.	Do.	...	750	966	199	1,165	...	...	...	1,165

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	17	17	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	4	6	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	3	2	2	...	7	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>BOMBAY—contd.</b>			I. H. P.							
	<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>										
46	The Morarji Gokuldas Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	En-1,000	1,283	278	1,561	18	...	18	1,579
47	The Motilal Pitty Spinning Mill.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	450	312	150	462	44	14	58	520
48	The National Spinning and Weaving Company of India.	Do. ...	Do. ...	450	357	228	585	10	3	13	598
49	The New Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,080	860	420	1,280	51	43	94	1,374
50	The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	.....	162	1,237	187	1,424	40	25	65	1,489
51	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Colaba.	Do. ...	Steam Engine.	En-125	715	115	830	41	11	52	882
52	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Tárdev.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2,000	1,727	429	2,156	65	8	73	2,229
53	The Piru Mahomed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	.....	1,000	560	320	880	...	...	...	880
54	The Presidency Mill Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	En-1,000	878	130	1,008	...	...	...	1,008
55	The Queen Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	418	244	662	...	...	...	662
56	The Ripon Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	790	549	280	829	62	10	72	901
57	The Sassoon Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,100	1,734	355	2,089	15	...	15	2,104
58	The Sundardas Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	800	801	245	1,046	78	7	85	1,131
59	The Standard Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700	526	300	826	...	...	...	826
60	The Star of India ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,500	612	333	945	13	2	15	960
61	The Sun Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ..	550	323	195	518	24	...	24	542

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Fac- tories.	By Special Inspec- tor of Fac- tories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holi- days on Sundays ex- cepting the holidays in- tervening.	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	17	18	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	9	11	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	23	25	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	6	7	3	2	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	19	19	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	..	8	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>BOMBAY—contd.</i>												
<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>					I.H.P.							
62	The Union Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam engine.	En- 1,200	482	330	812	...	...	...	812	
63	The Union Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	381	250	631	361	64	425	1,056	
64	The Victoria Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	72	345	174	519	100	22	122	641	
65	The Wadia Mills Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	254	242	496	62	...	62	558	
66	The Wahalan Mills ...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	80	200	25	225	8	...	8	233	
67	The Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	1,030	380	1,410	...	...	...	1,410	
	Total ...	.....	.....	...	50,225	17,637	67,862	2,694	720	3,414	71,276	
<i>Woollen Mills.</i>												
1	The Bombay Woollen Mill.	Wool Spinning and Weaving.	Steam engine.	En- 60	181	26	207	...	...	...	207	
2	The Sorab Woollen and Cotton Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	280	122	37	159	...	...	...	159	
<i>Flour Mills.</i>												
1	The Bombay Flour Mill.	Corn Milling.	Do. ...	600	237	18	255	3	...	3	258	
2	The Union Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	42	5	47	...	...	...	47	
3	The Victoria Roller Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	37	...	37	...	...	...	37	
4	The Wallace Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	137	13	150	...	...	...	150	
<i>Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Factory.</i>												
1	The Khurshed Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Carding and Ginning.	Do. ...	40	60	40	100	...	...	...	100	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or 2 by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any.)	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	1	11	12	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	2	...	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	20	22	...	3	2	...	5	
		10	16	593	619	107	137	12-3-113	...	372	
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	6	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>BOMBAY—contd.</i>												
<i>Cotton Presses.</i>												
1	The Akbar Manufacturing Press and Company, Limited.	Cotton Pressing.	Steam engine.	En-	49	50	20	70	...	...	...	70
2	The Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	45	16	1	17	...	...	...	17
3	The Chunda Ramji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	3	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
4	The Kolaba Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	82	13	1	14	...	...	...	14
5	The Fort Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	80	14	...	14	...	...	...	14
6	The Gokuldas Kallianji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	94	55	10	65	...	...	...	65
7	The Lezet Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	100	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
8	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	15	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
9	The Sassoon Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	90	17	1	18	...	...	...	18
10	The Scott Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Iron Works and Foundaries.</i>												
1	The Byculla Iron Works.	Iron Foundary.	Steam engine.	En-	80	800	...	800	...	...	...	800
2	The Byculla Iron Works Branch.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	20	380	...	380	...	...	...	380
3	The Carnac Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	40	334	...	334	...	...	...	334
4	The Defence Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...								
5	The Geo. Gahagan Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	20	307	...	307	...	...	...	307
6	The Napier Iron Foundary.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	10	140	...	140	...	...	...	140
7	The Sorabji Shapurji Iron Work.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	15	195	...	195	...	...	...	195

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise-worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By the Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed.
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	1	2	3	2	2	3	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	1	2	...	5	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>BOMBAY—contd.</b>			N.H.P.							
	<i>Printing Presses.</i>										
1	The Advocate of India Press.	Printing ...	Steam Engine.	6	197	...	197	...	...	...	197
2	The Bombay Educational Society's Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	45	...	45	6	...	6	51
3	The Bombay Gazette Steam Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	337	...	337	...	...	...	337
4	The English Mail Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	280	...	280	17	...	17	297
5	The Government Central Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	700	...	700	2	...	2	702
6	The Postal Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	69	...	69	...	...	...	69
7	The Times of India Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	685	...	685	6	...	6	691
8	The Rast Goftar and Daftar Ashkara Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	109	...	109	...	...	...	109
	<i>Silk Mill.</i>										
1	The Sassoon and Alliance Silk Company, Limited.	Silk Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	500	734	118	852	...	...	...	852
	<i>Oil Mills.</i>										
1	The Pirru Mahomed Oil Mill.	Oil Pressing.	Do. ...	21	62	2	64	...	...	...	64
2	The Nassarvanji Petit Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	75	...	75	...	...	...	75
	<i>Saw Mill.</i>										
1	The Byculla Saw Mill and Timber Works.	T i m b e r Works.	Do. ...	35	70	2	72	...	...	...	72
	<i>Gas Work.</i>										
1	The Bombay Gas Company, Limited.	Gas manu- facturing.	Do. ...	15	125	3	128	...	...	...	128
	<i>Dye Works.</i>										
1	The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company.	Dyeing ...	Do. ...	100	741	113	854	14	...	14	868

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Eight hour shifts.	Factory is exempted under Section 5 B.	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	4	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY— <i>contd.</i>			I.H.P.							
	<i>Dye Works—contd.</i>										
2	The Clydesdale Dye Works.	Dying ...	Steam Engines.	100	150	50	200	...	...	...	200
	<i>Dockyards.</i>										
1	The British India Steam Navigation Company.	Dockyard ...	Do. ...	18	550	...	550	...	...	...	550
2	The Government Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	110	582	...	582	...	...	...	582
3	The Patent Slip Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	25	...	25	...	...	...	25
4	The P. & O. Company's Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	135	931	...	931	...	...	...	931
	<i>Workshops.</i>										
1	The Bombay, Baroda and Central Railway Workshops.	Workshop ...	Do. ...	220	2,038	...	2,038	...	...	...	2,038
2	The Bombay Municipality.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	186	1	187	...	...	...	187
3	The Bombay Port Trust.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	362	2	364	...	...	...	364
4	The Bombay Tramway Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	56	14	70	7	...	7	77
5	The Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	180	...	180	...	...	...	180
6	The G. I. P. Railway Workshops.	Do. ...	Do. ...	140	5,028	29	5,057	...	...	...	5,057
	<i>Hosiery.</i>										
1	The Lukmanji Sullemanji Hosiery.	Hosiery Manufacturing.	Do. ...	6	150	6	156	10	...	10	166
	<i>Gun Carriage Factory.</i>										
1	The Government Gun Carriage Factory.	Manufacture of Gun Carriage.	Do. ...	8	403	...	403	...	...	...	403

## No. I.—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General Holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	18	20	1	3	3	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	12	14	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	4	43	47	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	2	1	1	...	4	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<i>BOMBAY—concluded.</i>										
	<i>The Arsenal.</i>										
1	The Government Arsenal.	Manufacture of Ordnance.	Steam Engine.	35	305	...	305	...	...	...	305
	<i>The Mint.</i>										
1	The Mint	Coinage	Do.	81	70	...	70	...	...	...	70
	<i>Art Furniture.</i>										
1	The East Indian Art Manufacturing Company.	Cabinet Work.	Do.	12	95	1	96	20	...	20	116
	<i>Tanneries.</i>										
1	The Adamji Pirbhoy Tannery.	Tannery	Do.	14	325	8	333	4	...	4	337
	<i>Total</i>										
					69,060	18,158	87,218	2,783	720	3,503	90,721

No. I.—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General Holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total No. of Factories— Cotton Mills ... 67 Silk Mill ... 1 Oil Mills... ... 2 Woollen Mills ... 2 Saw Mill ... 1 Gas Work ... 1 Dye Works ... 2 Flour Mills ... 4 Dockyards ... 4 Cotton Cleaning Factories ... 1 Workshops ... 6 Cotton Presses ... 9 Hosiery ... 1 Gun Carriage ... 1 Leather Works... 1 Arsenal ... 1 Iron Works or Foundaries ... 7 Mint ... 1 Art Furniture ... 1 Printing Presses, &c. ... 8 Total ... 121
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	Number of Factories inspected three times during year ... 2 " more than three times... 119
.....	.....	11	24	712	747	220	220	207	...	647	

R. E. ENTHOVEN,  
Chief Inspector of Factories.



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.</b>			H. P.							
1	The Rájñagar Spinning and Weaving Company.	Spinning and Weaving.	Steam power.	400	277	35	312	23	9	32	344
2	The Aryodaya Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	309	54	363	80	12	92	455
3	The Manekchok and Ahmedabad Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	320	14	334	...	...	...	344
4	The City of Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Company, outside the Sarangpur Gate.	Do. ...	Do. ...	450	338	36	434	42	30	72	506
5	The Gujarát Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	410	776	35	811	17	7	24	835
6	The Gujarát Ginning and Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	250	1,062	101	1,163	29	5	34	1,197
7	The Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	725	688	105	793	30	8	38	831
8	The Ahmedabad Ginning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,200	1,654	100	1,754	100	12	112	1,866
9	The Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Mills, Cotton.	Do. ...	Do. ...	900	1,280	143	1,423	104	32	136	1,559
10	The Motilal Hirabhai Spinning and Weaving and Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	600	762	161	923	106	40	146	1,069
11	The Becharadas Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500	408	90	498	80	22	102	600
12	The Hitechu Spinning and Manufacturing Company.	Spinning ...	Do. ...	400	138	58	196	88	34	122	318
13	The Maneklal Harilal Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500	470	56	526	54	20	74	600
14	The Virangam Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	460	469	36	505	64	4	68	573
			Total ...	...	9,011	1,024	10,035	817	235	1,052	11,087

No. 1—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise, worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Generally Sunday.	1	...	7	8	4	4	1	...	9	<b>ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).</b>  Total Number of factories ... 14 Cotton Mills ... 14  Number of factories inspected once during year ... 1 „ more than three times... 13 Total ... 14
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	1	1	...	2	4	3	1	...	8	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	8	
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	3	3	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	7	8	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	17	17	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	18	18	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	21	21	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	4	3	1	...	8	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	3	4	5	3	1	...	9	
Midday stoppages of ½ hour; children in shift.	Do. ...	1	...	9	10	4	1	1	1	7	
.....	.....	4	3	111	118	53	38	13	4	108	

C. E. FROST,  
Collector.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BROACH DISTRICT.			I. H. P.							
1	The Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	500	531	73	604	23	5	28	632
2	The Whittle Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, No. I.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam power.	540	459	103	562	63	...	63	625
3	Do. No. II.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	450	130	580	85	...	85	665
			Total ...	...	1,440	306	1,746	171	5	176	1,922

	KAIRA DISTRICT.			I. H. P.							
1	Manor Mill at Nadiad.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam Boiler.	36 horse power.	361	52	413	14	...	14	427

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d), of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By shifts and midday stoppages.	General holidays are ordinarily given on Sundays except when native holidays come three days previous or after Sundays.	...	...	4	4	4	2	1	...	7	
By midday stoppages.	There are general holidays on Sundays or on varying week days in lieu of Sundays.	...	...	11	11	4	2	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	4	2	1	...	7	
		...	...	26	26	12	6	3	...	21	
By midday stoppages.	On varying week days.	...	3	...	3	3	1	1	...	5	

A. C. LOGAN,  
Collector, Broach.J. DEC. ATKINS,  
Collector of Kaira.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	SURAT DISTRICT.			H. P.								
1	The Jafer Ali Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Begun Wadi, Surat.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam ...	420	332	221	553	78	39	117	670	
		Manufacturing yarn.										
2	The Gulam Baba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, opposite to Railway Station, Surat.		Do. ...	60	261	137	398	71	62	133	531	
3	The Baig Mahomed Mill, outside of Sáhára Gate, Surat.	Spinning only.	Do. ...	210	137	63	200	10	...	10	210	

	THÁNA DISTRICT.										
1	Swadesh Mills, Kurla.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Machinery driven by steam power.		1,910	484	2,394	213	108	321	2,715
				The two engines developed on an average 1,360 I. H. P. per day.							
2	Spinning and Weaving Mill at Kurla.	Ditto ...	Steam ...	Average 860 indicated horse power.	1,025	282	1,307	40	12	52	1,359
3	Bone Mills at Thána.	Bone crushing.	Engine boiler or bone crushing machines baling press.	(50 N. H. P.)	80	40	120	...	...	...	120

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or 4 under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Half timers by shifts and others by midday stoppage.	Holidays given on Sundays in every case possible exception made when other holidays intervene.	...	1	10	11	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	General Holiday on Sunday except when a Holiday intervenes.	...	...	4	4	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	4	

F. S. P. LELY,  
Collector, Surat.

The engines are entirely stopped from 12 noon to 12-30 noon.	Preference is given to Sundays except when a holiday occurs when the holiday substituted for the Sunday.	...	3	15	18	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppages.	Varying week days.	...	3	2	5	3	2	...	...	5	
Midday stoppages for 1 hour.	Holidays are allowed or otherwise Sundays once a week.	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	

H. F. SILCOCK,  
District Magistrate and Chief Inspector  
of Factories, Thana.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>KHA'NDESH DISTRICT.</b>											
<i>Nandurbár.</i>											
1	Bapubhai and Company.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	14	23	27	50	...	...	...	50
<i>Ranála.</i>											
2	Badrodin Aimadalli and Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	62	36	98	...	...	...	98
<i>Sháháda.</i>											
3	Haribhai Manaklal and Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	18	10	28	...	...	...	28
4	Abdulalli Daudbhai and Esabji Abdulla.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	13	12	30	...	...	...	30
<i>Sarangkheda.</i>											
5	Nanabhai Ranchoddas.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	16	14	30	...	...	...	30
6	Ibhranjí Abdulalli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	19	16	35	...	...	...	35
				...	156	115	271	...	...	...	271
<i>Sindkheda.</i>											
7	Haidaralli Samsuddin's Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	38	10	48	...	...	...	48
8	Bapu Kikada's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	42	9	51	...	...	...	51
<i>Shirpur.</i>											
9	The Zoroastrian Factory	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	80	100	180	...	...	...	180
10	The Bohora Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	50	60	110	...	...	...	110
<i>Chopla.</i>											
11	Chanure Shiodas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	110	52	162	...	...	...	162
12	Manak Ratiram's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	59	21	80	...	...	...	80
13	Vithal Ramdas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	79	51	130	...	...	...	130

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Tuesday	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
Do.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do.	Tuesday	...	1	...	1	6	1	...	1	8	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	8	
Do.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	5	
.....	.....	...	1	...	1	21	6	1	5	33	
Shifts	Monday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do.	Sunday	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>KHANNDESH DISTRICT—continued.</b>											
	<i>Adarad.</i>											
14	Gokuldas Dosabhai's Factory.	Ginning	Steam	20	26	10	36	...	...	...	36	
				...	484	313	797	...	...	...	797	
	<i>Dhulia.</i>											
15	Kharshetji's Ginning Factory at Dhulia.	Ginning	Steam	19	40	30	70	...	...	...	70	
16	New Mofussil Company, Limited, Pressing at Dhulia.	Pressing	Do.	19	80	...	80	...	...	...	80	
17	Do.	Ginning	Do.	36	39	72	111	...	...	...	111	
18	The Volcart's United Press.	Pressing	Do.	19	55	11	66	...	...	...	66	
19	The Indian Cotton Press, Limited.	Do.	Do.	72	125	80	205	...	...	...	205	
20	Penkar's Ginning Factory.	Ginning	Do.	23	24	31	55	...	...	...	55	
21	The Dhulia Manufacturing Company.	Do.	Do.	24	40	35	75	...	...	...	75	
22	The Manmar Manufacturing Company.	Do.	Do.	38	88	70	158	...	...	...	158	
23	Do. Pressing.	Pressing	Do.	23	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	
24	The Dhulia Bakhatram Nauram's Factory.	Ginning	Do.	19	64	46	110	...	...	...	110	
	<i>Songir.</i>											
25	The Appasaheb Holkar's Factory.	Do.	Do.	20	40	30	70	...	...	...	70	
	<i>Amalner.</i>											
26	Mahamedalli Issabhai Factory.	Do.	Do.	30	31	51	82	...	...	...	82	
	<i>Erandol.</i>											
27	Mahamedalli Issabhai Factory	Do.	Do.	19	31	44	75	...	...	...	75	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shifts ...	Monday ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	
.....	.....	...	...	2	2	...	6	6	2	14	
Shifts ...	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Adults.			Children.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	KHANDESH DISTRICT--continued.			I.H.P.								
	<i>Erandol</i> --continued.											
28	Chatrahhuj Durgadas Factory. <i>Dharangaon.</i>	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	39	36	75	...	...	...	75	
29	Mahamedalli Isabhai Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	40	58	98	...	...	...	98	
30	Gopalji Rgmji's Factory, <i>Dharangaon.</i> <i>Párola.</i>	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	42	34	76	...	...	...	76	
31	Pitambar Parbhulal's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	69	103	172	...	...	...	172	
32	Gulabdas Haridas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	85	88	173	...	...	...	173	
				...	937	829	1,766	...	...	...	1,766	
	<i>Páchora.</i>											
33	The New Páchora Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	53	46	82	128	...	...	...	128	
34	Do.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	48	40	6	46	...	...	...	46	
35	The Nathu Lalji, Páchora Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	23	50	63	113	...	...	...	113	
36	Do. Pressing Factory.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	22.5	25	8	33	...	...	...	33	
37	The Govindji Viramji Ginning Factory. <i>Bhadgaon.</i>	Ginning ...	Do. ...	25	60	62	122	...	...	...	122	
38	The Bhadgaon Ginning Factory. <i>Kajgaon.</i>	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	75	50	125	...	...	...	125	
39	The Kajgaon Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	41	40	81	...	...	...	81	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By others Officers (if any)	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
.....	.....	1	...	1	2	41	16	3	2	62	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	
Do. ...	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	3	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total. Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>KHA'NDESH DISTRICT—continued.</b>			<b>I.H.P.</b>							
	<i>Kajgaon—continued.</i>										
40	The Indian Cotton Company, Limited.	Pressing ...	Steam ...	54	54	10	64	...	...	...	64
41	The Mahmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	44	41	62	103	...	...	...	103
	<i>Chálisgaon.</i>										
42	The Chalisgaon Cotton Ginning Factory Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	150	25	175	...	...	...	175
43	The Mahmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	40	40	80	...	...	...	80
44	Govindji Viramji's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	40	60	100	...	...	...	100
45	Do. ...	Pressing ...	Do. ...	16	90	10	100	...	...	...	100
46	The Mahmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	50	10	60	...	...	...	60
	<i>Jámner.</i>										
47	The Jámner Cotton Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	29	114	114	228	...	...	...	228
	<i>Neri Budruk.</i>										
48	The Neri Budruk Cotton Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12½	54	50	104	...	...	...	104
				...	970	692	1,662	...	...	...	1,662
	<i>Bhusával.</i>										
49	Shaikh Ahmad Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	28	74	102	...	...	...	102
	<i>Kandare.</i>										
50	Indian Cotton Company.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	20	70	13	83	...	...	...	83

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stop-pages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By others Officers (if any).	Total.	
18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stop-pages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Shifts ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Midday stop-pages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Shifts ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	
		...	...	1	1	44	11	5	5	65	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	
Midday stop-pages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>KHANDESH DISTRICT—continued.</b>			<b>I.H.P.</b>								
	<i>Bodwad.</i>											
51	Empress Ginning Factory.	Ginning	... Steam	... 25	35	28	63	...	...	...	63	
52	Cotton Ginning Company, Factory.	Do.	... Do.	... 23	46	36	82	...	...	...	82	
	<i>Warangaon.</i>											
52	Navroji Pestonji Factory.	Do.	... Do.	... 15	22	24	46	...	...	...	46	
	<i>Jámti.</i>											
54	Steam Cotton Ginning Company.	Do.	... Do.	... 20	46	36	82	...	...	...	82	
	<i>Ráver.</i>											
55	Ráver Cotton Ginning.	Do.	... Do.	... 22	8	16	24	...	...	...	24	
56	Dayaldas Cotton Ginning Factory.	Do.	... Do.	... 24	25	50	75	...	...	...	75	
	<i>Jalgaon.</i>											
57	The Khándesh Spinning and Weaving Factory.	Cotton Mill	Do.	... 700	800	155	955	90	10	100	1,055	
58	The New East Indian Company.	Pressing	Do.	... 90	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	
59	The English Press Manufacturing Company.	Do.	Do.	... 90	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	
60	Volkart's Limited Press Company.	Do.	Do.	... 105	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	
61	The New Berár Company.	Do.	Do.	... 60	62	8	70	...	...	...	70	
62	The New Prince of Wales Company	Do.	Do.	... 40	62	8	70	...	...	...	70	
63	The New Mofussil Press Company.	Do.	Do.	... 60	72	8	80	...	...	...	80	
64	The Jalgaon Manufacturing Company.	Do.	Do.	... 30	75	170	245	...	...	...	245	
65	Khanji Meghji's Ginning Company.	Ginning	Do.	... 24	100	222	322	...	...	...	322	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2), (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Total.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Fac- tories.	By Special Inspect- or of Fac- tories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers. (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	25
Shifts	Wednesday	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
Do.	Thursday	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	
Do.	Saturday	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Friday	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Midday stop- pages.	Saturday	...	...	8	8	5	1	2	1	9	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do.	Once in a week.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do.	Saturday	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	
Do.	Once in a week.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do.	Saturday	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>KHANDESH DISTRICT—continued.</b>				I.H.P.							
	<i>Jalgaon</i> -- continued.											
66	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	...	20	110	250	360	...	...	...	360
67	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Pressing Factory.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	...	20	62	8	70	...	...	...	70
	<i>Mhaswad.</i>											
68	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	...	20	40	60	100	...	...	...	100
	<i>Bhusawal.</i>											
69	Railway Workshops...	Repairs to Locomotives, &c.	Do. ...	...	150	1,036	29	1,065	...	...	...	1,065
	<i>Faizpur.</i>											
70	Ginning Factory ...	Ginning ...	Do. ...	...	16	76	72	148	...	...	...	148
71	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	16	40	50	90	...	...	...	90
	<i>Gata.</i>											
72	Ginning Factory ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	16	50	50	100	...	...	...	100
	<i>Nimbhora.</i>											
73	Ginning Factory ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	12	51	28	79	...	...	...	79
	<i>Yawal.</i>											
74	Gokuldas Dosa's Factory.	De. ...	Do. ...	...	30	32	49	81	...	...	...	81
					...	2,973	1,444	4,417	90	10	100	4,517
			Grand Total	...	5,520	3,393	8,913	90	10	100	9,013	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (2) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any.)	Total.	
13	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).</b> Total No. of Factories— Cotton Mills ... 1 Cotton Ginning Factories ... 54 Cotton Presses ... 18 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1 Total ... 74 Number of Factories inspected once during year. 9 " " twice " " 15 " " three times " " 16 " " more than three times " " 32 Total ... 72
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
By sets	Wednesday ...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
		...	...	8	8	41	11	18	4	74	
		1	1	12	14	147	50	33	18	218	

A. CUMINE,  
Acting Collector.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NA'SIK DISTRICT.											
1	G. I. P. Railway Work-Shop, Igatpuri.	Repairing Railway Engines and Carriages and Railway Stock.	Horizontal Stationary Engine.	N.H.P. 12	417	1	418	...	...	...	418
2	Messrs. Almond & Co.'s Cotton Ginning Factory, Chandanpuri.	Cotton Ginning Factory	High Pressure.	H. P. 25	24	32	56	...	...	...	56
				...	441	33	474	...	...	...	474

POONA DISTRICT.												
1	The small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.	War Stores	High Pressure Horizontal Engines.	20 12 6	1 1 1	1,269	...	1,269	196	...	196	1,465

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspectors of Factories.	By Special Inspectors of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By stoppages from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and from 1 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. from Monday to Friday, on Saturday from 7 A.M. to 12-30 noon.	General holiday. The Workshops are closed from 12-30 noon on Saturday and whole day on Sunday until Monday morning at 7 A.M.	...	...	17	17	3	*1	1†	...	5	*Inspected by the Presidency Inspector of Factories, Bombay. †Inspected by the Joint Inspector.
Irregular system of shifts with with a mid-day stoppage.	The factory is closed on Friday being Bazar day and other Hindu holidays. The factory is besides closed for 2 days a fortnight, for boiler cleaning.	...	...	...	...	1	3 by R. B. Stewart, Esq. 1 by R. J. C. Lord, Esq.	...	...	5	
.....	.....	...	...	17	17	4	5	1	...	10	

A. WINGATE,  
District Magistrate.

Works by midday stoppages (1 P.M. for half an hour for adults and for one hour for children. Factory opens at 8-30 A.M. and closes at 4-30 P.M. Saturday 2-30 P.M.)	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	4	...	4	3	3	...	...	6	
---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	-----	---	--

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	POONA DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i>			H. P.								
2	The Gunpowder Factory Kirkee.	Gunpowder.	Steam Power.	109	101	...	101	...	...	...	101	
3	The Gun Carriage Factory.	Wood-work of Ordnance carriages, carts, wag-gons, transport carts, Ambulance and repairs to helio-graph.	High pres-sure Portable Engine.	30	164	...	164	...	...	...	164	
4	The G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Lanowli.	Repairing Railway Stock.	2 Horizontal Engines.	27.8	352	4	356	...	...	...	356	
5	The Reay Paper and Cotton Mills, Munde-hva.	Paper making	Steam En-gine.	150	121	87	208	18	15	33	241.	
		Cotton Spin-ning.										61

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Works 8 hours a day, except the incorporating mills which work from 6-30 A.M. to 4-30 (Saturday 6-30 P.M.) stoppage from 9 to 9-30 A.M.	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppage of one-half hour from 1-30 to 2 P.M. except on Saturdays when the Factory closes at 2-30 P.M.	Sundays and general holidays observed except when urgent repairs are necessary.	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	
Working hours from 7 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. (Saturday up to 4-30 P.M.) with midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays and general holidays observed.	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppage for 1½ hours for females and ¼ to 1 hour for males children by shifts also.	Sunday observed. If however the Factory is closed for Native Holidays on any week day it is worked on the preceding or following Sunday instead.	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Column 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	POONA DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i>			H. P.							
6	The Deccan Brewery, Dápori.	Brewing ...	Steam Power.	18	250	...	250	...	...	...	250
7	The Cotton and Silk Manufactory, Poona.	Cotton and Silk Spinning and Weaving.	Horizontal compound condensing engine.	550	349	83	432	30	...	30	462
8	The Metal Factory, Bhawani Peth.	Iron Moulding.	Steam Power.	10	61	...	61	...	...	...	61
9	The Metal Factory, Kasba Peth.	Making Brass, Copper German Silver, utensils.	Steam Engine	10	52	...	52	7	...	7	59
10	The Metal Factory, Shanwar Peth.	Making Brass, and Iron utensils.	Steam Power.	20	60	...	60	...	...	...	60
			Total ...	...	2,840	191	3,031	258	17	275	3,306

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily give (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENSS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays observed.	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	
Worked both by stoppages and by shifts. Rest allowed from 12-30 P.M. to 1 P.M.	Varying ...	...	1	3	4	2	3	...	...	5	
Midday stoppages from 12 noon to 2 P.M. Factory opens at 8 A.M. and closes at 6 P.M.	Sundays and public holiday observed.	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	7	
Midday stoppage from 11-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.	General holiday on Sunday, but if the factory is closed on a Native holiday on any week day it works on Sunday preceding or following.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays generally observed.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Total No. of Factories ... 10  
 Cotton Mills ... \*2  
 Gunpowder Factory. 1  
 Gun Carriage 1  
 Railway Workshop ... 1  
 Breweries ... 1  
 Small Arms Ammunition Factory. 1  
 Metal Factories ... 2  
 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1  
 Total ... 11

\* One of these is a branch of the Paper Mills.  
 Number of Factories inspected once during year ... 1  
 Do. twice ... 2  
 Do. three times. 6  
 Do. more than three times ... 1  
 Total 10

W. PORTEOUS,  
Collector.



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Males.	Adults.		Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
						Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>SHOLA'PUR DISTRICT.</b>			H. P.							
1	Sholápur Spinning and Weaving Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	778	401	1,174	...	...	...	1,174
				N.H.P.							
2	Gamudiás Press, Bársi.	Cotton Press.	Do. ...	40	40	25	65	...	...	...	65
3	The New Prince of Wales Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	...	The Press	did not	work	last year		
4	The Indian Cotton Company, Limited, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	40	25	65	...	...	...	65
5	The East India Press Company, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	80	50	25	75	...	...	...	75
6	Gokuldás Kalyanji Cotton Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	50	25	75	...	...	...	75
7	Mohanlal Maganlal Ginning Factory, Bársi.	Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	32	15	30	45	...	...	...	45
8	Damodardas Sundar-das Ginning Factory, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	19	28	47	...	...	...	47
					987	559	1,546	...	...	...	1,546

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By others Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Worked by midday stoppages.	If a Native festival falls on week day the mill is stopped on that day. If not it is closed on Sunday.	...	1	10	11	4	3	1	...	8	ABSTRACT. Cotton Mill ... 1 Cotton presses ... 5 Ginning factories. 2 Total ... 8
The Factory is worked by shifts.	Sundays and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Number of Factories inspected once during the year.
The Press did not work last year.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Do. twice ... 7
The factory is worked by shifts.	General holidays and Sundays, failing which on varying week days in accordance with clause (b) Section 5-B of the Act.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Do. more than three times. 1
Do. ...	General holidays and varying week days.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
		...	1	10	11	4	10	8	...	22	

L. G. DESHMUKH,  
Acting Collector.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.</b>			H. P.							
1	Ahmednagar Cotton Press.	Cotton Pressing.	Hydraulic Steam Power.	19	65	10	75	...	...	...	75
2	The Akbar Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	50	16	66	...	...	...	66
3	Harvey and Sabapathy Cotton Press.	Do. ..	Do. ...	40	50	16	66	...	...	...	66
4	Gokaldas Kallianji and Company.	Do. ....	Do. ...	40	50	8	58	...	...	...	58
5	Balam Takli Ginning Factory.	Ginning Cotton.	Marshall and Sons Steel Loco. Type Engine.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sheogaon Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Steam Boiler.	14	6	1	7	10	8	18	25
	<b>BELGAUM DISTRICT.</b>			H. P.							
	The Falls Mills, Gokak.	Cotton Spinning.	Water Power.	750	510	350	860	310	175	485	1,345

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<p>The labourers other than those who come in contact with machinery do the work by contract and, make their own arrangements for leisure for food and rest. With respect to the others midday rest of one hour is allowed.</p>	<p>Sunday is general holiday except when there is urgent work, in which case a holiday is given in the week following.</p>	..	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	<p>ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).</p> <p>Total number of Factories—</p> <p>Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 2</p> <p>Cotton Presses ... 4</p> <p>Total ... 6</p> <p>Number of Factories inspected more than three times... 4</p>
		...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
		...	...	1	1	4	1	2	...	7	
		...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	7	
<p>This was closed throughout the year.</p>	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<p>The number of operatives being less than 50, it is not a factory within the Act and it is not considered necessary to ask for application of Section 20 of the Act to it.</p>	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

E. J. EBDEN,  
Collector, Ahmednagar District.

Midday stoppages.	Every Sunday given.	...	...	9	9	4	2	3	...	10	
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H. WOODWARD,  
Collector, Belgaum District.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>BIJA'PUR DISTRICT.</b>			H. P.							
1	Messrs. Harvey and Sabhapatty Press Company, Limited, Bijápur.	Cotton pressing.	Steam power.	14	48	70	118	...	...	...	118
2	Do.	Cotton ginning.	Do.	14½	47	36	83	...	...	...	83
3	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited, Bijápur.	Cotton pressing.	Do.	12	20	30	50	...	...	...	50
4	West Patent Press Company, Limited, Bágalkot.	Do.	Hydraulic Pressure from Steam Engine.	13	24	70	94	...	...	...	94
5	Binny's Cotton Press, Bágalkot.	Do.	Engine and boiler.	12	20	60	80	...	...	...	80
			Total		159	266	425	...	...	...	425

	<b>DHA'RWA'R DISTRICT.</b>			N.H.P.							
1	The Southern Marátha Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Hubli.	Manufacture of Cotton.	Steam power.	75	421	191	612	30	14	44	656

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (c), or 4 under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Neither by shifts nor by stoppages; intervals for rest given by turn.	The factory is not generally worked on Sundays, but if there be work on that day it is closed on some other day in the week.	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total number of Factories— Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 1 Cotton Presses ... 4 Total ... 5 Number of Factories inspected more than three times ... 5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	Sunday holiday.	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
		...	...	...	...	20	5	5	...	30	

J. MONTEATH,  
District Magistrate, Bijápur.

(1) By shifts in the case of children. (2) Midday stoppages in the case of adults.	General holiday allowed every Sunday.	...	3	...	3	4	4	1	...	9	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total number of Factories— Cotton Mills ... 1 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1 Total ... 2
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Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	DHARWAR DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i> Southern Marátha Railway Workshops, Hubli.	Erection and repairs of Locomotive Engines, construction and repairs of Carriages and Wagons and manufacture of Tools, Plant and furniture for the Company's purposes.	Stationary and Portable Steam Engines.	150 Aggregate N H. P.	1,358	...	1,358	...	...	...	1,358
			Total ...	...	1,779	191	1,970	30	14	44	2,014

SIND.				H. P.							
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.											
1	Thakurdas Ramchand, Hyderabad.	Cotton Gin	Steam Engine.	18	40	30	70	...	...	...	70
2	Vishindas (Fuleli) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	54	112	166	...	...	...	166
3	Thakardas ( do. ) formerly Gundasmal.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	30	22	52	...	...	...	52
4	Shivandas (Gidu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	28	5	33	...	...	...	33
5	Mangumal Hasomal (Gidu).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	30	35	65	...	...	...	65
6	Chuharmal (Gidu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	35	6	41	...	...	...	41
7	Pokardas (Tando Kaiser).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	33	29	62	5	7	12	74
8	Manumal Rupchand, Hyderabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	40	54	94	...	15	15	109
9	Kuverji Papia (Gidu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	28	27	55	12	2	14	69
10	Vasandmal (Matiari) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	30	25	55	5	8	13	68
11	Narumal (Khandu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	40	10	50	10	10	20	70

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked, mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages from 11-30 A.M. to 12-30 noon.	General Holiday allowed ever Sunday.	1	9	...	10	4	4	1	...	9	Number of Factories inspected more than three times during year ... .. 2
		1	12	...	13	8	8	2	...	18	

J. FAIRLIE MUIR,  
District Magistrate, Dhárwár.

											ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS.)
Midday stoppages.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	11	Total Number of Factories—
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	9	Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 17
Do.	Do.	...	...	1	1	6	1	...	3	10	Total ... 17
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	6	Number of Factories inspected
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	twice during year, 1
											„ „ three times. 3
											„ „ more than three times ... 13
Midday stoppages.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	7	
Do.	Friday	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
SIND—continued.												
HYDERABAD DISTRICT—continued.												
12	Khemchand (Ghotano)	Cotton Gin	Steam Engine.	24	93	83	126	12	...	12	138	
13	Adamji Karimji (Khandu).	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	22	19	41	11	...	11	52	
14	Kalomal (Allahyar Mari).	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	40	20	60	...	7	7	67	
15	Chugomal (Mir Hassan Mari).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	44	...	44	...	8	8	52	
16	S. W. Anderson (Khour).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	34	...	34	4	4	8	42	
17	Manghanmal Wadhmal, Tando Adam.	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	26	24	50	...	...	...	50	
Total ...					...	647	451	1,098	59	61	120	1,219

KARACHI DISTRICT.											
1	N. W. Railway, Karachi.	Railway Workshops for repairs to Locomotive Engine, Carriages, Wagons, &c.	4 Steam Engines.	H.P. 83 (Averaging.)	1,410	...	1,410	...	...	...	3 1,413
2	McLeod Road Iron Works and Metal Mart, McLeod Road.	Engineering Workshops.	Horizontal High Pressure Engine with Locomotive Boiler.	23	197	...	197	6	...	6	203
3	Karachi Iron Works, McLeod Road.	Iron Manufacture.	Steam ...	{ 6 & 10 }	} 200	...	200	...	...	...	200

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked, mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates, Sub-Divisional only.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any), District Magistrate.	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Midday stoppages.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	4	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	
Midday stoppages.	Friday	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	
		...	2	1	3	57	7	...	27	...	

A. F. WOODBURN,  
District Magistrate.

By midday	Sunday	...	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KARACHI DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i>			Averaging H.P.							
4	Commissioner in Sind's Printing Press.	Printing and Binding.	Do. ...	3	79	...	79	2	...	2	81
5	Karachi Arsenal ...	General repairs to Warlike stores not explosives.	Vertical Engine.	12	98	...	98	...	...	...	98
6	Sind Press Company, Limited.	Pressing Bales.	.....	26	34	2	36	...	...	...	36
7	Albert Press Company, Limited.	Hydraulic Press.	Steam Engine.	18	33	21	54	...	...	...	54
8	McHinch Bone Mills	Crushing Bones.	1 Steam Engine. 1 Do. ...	16 12	} 60	60	120	2	5	7	127
9	Edulji Dinshaw Press.	Pressing of Bales.	.....	60							
10	Sind and Punjab Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Cotton Press.	.....	35	41	...	41	6	...	...	...
					2,168	83	2,251	16	5	21	2,272

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Total.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Stoppages ...	No work on Sundays or on authorized Government Holidays.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
By frequent stoppages.	Sunday and Holidays.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).
By Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	Total number of Factories.— 10
Do. ...	One holiday is allowed every week, no general holiday on Sunday.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	Cotton Presses ... 4 Iron Works or Foundries ... Printing Press, &c. 1 Crushing Bones ... 1 Total ... 10
	The Press is ... ... of these days are not full days.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	Number of Factories inspected twice during year. 1 more than three
.....		...	...	7	...	21	10	10	...	41	

R. I. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Karachi.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	SHIKARPUR DISTRICT. Railway Workshops Adamshah, Sukkur.	General repairs of Railway Plant.	Five fixed and semi-portable Engines.	1,348	Nil.	1,348	None under 15 years of age is allowed on the Railway premises.	Nil.	Nil.	1,348	

Note.—Columns 2 to 14 of this statement will be compiled from half-yearly Return I submitted by occupiers (prescribed in Home Department) Special Inspectors.

The mean of the figures shown in the two half-yearly statements to be entered in these columns.

In the case of Factories worked "otherwise" full details to be given, e.g. (as to column 13), whether the Factory is exempted under law were not complied with and the steps taken to enforce compliance.

Accidents to be shown as "Serious" where the injury caused results in or is equivalent to the loss of an eye or limb, or is so severe.

The number of Factories of each class to be separately shown.

No. <sup>F. 1.</sup><sub>217</sub> OF 1896.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF LAND REVENUE,  
CUSTOMS AND OPIUM,  
Bombay;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
General Department, Bombay.

*Town Custom House,  
8th June 1896.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Provincial Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1895.

2. I also forward the Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. M. T. JACKSON,

Acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN  
 FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY  
 FOR THE YEAR 1895.

The accompanying Provincial Form No. II shows that there are in the Bombay Presidency 292 factories compared with 278 reported last year. Of these 124 are situated in the Town and Island of Bombay. The chief centres of power industry outside Bombay are Khándesh (76), Ahmedabad (14), and Hyderabad (19).

2. Of these 292 factories, 164 work all the year round, and the remainder are seasonal.

3. The cotton industry now employs 110,535 operatives in 219 factories. A grand total of 139,479 operatives are employed altogether, the Bombay factories claiming 94,048 out of this number.

4. With the exception of three months, during which he was absent on privilege leave, Mr. R. E. Eathoven, C.S., has held continuous charge of the Office of Chief Inspector of Factories in the Town and Island of Bombay throughout the year. As a result, this officer has been able to deal at some length in his report with two important questions arising out of the administration of the Act in Bombay, *viz.*, the improvement of ventilation in certain portions of the cotton mills, and the protection of those machines which have been proved by recent experience to afford undue risk of serious accidents to the operatives. The report is attached.

5. It will be remembered that for some years, Government have had under consideration a proposal for giving assistance to the Chief Inspector in Bombay, and for providing for technical inspection in the mofussil, by utilizing the inspection staff of the Steam Boiler Office. Meanwhile, the recent financial legislation of the Government of India, imposing a duty on cotton yarn, and subsequently on cotton goods, led to the abandonment of the original scheme in favour of a Joint Factory and Excise Staff. It was decided that the services of Factory Inspectors could conveniently be utilized for the collection of the new revenues; the large proportion of the factories devoted to the manufacture of yarns and cloth, seemed to render the discharge of the double duties by one set of officers practicable, while at the same time it was necessary to select for the posts of Cotton Duty Inspectors men, who, from their previous training, would be likely to possess all the technical knowledge required for inspections under the Factory Act. Other considerations in favour of a Joint Staff may more fittingly be dealt with in another place. It will be sufficient here to state that the proposal for a Joint Factory and Boiler Staff was abandoned in favour of the new scheme, and two new Inspectors were subsequently appointed in the Town and Island of Bombay. These officers have performed during the year a considerable number of inspections under the Factory Act. Their duties being limited to the inspection of cotton mills and other factories; the inspections have been performed at all hours during the day, and have thus added greatly to the efficiency of the control exercised over the Bombay factories by the Chief Inspector of that place. Meanwhile, the services of Mr. Shore, the Presidency Inspector, have been utilized in the mofussil for both purposes. The delay which occurred in appointing a Second Inspector for Bombay, led to Mr. Shore being detained for a considerable part of the year to perform the inspections subsequently allotted to the Second Additional Inspector. Mr. Shore has thus been unable to visit the Central Provinces, and has been forced to greatly restrict his inspections in the mofussil. This decrease in inspections outside Bombay is to be regretted, but as will be observed, it was only temporary, and moreover, under the circumstances, it was unavoidable.

6. Of the total number of factories, 245 were inspected more than three times, 19 three times, 20 twice, and 1 once. In Khándesh, all the factories were not visited quarterly, and 4 factories were not visited at all. The Collector explains, that "the officers in charge of the talukas cannot always arrange to be

each quarter in every part of their charge where there is a factory, and therefore, all factories cannot be visited quarterly by them. But a good amount of inspection has been done; for all the factories except four, which were closed, were inspected during the year." In Bombay and Sholapur, the two factories which remained uninspected were closed during the year. At Násik, one factory was not visited on account of its being only brought on to the register within a few days of the close of the year. The Presidency Inspector visited no factories in Sind or the Central Provinces. The reason has already been explained in paragraph 5.

7. It is generally reported that the provisions of the Act, regarding the weekly holiday and midday stoppages, are duly observed. In Bombay, the additional inspections by the new staff seem to render satisfactory evidence that these provisions are rarely, if ever, infringed. It is to be noted that some misunderstanding seems to exist in Ahmednagar, concerning the position of contractors' labourers employed in the four cotton presses of that district. The Collector reports "the work of picking cotton and filling the receptacles, in which the bales are pressed, is done by contract, and the labourers on this work make their own arrangements for time, food, and rest." It would seem, however, that these labourers are employed within the meaning of Section 5 of the Act, and are, therefore, subject to the usual restrictions concerning the hours of work and the intervals for rest. It is the usual practice for cotton presses to employ only a very small staff of permanent hands, the main portion of the operatives being taken on by contractors during the season. But this fact should not be allowed to interfere with the application of the provisions of the Act. No factories were exempted during the year from the liability to close on Sundays under Section 5B.

8. The special inspections of factories by Medical Officers, were performed regularly by the Presidency Surgeons in the Town and Island of Bombay, the results being communicated in the report, of which a specimen was attached to last year's Provincial Report. In the mofussil, a considerable number of visits were paid by these officers; but in the case of the marginally noted districts, the prescribed number of inspections was not made in all cases. The Collectors have not given reasons for the omission.

Ahmedabad.  
Dhárwár.  
Khándesh.  
Bijápur.

## II.—Sanitation.

9. The general sanitary condition of the factories, apart from the question of ventilation, continues to be satisfactory. In Bombay Town and Island, the Medical Inspectors have from time to time brought to my notice some slight improvements required in the condition of the latrines, and the arrangement of the water-supply. No difficulty has been experienced in persuading factory owners to take the necessary steps. From Poona, Bijápur, and Kaira, the Collectors report that recourse has been had to the amended Rule 9 (published with the Provincial Report for 1894), in order to improve the condition of the surroundings of certain factories in their districts. At the Prince of Wales Press in Bijápur, the Medical Inspector is reported to have required some necessary improvement of the water-supply. For the rest, the medical authorities appear to have been satisfied with the results of their inspections.

10. Ventilation in factories, other than those connected with the cotton industry, gives no grounds for dissatisfaction. The Chief Inspector, in paragraph 8 of his report, explains how the question of improved ventilation for factories has been narrowed to the consideration of certain schemes relating to cotton mills only. From the reports of the District Collectors, it is to be inferred that where there are no cotton mills no cause exists for interference; and as regards the mills, the result of the experiments in Bombay is generally awaited. The Chief Inspector's account of the progress made in Bombay during the last twelve months is of interest. Two experiments have been taken in hand with a view to arrive at some satisfactory form of lateral opening for the admission of fresh air in the blow-rooms, card-rooms, and spinning-rooms. It is anticipated that, in addition, some mechanical contrivance will be necessary for the removal of the exhausted air and debris. Ventilating fans are already in use at the Empress Mills, Nágpur, and the Union Mills, Naigám. There would, therefore, seem to be little difficulty in procuring their general adoption. There is



little to add to the Chief Inspector's remarks on this head. The solution of the difficulty in Bombay will no doubt be followed by similar progress in the mofussil. The experimental introduction of the drosophore, a small machine for the moistening of the atmosphere, in accordance with the requirements of the textile industry, is referred to by the Chief Inspector and by the Presidency Inspector as a promising improvement compared with the usual system of introducing steam. The drosophore, by securing a regular supply of moisture, avoids the overcharging of the atmosphere which is at present not unusual.

### III.—General Health of the Operatives.

11. The general health of the operatives is reported from all sides to be satisfactory. Under this head no particulars are furnished by the Collectors in any way differing from the reports of previous years. In Surat the average of absenteeism is shown as varying from 5 per cent. in the Beg Mahomed Mill, to 19 per cent. in the Gulambaba Mill.

These are almost the extreme limits. As a rule the percentage varies very little from 10; in three cases only is it as low as 2.

12. The total number of operatives dealt with in this report is 139,479, of whom 27,561 are women and 6,988 children. Of this number, 99,961 are employed in cotton spinning and weaving, 10,574 in cotton pressing and cleaning, 1,486 in other textile industries (wool, cotton, hosiery and silk), 12,649 in railway workshops, 3,517 in iron foundries, 2,536 in printing presses, and the remainder, 8,756, in various minor industries. Both the number of women and of children employed have increased.

The following table shows the distribution of operatives among the various trades and employments for the last four years, and the yearly number of women and children employed. In Bombay the Chief Inspector shows a falling off in the number of children employed. This decrease appears to have been more than counterbalanced by their increased employment in other parts of the Presidency:—

*Employment in Factories.*

Year.	Total Operatives.	Women.	Children.	Cotton Industry.	Other Textile Industries.	Railway Work-shops.	Iron Foundries.	Printing Presses.	Other Industries.
1892	118,470	22,844	5,946	90,978	1,552	12,196	2,688	2,140	8,916
1893	126,146	25,539	5,753	98,173	1,509	12,952	2,592	2,604	8,309
1894	132,894	26,334	6,424	101,605	1,384	13,950	2,336	2,546	8,973
1895	139,479	27,561	6,988	110,535	1,486	12,649	3,517	2,536	8,726

### IV.—Wages and General Condition.

13. From Hyderabad it is reported:—

“Gin tenders generally earn 7 to 8 rupees a month. Their indebtedness is no more than that of the ordinary (labouring) classes. Except the gin fitters and mechanics, who earn from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 a month, none of the operatives depend entirely on the factories for their livelihood. The factories are closed for 4 or 5 months during the year, and consequently operatives are obliged to seek other employment during that period. The majority work between the cultivation seasons only, as they are required for sowing, tilling, and harvest work.”

In Ahmedabad—

“Monthly earnings vary from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per head. Families employed in the mills are less in debt than those dependent on other sources for their livelihood. The individual cost of living is from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per mensem. Most of the operatives live by factory work alone.”

14. The Presidency Inspector reports as follows on a strike in Ahmedabad:—

“I must report one of the largest strikes of mill operatives ever known in the Presidency, which occurred in Ahmedabad in the first week of February. All the weavers in the mills struck work without notice, and other mill workmen joined them. The origin of the strike was a resolution of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association to pay the weavers fortnightly instead of weekly. The weekly wage system had been in force ever since the

first mill was started in Ahmedabad in 1869. There must have been at least 8,000 men on strike at the time. The strike lasted 10 days, and for days afterwards the weavers were slow and dissatisfied at their work. It was fully a month before everything was again working smoothly. All the mill workmen are now paid fortnightly."

The Chief Inspector on the other hand reports no recurrence of the strikes in Bombay. Labour is reported to be plentiful, and it does not therefore seem that strikes have much prospect of being successful. There has not, however, been any cause of dissension in Bombay between the millowners and operatives such as appears to have occurred in Ahmedabad. In Bombay operatives are paid monthly.

#### V.—*Employment of Women and Children.*

15. Of 27,561 women employed 26,686 were working in the cotton industry. As reelers they are usually given excellent accommodation. The Chief Inspector deals further with the objections to the galleries in which the reels are occasionally located. As I feared, want of space in many cases renders their removal impracticable; but it is satisfactory to note that the Medical Inspector takes a less unfavourable view of their condition than was expressed by the Chief Inspector in last year's report. Improvements have been made where possible both by adding roof ventilation and in affording sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

16. The hours of employment for women in the Surat District are from  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10\frac{1}{2}$ . At the Thána Bone Mill, 8 hours only, at Kaira and Poon  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , and 9 in Belgaum. In all other cases they appear to work for the full time allowed by law. No particulars are again given for Bijápur and Násik. The Collector of Hyderabad again reports, on the subject of work in cotton presses,—

"The number of women and children employed differs considerably. They are mostly employed in separating the discoloured cotton from the purer staple, and are paid their wages by the contractor in whose employ they are. It has nevertheless been ruled that they form part of the factory establishment as their work is carried on within the precincts of the yard. Their average hours of work depend on their own health and inclination, as they are paid by piece-work, and come and go as they please."

It is presumed that the hours of work are not in excess of those permitted by the provisions of the Act. This case was commented on in my last year's report.

17. The 6,988 children now at work in factories consist of 5,510 boys and 1,478 girls. As a rule they are employed for the full 7 hours permitted by law. At Kaira the hours are said not to exceed 6.

18. The question of midday stoppages has been given full attention in Bombay, where the provision of additional Inspectors has afforded greater facilities for ascertaining that the period of rest is duly allowed. It is therefore satisfactory to observe that the Chief Inspector has found no irregularities to report in this respect. The matter is one which should continue to occupy a large share of the Inspector's attention. It is feared that the female operatives would be ready to assist in an infringement of the provisions for the rest of an hour and a half allowed to them, and thus to render the detection of an offence especially difficult. The half hour stoppage for men is more readily checked.

#### VI.—*Fencing of Machinery.*

19. The Chief Inspector has given in his report a full account of the measures taken to secure children working on ring frames against serious injury. The method of protection adopted appears to be simple and efficacious. The Presidency Inspector has given attention to introducing the same system in the mills outside the Town and Island of Bombay. Mr. Enthoven also describes in sufficient detail other measures taken to protect operatives in the mills—measures based on the results of recent experience showing the most probable source of accidents. Mr. Shore reports that at one of the Ahmedabad mills the ring frames recently imported from England were received properly fitted with the guard bars described by the Chief Inspector.

The Presidency Inspector further remarks, "During the year I have given attention to the hoist gates of storied mills, and I am having trip gates fitted to each floor gateway. This will be a great safeguard against accidents occurring by operatives falling down the hoist well. I have often found children, and even adults, looking down the well from the edge of the top floor, where a slight push or sudden start would precipitate them headlong to a depth of 30 or 40 feet. For the purpose of protecting the hoists an automatic gate is preferable, and has, in some cases, been already introduced."

Collectors all report that the machines are properly guarded. It is noteworthy that in Bombay the replacing of belts on moving pulleys, formerly a fertile source of accidents, has not resulted in any case of serious injury during the year. The precautionary measures framed in 1892 for guarding against accidents of this nature would, therefore, seem to have proved effectual.

#### VII.—Accidents.

20. There were 1,090 accidents during the year, of which 17 were fatal and 81 serious. The following particulars show the percentage of accidents for the last four years:—

#### Factory Accidents, 1892-1895.

Year.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Slight Accidents.	Total.	Average per 100 Men Employed.
1892 ... ..	13	79	639	731	·62
1893 ... ..	13	75	844	932	·74
1894 ... ..	17	66	962	1,045	·78
1895 ... ..	17	81	992	1,090	·78

In the report for Bombay full particulars are given of the various fatal accidents which occurred there. In Khândesh, at the Jalgaum Mill, a woman fell into some boiling water and died from the injury received. No particulars are furnished of the other 5 fatal accidents which occurred in the mofussil. Two of the fatalities in Bombay were due to operatives being drowned in mill tanks. One death occurred from injuries received at the ring frames before these machines were protected. It will be observed that neither the percentage of accidents nor the number of deaths has increased during the year.

#### VIII.—Prosecutions.

21. There were several prosecutions during the year.

In Bombay, the Sirdar's Carbonic Acid Gas Inventions Company opened a factory without giving notice as required by Section 14. The Agents were prosecuted and were warned not to commit the offence again.

In Poona, an operative was prosecuted for altering the ages entered in six children's certificates. He was acquitted by the Magistrate. The reason for the failure of the prosecution is not explained. In Hyderabad, the occupiers of eight factories were proceeded against for infringing the provisions of clauses *a, e, d. g.* of Section 15. In six cases convictions were obtained, one case was withdrawn, and the eighth ended in an acquittal.

22. Mr. Enthoven the Chief Inspector has worked during the year with his usual care and energy and the officers named by him have also given valuable assistance in administering the Act.

A. M. T. JACKSON,  
Acting Collector of Land Revenue,  
Customs and Opium.

Bombay, 8th June 1896.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Name of District.	NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.														NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 10.			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14 (a)	14 (b)	14 (c)	14 (d)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cotton Mills.	Bone-crushing Mills.	Woolen Mills.	Paper Mills.	Breweries.	Flour Mills.	Cotton-spinning and ginning Factories.	Cotton Presses.	Workshops.	Leather Works.	Iron Works or Foundries.	Sugar Works.	Printing Presses.	Silk Mills.	Oil Mills.	Dockyards.	Hosiers.	Other Factories within scope of Act.	Total of Columns 2 to 16.	In which Steam Power is used.	In which Steam Power is not used.	Total, Columns 17 and 18.	Once only.	Twice (but not three times).	Three times.	More than three times.	Total Columns 20 to 23.	Not inspected during the year.	Total Columns 24 and 25.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1. Town and Island of Bombay ...	67					1	9	6	1	7		8	1	2	4	1	9	124	124		124				1	122	123	1	124	71,707	18,938	90,645	
2. Ahmedabad ...	14																	14	14		14				14	14		14	10,114	996	11,110		
3. Broach ...	4																	4	4		4				4	4		4	1,734	373	2,112		
4. Kaira ...	1																	1	1		1				1	1		1	362	62	424		
5. Surat ...	3																	3	3		3				3	3		3	724	425	1,149		
6. Thana ...	2																	3	3		3				3	3		3	3,001	839	3,840		
7. Khandesh ...	1					56	19											76	76		76	1	16		43	72	4	76	5,354	3,393	8,752		
8. Nasik ...								1										4	4		4			1	2	3	1	4	469	105	574		
9. Poona ...	2		1	1						3								3	11	11	11			1	10	11		11	3,018	249	3,267		
10. Sholapur ...	1					5	5											8	8		8				4	7	1	8	1,136	525	1,660		
11. Ahmednagar ...							4											4	4		4				4	4		4	217	50	265		
12. Belgaum ...	1																	1	1		1				1	1		1	537	396	933		
13. Bijapur ...						1	4											5	5		5	1	1		3	6		5	91	144	235		
14. Dharwar ...	1																	2	2		2				2	2		2	1,819	182	1,994		
15. Hyderabad ...						1												19	19		19			1	18	19		19	1,124	769	1,899		
16. Karachi ...	2					5	1			3	1							12	15		12	2			10	12		12	2,128	115	2,243		
17. Shikarpur ...							1											1	1		1				1	1		1	1,401		1,401		
Provincial Total ...	97	3	2	1	1	64	46	12	113		9	1	2	4	1	12	292	291	1	292	7	19	24	28	7	292	104,930	27,561	1,32,491				

1. The columns 2 to 16 should be filled up in the same manner as in the District Annual Reports on the working of the Factory Act, and the instructions should be followed in any Factory, the system in force at the end of the year should be shown in these columns. Columns 17 to 26 should be prepared from the returns of the factories inspected during the year. After column 17 should be added as many columns (14 (a), 14 (b), 14 (c), &c.) as are necessary for showing any classes of factories other than those specified in Columns 2 to 16. The totals of Columns 16, 19, 20, 27, 28 should agree; or the differences should be fully explained.

Bombay, 8th June 1896.

II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

PRESIDENCY.

OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE COLUMNS 2 TO 16.				NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16 WORKED MAINLY BY.				NUMBER OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.				NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.				NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES ENTERED IN COLUMNS 2 TO 16.				REMARKS.											
Children.		Total.	Total of Columns 29 to 32.	Shifts or Sets.	Midday Stoppages.	Otherwise.	Total of Columns 34 to 36.	On which general Holiday ordinarily given.		Exempted.	Under Section 5 B (2) (e).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	Worked "otherwise", i.e., not falling under Columns 38 to 41.	Total Columns 38 to 43.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act, Clauses.												
Males.	Females.							On Sundays.	On varying Week days.										On Bundaya.		On varying Week days.	Under Section 5 B (2) (e).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
2,773	632	3,405	94,048	7	116	...	123	122	...	1	...	...	123	11	32	765	805														*One was closed during the year.
924	252	1,176	12,286	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	14	1	6	78	81														*Children generally work by shifts and adults by midday stoppages.
249	24	273	2,385	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	7	16	24														
4	...	4	428	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2														
164	102	266	1,415	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	8	8	8														
286	164	440	4,280	...	3	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	17	13	31														
341	...	341	9,093	35	37	...	72	19	53	...	...	...	72	1	4	18	23														*One factory has not worked for 4 years. Three factories did not work during the year.
...	...	...	574	3	1	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	2	13	15														
257	22	279	3,546	...	11	...	11	10	1	...	...	...	11	...	6	8	14														
...	...	...	1,660	6	1	...	7	5	2	...	...	...	7	...	2	10	12														*In liquidation.
...	...	...	265	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...														
320	180	500	1,433	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	16	19														
...	...	...	235	...	2	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...														
36	18	54	2,048	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	31	31															
133	87	220	2,109	...	19	...	19	18	1	...	...	...	19	...	3	2	5														
23	7	30	2,273	3	9	...	15	11	1	...	...	...	12	1	...	5	6														
...	...	...	1,401	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	8														
5,610	1,478	6,988	1,39,479	70	213	3	286	221	64	1	...	...	286	17	31	992	1,000														

As given on the forms of those statements should, so far as applicable, be followed in the preparation of this statement. If the system of working referred to in Columns 34 to 36 is specially furnished by District Officers in respect of districts and by the Child Inspector or other officer designated by the Local Government in respect of the Presidencies specially furnished by District Officers in respect of districts and by the Child Inspector or other officer designated by the Local Government in respect of the Presidencies 3 to 14 of which any considerable number are worked in any Province, Any Class of Factories of which there are ten or more in a Province should be separately shown.

A. M. T. JACKSON,  
Acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

No.  $\frac{F. L.}{168}$  OF 1896.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF LAND REVENUE,  
CUSTOMS AND OPIUM,

Bombay.

*Bombay Custom House,  
Factory Department,  
21st May 1896.*

SIR,

I have the honour to report as follows on the working of the Indian Factory Act in the Town and Island of Bombay during the year 1895.

2. The number of factories liable to inspection at the time of submitting my report for 1894 was 121. There are now 124. The additional factories are :—

1. The Sirdárs Carbonic Acid Gas Invention's Company,
2. Bombay Flour Mill No. 3,

both opened during the year.

3. Bombay Flour Mill No. 2, which was erroneously reckoned to form part of Bombay Flour Mill No. 1 in last year's report. The Scott Cotton Press at Colába was finally closed during the year, and the Victoria Flour Mill also ceased work, and remained closed for the greater portion of the year. It has been retained on the list as it will probably resume work later.

3. The distribution of factories between the various trades and industries is as follows :—

Cotton cleaning, pressing, spinning and weaving	...	No. 77
Woollen Mills	... ..	2
Silk Mill	... ..	1
Hosiery Factory	... ..	1
Tannery	... ..	1
Iron Foundries	... ..	7
Dock-yards	... ..	4
Printing Presses	... ..	8
Gas Works	... ..	2
Flour Mills	... ..	6
Saw Mill	... ..	1
Dye-works	... ..	2
Arsenals and Gun Carriage Factories	... ..	2
Mints	... ..	1
Furniture Manufactory	... ..	1
Oil Mills	... ..	2
Railway and other Workshops	... ..	6
		124

The predominance of the cotton industry over all others in Bombay is being accentuated as the year closes by the construction of additional mills, and by the formation of companies to construct others. The end of the year witnessed the completion of the Textile Mill at Parel and the foundation of the Ebrahimhoy Mill close by. It may be anticipated that this rate of construction will be maintained for some years at least, thus increasing very considerably the area of inspections, for it must be remembered that cotton mills, on account of the large number of operatives employed and the number of machines in use, occupy more of an Inspector's time than several factories of other descriptions. Under these circumstances the assistance which the Chief Inspector has received during the year by the appointment of two Inspectors of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay has been most opportune. The result will be noted in the increased number of inspections performed during the year, representing a more efficient supervision of the working of the provisions of the Act.

4. During the months of June, July and August, I was absent on privilege leave, and Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, C. S., held charge of the office of Chief Inspector. With this exception I have held the appointment uninterruptedly throughout the

year. The period of my absence was so arranged as to permit of my performing the necessary inspections during the second and third quarters of the year before and after availing myself of leave of absence. Mr. Jackson made no visits of inspection, being fully occupied with the double office work.

5. On February 15th Mr. Frederick Engel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Excise in the Town and Island of Bombay. On my return from leave a second Inspector, Mr. J. R. Carpenter, was similarly gazetted. The appointment of these officers was rendered necessary by the passing of the Cotton Duties Act of 1894. It cannot, therefore, be presumed that they will always be available for the purposes of the Indian Factories Act. On the contrary, a recent revision in the system of levying the Cotton Duties has enabled the services of one of these Inspectors to be dispensed with. It seems, therefore, desirable to note that the inspection and general control of the factories in Bombay Town and Island, now increasing steadily in number year by year, cannot be efficiently undertaken by the Chief Inspector alone, so long as that officer has other duties to perform. The minimum number of inspections required at present during the year is just under 600. Allowing for the assistance now received in sanitary matters from the Joint Medical Inspectors, who visit the factories half-yearly, there remains sufficient work to occupy the whole time of an Inspector throughout the year, whereas the Chief Inspector can only spare such leisure as may be available after discharging the other duties of his office.

6. The following Table shows particulars of the inspections performed by the Chief Inspector, the two Inspectors subordinate to him, and the Joint Medical Inspectors, during the year :—

*Inspections during 1895.*

Quarter.	Number of Factories liable to Inspection.	Visits by the Chief Inspector.	Visits by Subordinate Inspectors.	Visits by Medical Officers.	Total.
1st ... ..	121	30	83	23	136
2nd ... ..	122	31	109	100	240
3rd ... ..	122	28	94	16	138
4th ... ..	123	37	82	105	225
Total ...	Average No. per Quarter. 122	126	368	245	739

The number of inspections performed in 1894 was 647. As Chief Inspector I visited most of the factories once during the year. The heavy work thrown on the office by the introduction of a system for levying duty on Cotton Mills effectually precluded my undertaking more than this number of inspections. Excepting two factories opened in the second half of the year, the Joint Medical Inspectors visited each of the factories in their charge twice. This minimum has for the present been accepted as sufficient for all requirements. The visits of the remaining Inspectors have been made at all times of the day. Moreover, it is important to note that, quite apart from the 368 inspections undertaken for the purposes of the Indian Factories Act, these officers have been required to constantly visit the larger portion of the factories, *viz.*, the cotton mills, for other purposes. Thus the Bombay factories may be said to have been subject during the year to a system of supervision far more searching than has ever previously been applied to them. That no serious irregularities or infringements of the provisions of the Act have, in spite of this increased vigilance, been brought to light should, I venture to think, be considered as eminently satisfactory. It may be added, in reference to paragraph 7 of my last year's report, that no cases of the half hour midday stoppage being omitted have been detected by the Inspectors, although special attention has been given to the stopping hours.

7. During the year the factory population has increased from 90,721 to 94,048, thus showing an increase of close on 10,000 operatives in the last three years. More than three-quarters (73,865) are at work in the cotton mills.

## II.—Ventilation and Sanitary Condition.

8. It will be remembered that, in my last reference to the subject of ventilation, I reported that two schemes, dealing with improvements to be made in certain portions of the cotton mills, had been drawn up and sent to the Bombay Millowners Association for the purpose of experiment. It should, perhaps, be explained how the general question of ventilation in factories has been reduced to a consideration of schemes for improving the atmospheric condition of cotton mills only. Briefly stated the reason is that the iron foundries, workshops, dock-yards, dye-works, and in fact the larger portion of the factories not connected with the cotton industry, either afford the ten square feet of lateral opening per operative required under Rule 5, or in default are sufficiently cool and airy to justify the Inspector in dispensing with this minimum. On the other hand, the condition of the cotton mills and presses is found to be unsatisfactory. As no less than 77 of the Bombay factories fall under this head (*vide* paragraph 3), the discovery of some suitable method of improving them has, not unnaturally, been held to constitute the main problem of factory administration during the last few years. Incidentally it may be mentioned that some of the printing presses in the Fort are deficient in good accommodation for their operatives. But those to which objection has been taken have either moved into new premises, or are at present negotiating for the acquisition of more desirable quarters. In this manner ventilation in minor factories has dropped out of discussion, leaving for solution the problem of mill ventilation which has been clearly described in paragraph 9 of the Provincial Report on Factories for the year 1894.

9. It now seems desirable to give some details of the two schemes which, in 1895, were placed before the Millowners Association with an intimation that the condition of the Bombay mills could not be accepted as satisfactory, and a suggestion that the schemes should be taken into consideration by the Committee, experiments being made, if possible, for the purpose of fully testing their respective merits.

10. Originally, a proposal was made by the Presidency Factory Inspector, Mr. Shore, to provide for ventilation by wall openings fitted with fixed wooden venetians. These were to be constructed above and below the windows or in the window frames (*vide* designs to face page 15 of this report). By this arrangement Mr. Shore expected to provide a constant supply of fresh air for the operatives, even though the mill windows should for the most part be kept permanently closed, as is generally observed to be the case.

The Presidency Surgeon and Joint Medical Inspector, 3rd District, in explaining his scheme for improved ventilation, adopted Mr. Shore's system of lateral openings to which he refers in the following terms:—

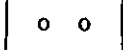
“ I am completely in accord with Mr. Shore in the view that the avoidance of costliness in the recommendations for improved ventilation of the cotton mills of Bombay is a desideratum. Mr. Shore's proposals as to wall openings involve but slender outlay, and are valuable as a simple means of ingress of air in a manner to avoid the risk of marring the manufacturing industry by the breakage of thread by the wind; these being divided by venetians, the breeze cannot strike, with any damaging force, on the fine strands in process of formation by mule spinning. But whilst Mr. Shore's plan of improving the ventilation amply and ingeniously provides for the admission of fresh air, it does not show that the egress of vitiated air will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the case. It will, however, no doubt act in the right direction by the increased facilities it will afford for diffusion. But it will be hard to say that the ingress of fresh air will be by the lower openings, the venetians of which are directed inwards and upwards, or by the upper openings the venetians of which slant upwards and outwards, though the balance of probability is doubtless in favour of what Mr. Shore had in contemplation. Still, I am inclined to think that the influence of the openings would not be sufficiently general to effect those parts of the room the more distant from the walls. It must not however be supposed that I am inclined to disparage Mr. Shore's proposal; for, on the contrary, I intend that my own recommendation in the same regard shall be but the complement of his.’

After explaining at length how a strong draught of air would interfere with mule spinning Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters continues:—

“ We are, from what I have already pointed out, forced to admit that ventilation by transverse perfation through open windows is incompatible with successful spinning or weaving, and so it becomes needless to discuss the number of square feet of open window



requisite for each inmate. To effect the desired object easily and inexpensively I would recommend the piercing of the 1st and 2nd floors with openings, square or circular, say two

feet in diameter, one in the middle of each end of the room thus:  These open-

ings should correspond to shafts of similar transverse dimension constructed either of deal or sheet iron on a wooden skeleton, and carried to and through the roof. This would put the atmosphere of the ground and first floor rooms in communication with the outer air vertically. For the top storey simple roof openings would suffice. I am opposed to the use of fans in connection with such shafts on the grounds that in domestic sanitary arrangements the use of anything like machinery has been found by experience to be undesirable. This simple expedient would in some measure serve the desired purpose by taking advantage of the law of gaseous diffusion—that law discovered by Professor Graham, a former Master of Her Majesty's Mint in England. He showed that a heavy gas placed below and in contact with a lighter gas would be found after the lapse of a short interval of time to have ascended, as it were, in defiance of the law of gravitation, displacing the lighter gas which then replaces the heavier gas at the bottom of the containing vessel. More correctly speaking some of the heavier gas takes the place of some of the lighter gas, and *vice versa*; this shows the tendency in nature to aerial equilibrium. But though the law of gaseous diffusion or aerial equilibrium would thus play an important part in sweetening the atmosphere of mill rooms, it would, still, not be the main factor in effecting this much-to-be-desired object, especially in the day time; it would come most into play at night. In the day time we would thus have a potent ventilating agency in the difference of temperature which exists between the air within the mill and that under the direct influence of the sun outside. The latter being in India, at all events in Bombay, almost invariably by far the highest in temperature (to the extent of 50° Fahrenheit at noon) would exercise an aspirating influence on the stagnant but less warm mill-room air with which the ventilating shafts had put it in connection. The individual rooms being thus fed with fresh air by divided inlet openings such as Mr. Shore has devised, and relieved of its foul air by the vertical shafts, would doubtless keep the atmosphere surrounding the workpeople sufficiently pure for respiration. This, so to speak, automatic arrangement would work more smoothly and less objectionably than anything that could be provided to serve the same end, on a basis of so many square feet of wall opening for each working inmate of a mill.

The great object to be attained in ventilation is the removal of vitiated air; that accomplished, the ingress of fresh air in houses constructed like an Indian cotton mill could hardly be prevented. This ingress, however, is ingeniously provided for by Mr. Shore's wall openings, from which, moreover, by the plan of dividing the open space by venetians, all danger of interference with the process of manufacture has been obviated. I need hardly say that, of course, the entrance of rain into the interior of a mill by the ventilating shaft can easily be prevented by a cowl or other such means."

This scheme, therefore, provides for the necessary supply of fresh air through fixed openings in the walls: The foul air is to be removed by automatic shafts communicating with the outer atmosphere.

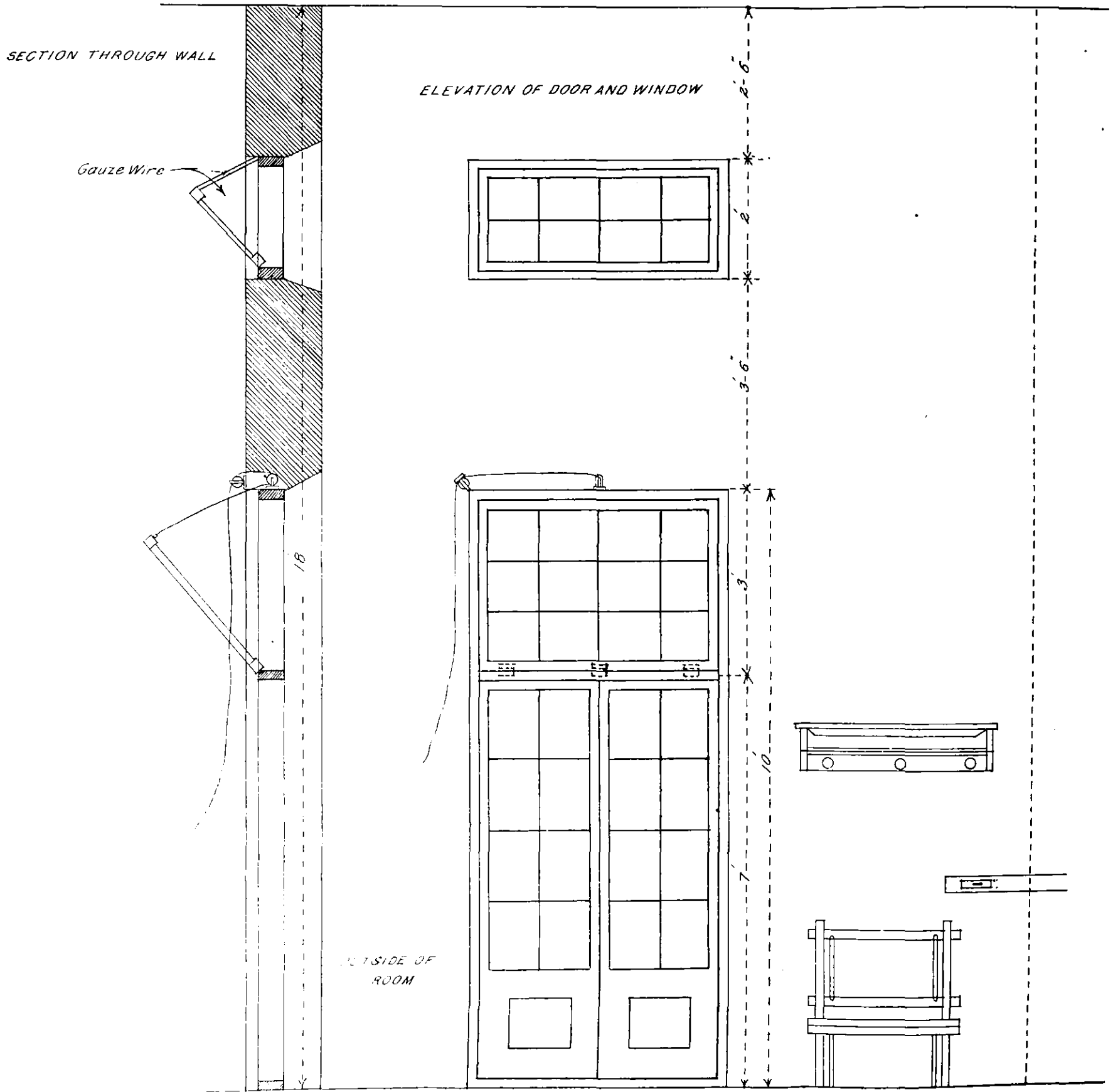
11. The alternative scheme proposed by the Sanitary Commission (*vide* design to face page 16) insisted on some form of suction for the removal of the vitiated air and floating debris. This was to be provided by carrying the ventilating pipes into the chimney shaft, or, in the event of this being impracticable, by a fan driven from the main shaft of each room. Fresh air was to be admitted through frames fitted to the tops of the windows and above them, falling inward on to a framework provided with wire gauze sides, thus preventing all draughts at the floor level.

It will be seen that the second scheme compared unfavourably with the first in that the lateral openings intended for the admission of fresh air could be closed at will, and would, therefore, offer little advantage over the present glazed windows which are almost universally kept shut top and bottom for the greater part of the day. It can, however, be argued in extenuation of this apparent defect that fresh air must find an entry somehow if the exhausted atmosphere is removed by a mechanical contrivance.

12. The Bombay Millowners Association, on receipt of these proposals, sent in reply a memorandum by an expert who ingeniously claimed to prove by a formula  $A = \frac{B}{C}$  that the condition of the Mills in Bombay left nothing to be desired. A represented the area of ventilating opening to the atmosphere per head in square feet, C the cubical contents per head in cubic feet, and B was a fixed constant which established the contention if it exceeded a certain figure. The validity of the conclusions arrived at in this manner was undoubtedly open to criticism of a damaging nature. But even if the arguments had been faultless

# STANDARD PLAN OF DOORS AND WINDOWS

## FOR HOSPITALS



Scale 2 Feet to an Inch

(Sd.) C. M. Mac Rury.  
Brig. Surg. Lieut. Col.  
Sanitary Commissioner

(Sd.) J. C. Pottinger A. M. Inst. C. E.  
Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board.

it would not have been possible to accept the decision based thereon, since it was directly contrary to the evidence of the senses, the surest test in questions of this nature. Practically, therefore, it was not necessary to discuss the formula, the point for determination being, not whether the Mills were sufficiently ventilated, for this has always to be decided by the Inspector and had as a matter of fact been decided in the negative after full investigation, but rather in what way the condition of Mills could be rendered more satisfactory than is now found to be the case.

More valuable were the criticisms advanced against the two schemes for improving the Mills. These were both pronounced to be impracticable. To the first scheme it was objected that Insurance Companies would not allow holes to be pierced between floors. It was also remarked that Mr. Shore's wall openings would endanger the stability of the buildings. To the second scheme it was objected that the proposed communication with the chimney shafts would endanger the chimnies and offer great risk of serious conflagrations in the case of fire breaking out in the Mill.

13. In the course of some correspondence which ensued it was remarked that communication with the chimney shaft was not a necessary part of the second scheme, but that, on the contrary, an alternative was provided in the shape of ventilating fans to be driven from the main shaft of each room. Further, the construction of the wall openings forming a portion of the first scheme could be arranged so as not to injure the stability of the buildings, since there was no objection to fitting the venetians in the window frames. If the automatic shafts proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters could not be arranged so as not to open communication between the different floors, which at first sight did not appear beyond the bounds of possibility, and such communications would interfere with the insurance policies of the Mills, it was suggested that the Association should substitute for that portion of the scheme some other equally effectual device for removing the debris and vitiated air. Experiment with these schemes either in whole or in part was recommended as preferable to the continuation of a correspondence which did not promise to lead to any solution of the problem under investigation.

14. It may, perhaps, be useful to explain that it is no part of the duty of Factory Inspectors to design schemes of ventilation for the improvement of the factories in their charge. The practice in dealing with the great industries in England is merely to invite the attention of the factory owners to the fact that the ventilation of some portion of their premises is, in the opinion of the Inspector, defective, and to leave them to devise a remedy. I am informed that they usually have recourse to technical assistance, and that full liberty is allowed in the selection of a scheme of improvements, provided that the result must obtain the Inspector's approval. There is much to be urged in favour of such a course. If the Inspector puts forward a scheme, the not improbable result is the initiation of a correspondence, which, if so permitted, may drag on for a lengthy period while the operatives suffer in health, in consequence of defects which are under discussion on paper, and for which the best remedy cannot be agreed upon. Moreover, it is probable that the convenience of factory owners is best consulted by each being allowed to apply the scheme most suited to his building, different plans being adopted according to the structural features of the factories, or according to the expenditure involved in affixing the necessary appliances, provided always that the result satisfied the Inspector.

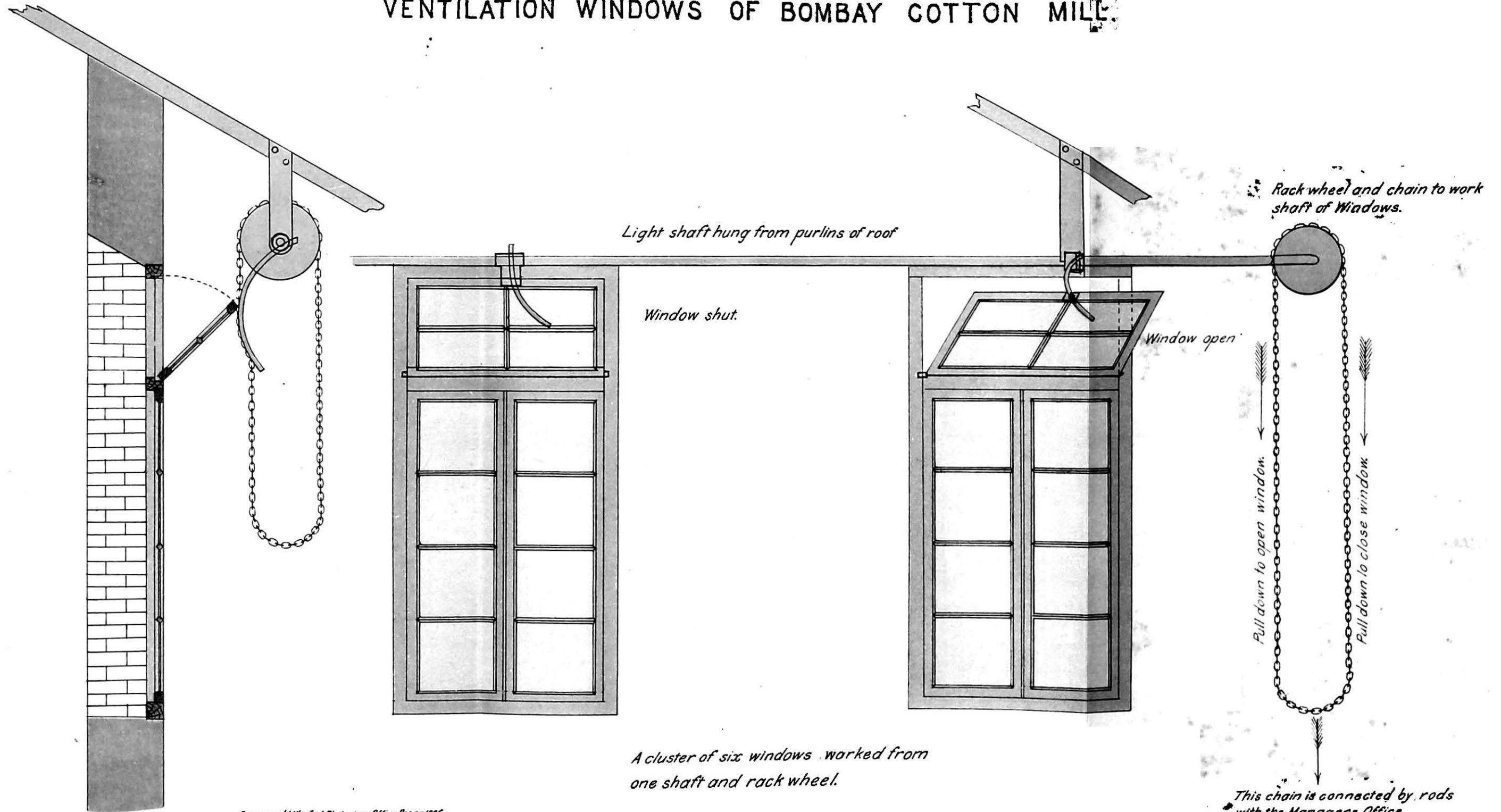
15. This view of the position was communicated to the Association with an intimation that the two schemes which had been laid before them should be accepted merely as suggestions to assist the mill owners in adopting improvements at their factories, and that the schemes might either be tried in whole or in part, or other alterations effected in the factories on similar lines. As long as certain portions of the mills, notably the card-rooms and spinning-rooms, were rendered atmospherically clean, any system might be adopted for bringing about this result. It was further remarked that it did not seem desirable, and it was not the intention of the Factory Office, to continue designing schemes without any certainty of their obtaining the support of the Committee of the Association.

As a result of this announcement, the question has, for the time at least, been removed from the sphere of correspondence by the initiation of two experiments, one at the Bombay Cotton Mill in Kalachauki Road, and the other at the Khatau Makanji Mill at Byculla. The work is being carried out under the supervision of Mr. Gordhandas Khatau, who has been supplied by the Association with funds for the purpose. At the first of these mills a lateral opening has been constructed somewhat resembling the arrangement which formed part of the second of the two ventilation schemes. (*vide* design marked No. 1 to face, page 18). The upper section of the window opens outwards, so as to admit a considerable volume of fresh air. The frame is not, however, provided with the wire gauze sides contemplated by the Sanitary Commission. It is connected by a system of rods and levers with a wheel in the office of the Mill Manager, who is by this means to be entrusted with the control of the opening and closing of the frame. There is thus a guarantee for the opening being continuously utilized during the working hours of the mill. At the same time the fresh air is admitted at such a height from the floor that there is no risk of a strong current striking the threads on the mules, nor is a draught allowed to play on the bodies of the operatives. The difficulty which would be experienced in making any extensive use of such lateral openings appears to me to be in the fact that the mechanical contrivance for controlling the frames could not be applied to most of the Bombay Mills. In larger buildings, and especially in those where the Manager's Office is less favourably situated, the contrivance would necessarily be too cumbersome to be workable; and if it were capable of application at all, it would, in all probability, be seldom, if ever, used for the purpose for which it is designed. Unless under the complete control of a responsible official of the mill, the opening would be scarcely more useful than the present windows which are ordinarily utilized, as already remarked, to keep out the air. At present the spinning-room at the Bombay Cotton Mill is being fitted throughout with these frames, in order that the effect of this mode of ventilation may be fairly tested. Meanwhile, it would be premature to decide on its efficacy. At the Khatau Makanji Mill another form of lateral opening has been constructed, namely, the fixed venetians forming part of the scheme designed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters with the aid of Mr. Shore. The only difference is that the venetians are made of glass in place of wood, and are fixed in the upper and lower portions of the window frame, instead of being arranged above and below the windows (*vide* design, No. 2 to face page 18). This arrangement is inexpensive; it provides permanent communication with the outer atmosphere; and the machines and workers thereon are protected from draughts by giving an upward slope to the lower venetians. As a form of lateral opening suitable for general adoption, I am inclined to look on this arrangement as most promising. Mr. Gordhandas has been asked to arrange for the remaining windows of the spinning-room to be similarly fitted, so that the resulting improvement in the atmospheric condition of the room may be properly gauged. It will be remarked that neither of these experiments include the mechanical or automatic contrivances for removing the exhausted air and débris which formed part of the two schemes originally designed. If the opinion of the medical officers who are responsible for these schemes is correct, some such contrivance will be necessary to supplement the lateral openings now under construction before the result can be accepted as satisfactory. Probably the requirements of the case would be met by a fan to be driven from the main shaft, such as I understand is now in use at the Empress Mills in the Central Provinces. This could not be open to objection on the score of its creating communications between floors; and there is no apparent reason why it should not be as successful in Bombay as it has proved in Mr. Tata's Mills. For the present, however, it seems desirable to await a test of the result of the experimental measures in course of adoption. In undertaking them, the Millowners Association have made a useful move towards the settlement of a very troublesome question. I hope next year to be able in consequence to report substantial progress.

16. The general sanitary condition of the Bombay factories continues otherwise, to be satisfactory. By moving their presses, the printing offices in the Fort will shortly cease to offer grounds for the various unfavourable remarks that have been passed on them in previous Annual Reports. The Government Gun Carriage Factory at Colaba, appears to infringe the provisions of Rule 10,

Nº 1

# VENTILATION WINDOWS OF BOMBAY COTTON MILL



*Light shaft hung from purlins of roof*

*Window shut.*

*Window open.*

*Rack wheel and chain to work shaft of Windows.*

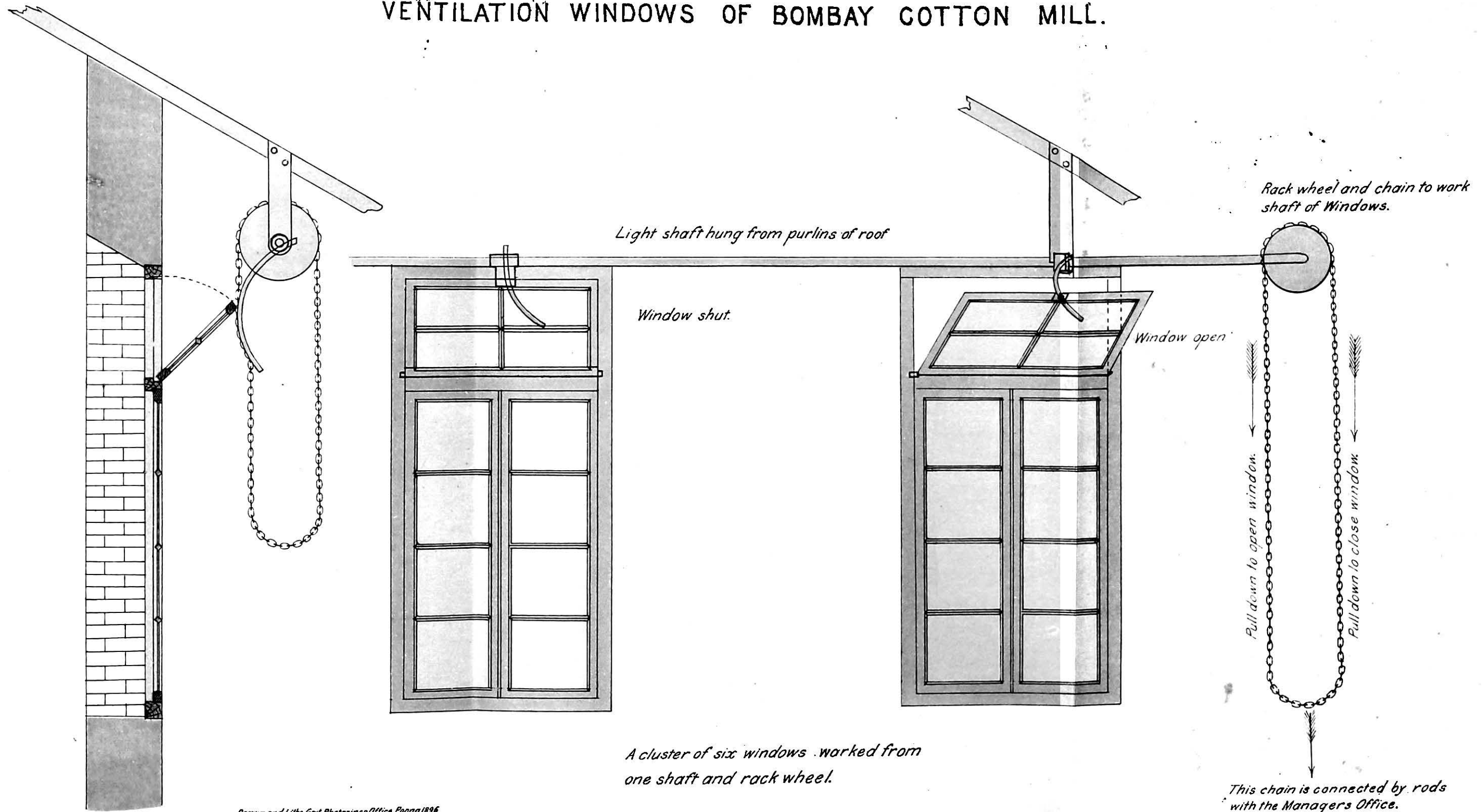
*Pull down to open window.*

*Pull down to close window.*

*A cluster of six windows worked from one shaft and rack wheel.*

*This chain is connected by rods with the Managers Office.*

# VENTILATION WINDOWS OF BOMBAY COTTON MILL.



*Light shaft hung from purlins of roof*

*Rack wheel and chain to work shaft of Windows.*

*Window shut.*

*Window open.*

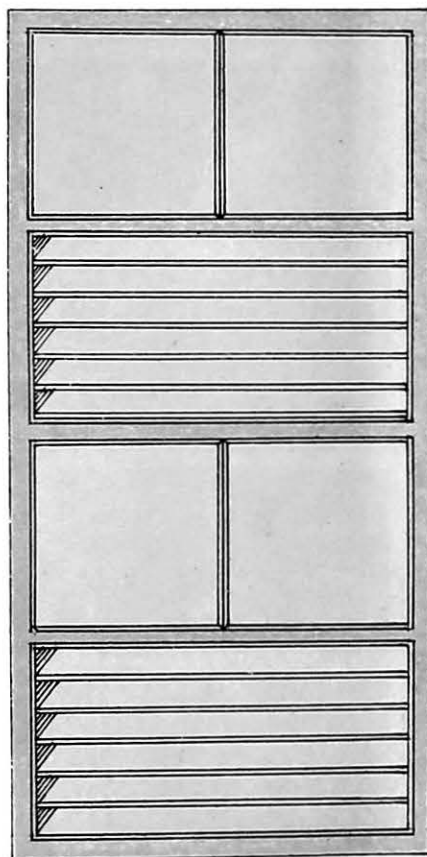
*Pull down to open window.*

*Pull down to close window.*

*A cluster of six windows worked from one shaft and rack wheel.*

*This chain is connected by rods with the Managers Office.*

№ 2.  
VENETIAN VENTILATION WINDOWS.  
OF  
KATAU MAKANJI MILL  
OUTSIDE VIEW



*Glass Venetian blinds  
of plate glass.*

*Glass Venetian blinds  
of plate glass.*

*Alfred Stone*

*W. M. E.*

*Presidency Factory  
Inspector.*

*29<sup>th</sup> May 1896.*

*Drawn & Litho: Govt Photozinc Office, Poona 1896.*

and the notice of the Superintendent has been drawn to this fact. It has been explained in reply that the factory is condemned as unnecessary, and will shortly be closed. Under these circumstances, I have not thought it desirable to insist on strict compliance with the Rule.

17. The experimental introduction of the drosophore into two of the weaving sheds in Bombay is a noticeable step, which promises to substitute for the irregular injection of steam a more moderate and continuous supply of moisture, thus greatly improving the conditions of this process of the textile industry. The result will be kept under observation. It would be a subject for congratulation if the occasional overcharging of the atmosphere, which at present occurs, were rendered impossible by the general adoption of this simple piece of mechanism.

### III.—General Condition of the Operatives.

18. There is nothing noteworthy to report concerning the general condition of the factory population during the past twelve months. No fresh strikes have occurred, thus justifying my previous conclusion that the disputes which took place in 1894 were not due to any permanent cause of dissatisfaction. In spite of the increase in the number of hands employed, it is commonly reported that no difficulty is experienced in procuring labour. Probably the over cultivated district of Ratnágiri will long continue to afford a reserve from which to replenish the labour market of Bombay.

19. It is not unsatisfactory to observe that, with the exception of one or two mills of long standing, which are so badly constructed as to lack a sufficiency of natural light in their lower stories, none of the Bombay mills are provided with artificial light. Night labour is not, therefore, possible in the vast majority of the mills; and as a matter of fact night work does not occur in any of them. As the employment of women and children is almost wholly confined to these factories, the risk of their being employed in prohibited hours is practically non-existent. The Bombay Millowners Association not long ago declared that they had no intention of working their mills by night. From the general absence of artificial lighting, it would seem that they intend to adhere to their decision on this question. It is reported that the Textile Mill, recently constructed, and not opened before the close of 1895, will be furnished with an electric light installation. Being built on the most modern designs, there cannot be any deficiency of light in this building during the day time. It is not, therefore, understood for what purpose the installation will be used. The fact will be borne in mind, in connection with the foregoing remarks.

### IV.—Employment of Women and Children.

20. There are 18,938 women employed in the Bombay factories, of whom 18,275 work in the Cotton Mills. There is thus an increase of 780 on last year's numbers, and of 2,436 on the numbers employed in 1892. Allowing for the increase in factories, it still seems that they are in no way injured in their prospects of employment by the restrictive provisions of the Indian Factories Act.

21. The children employed in the year under report were 3,405, of whom 2,773 were boys and 632 girls. The proportion for the last four years is shown in the following table:—

*Children employed in Factories.*

Year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1892... ..	3,081	698	3,779
1893... ..	2,793	684	3,477
1894... ..	2,783	720	3,503
1895... ..	2,773	632	3,405

The factories employing children have not decreased during the year. It seems, therefore, difficult to resist the conclusion that child labour is steadily



losing in popularity among employers. Probably it is found more economical to employ a whole-timer to do considerably more work on a slight increase of pay. It, should, perhaps be stated that the decrease has occurred in the number employed by the cotton mills where 3,414 children worked in 1894 as against 3,136 in 1895. A slight increase at the other factories has not been sufficient to counterbalance this falling off.

22. Orders were issued during the year for the introduction of a new form of children's certificates. The rule is published as an appendix to this report. It is as yet too early to discuss the working of the new regulation. The strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act on this subject is rendered very difficult by the absence of any satisfactory method of identifying a child with the name in his certificate or on the register of the mill. The Act, moreover, requires that children shall be classed as under 9, under 14, or full age. It is probable that the certifying surgeons distinguish them as unfit for work, fit for half-time, and fit for full-time employment. It is difficult to see what other test they can adopt. Yet the application of the age test is, in consequence, very difficult. Fortunately, the certifying surgeons are now Joint Inspectors and visit the factories regularly. They are thus likely to detect the employment of children whom they could not have passed as fit for half-time labour; and, in such cases, it is presumed that no certificate or entry in the register could be held to be satisfactory evidence of the legality of the employer's action in accepting the child unless unassailable evidence of identity were forthcoming.

23. In paragraph 16 of my report for 1894, I mentioned that the housing of reelers in galleries under the roof of the spinning room appeared to me objectionable. The Medical Inspector, 3rd District, with whom I have discussed this subject, considers that the galleries cannot now be termed unhealthy, as they are ventilated by roof openings, which in some cases existed previously, but for the most part have been recently constructed. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters is even of opinion that they are in a sense advantageous, since the roof openings improve the ventilation of the spinning-room beneath, and might not have been undertaken had the galleries been unoccupied. Whilst deferring to his opinion on a pure question of health, I consider that it would be better still to have the openings without the galleries. It must however be remembered that in very few cases accommodation exists for the reelers beyond that which the galleries afford. Wherever possible the reels have been shifted. Some galleries must be accepted. They are not to be found in mills of recent construction.

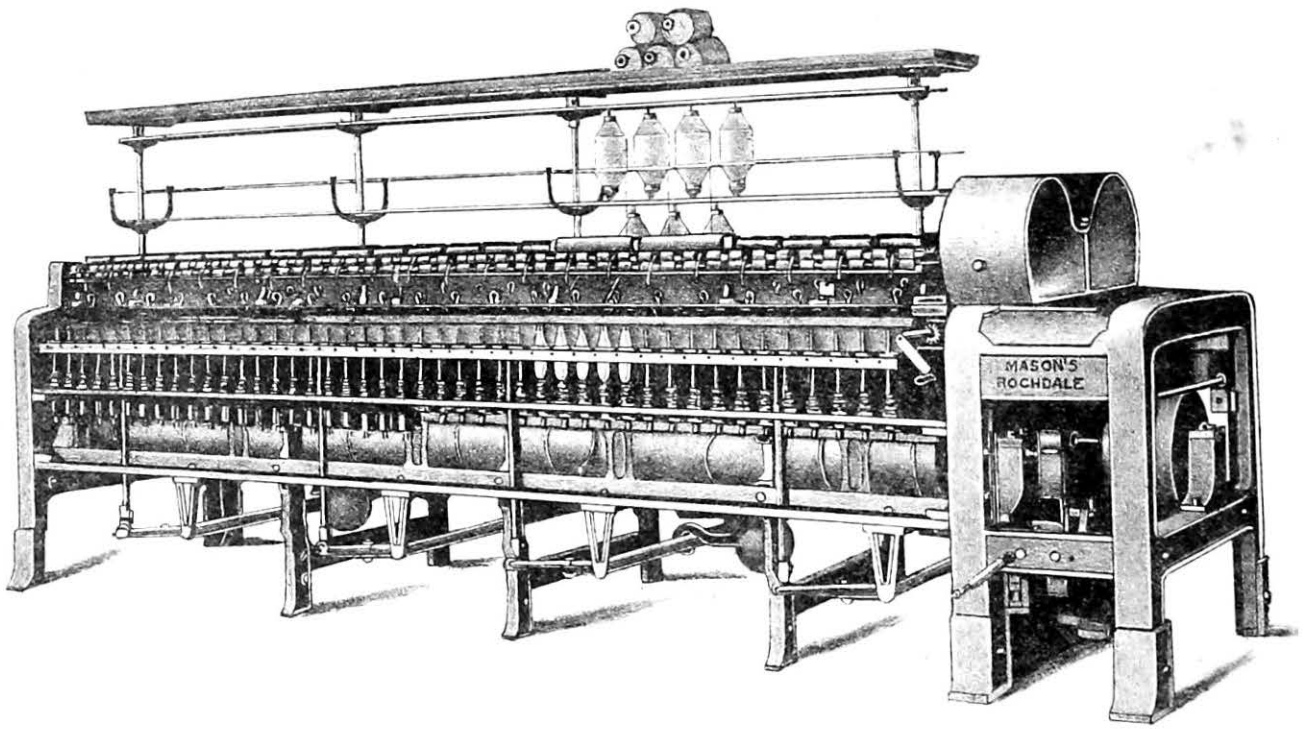
As regards the risk to human life in case of fire, I have the pleasure to record the fact that additional staircases to facilitate escape have been provided where they have been found to be necessary. It does not seem that any further steps can be taken in the matter.

#### V.—Fencing.

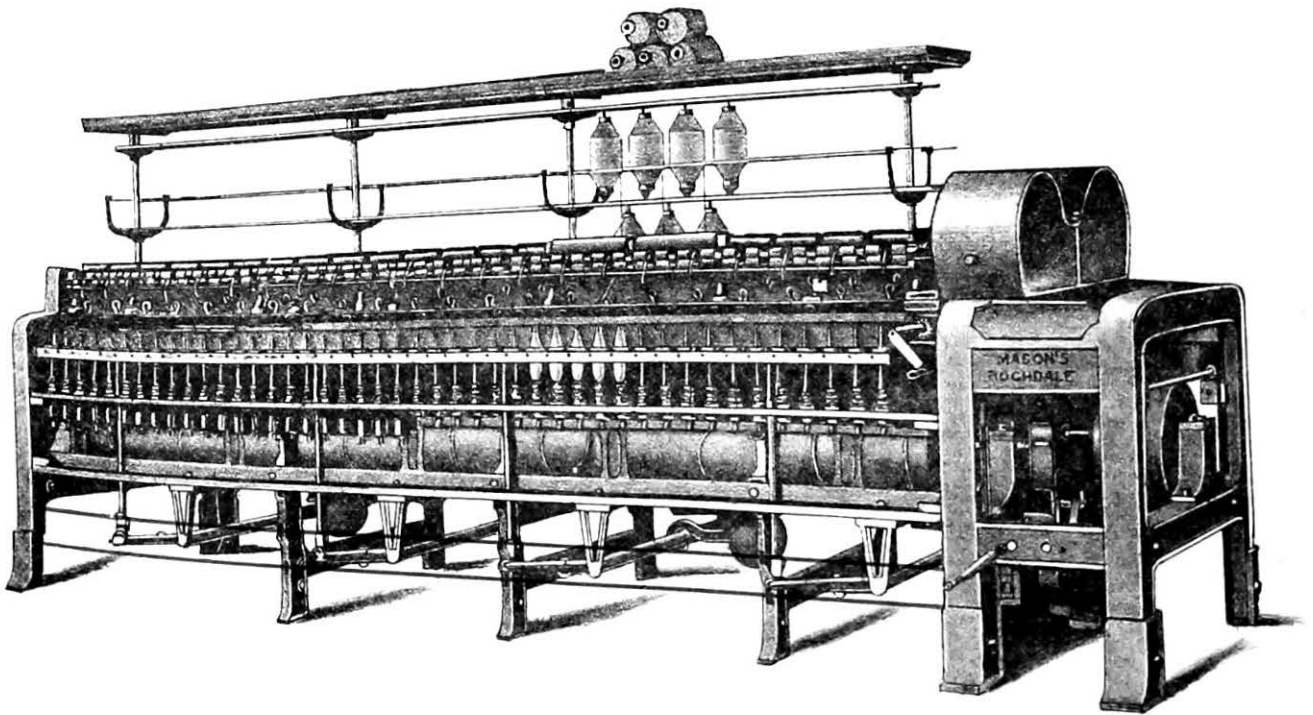
24. In the year 1894 no less than three of the 11 fatal accidents which occurred were due to operatives, for the most part children, being drawn into the tin rollers of ring frames and either killed on the spot, or receiving such severe injuries that they died shortly afterwards. These tin rollers revolve at very great speed at a height of a foot or two from the floor level, leaving space for children to creep under the machines, either to sweep away the accumulations of cotton, or, not unfrequently, in play. Commonly, accidents were caused by the brush used for sweeping being caught by the wheels and drawn into the machine. If the children failed to release their hold on the brush they were in such cases also pulled under the frame, and very seriously injured by their heads being brought into violent contact with the brackets and rollers. This succession of fatalities all due to the same cause was promptly brought to the notice of the Millowners Association, an opinion being expressed that these rollers could and ought to be protected. It was at the same time suggested that a wire netting, if attached so as to reach from the lowest line of bobbins to within a few inches of the floor, would render the machines safe, while it would not interfere with the necessary sweeping underneath. The Committee of the Association took the matter up, and, after conducting experiments with various kinds of guards, reported in favour of four systems of protecting the ring frames. These were as follows:—

*1st method.*—Reversing the running of the tin rollers.

# RING FRAMES AND GUARDS



No. 1 RING FRAME UNGUARDED



No. 2 RING FRAME GUARDED WITH DOUBLE BAR

*2nd method.*—The fixing of a hinged bar 8" in depth in front of the rollers.

*3rd method.*—The covering in of the sides of the frames with guards similar to a sample guard in use in a mofussil mill. (This was supplied to the Association from this office).

*4th method.*—The fixing of two round or flat iron bars in front of the tin rollers. The bars to be placed about 8" apart, equidistant from the floor and the ring rail.

These proposals were received last January. In the same month the Association were requested to arrange for the introduction of one of these four kinds of guards in all mills using ring frames. In the absence of any evidence that any one method offered greater security than the other three, it was left to the discretion of each millowner to select the form of guard which seemed to him preferable. A period of 3 months was allowed for the completion of the work, this period being considered to be a reasonable limit in consideration of the fact that some mills had over 150 ring frames in use. Unfortunately on February 8th, while the work of protection was in progress, a lad engaged in tending the frames at the Bomanji Petit Mill was caught in the rollers and killed, thus again exemplifying the necessity for the fixing of the guards. In the face of these four fatal accidents it was impossible to entertain the objections which were raised in some quarters to the orders issued, based on the fact that the machines are not, as a rule, guarded in England. Probably the average small boy at home has sufficient presence of mind to relinquish his hold on his broom if it is caught in the wheels, and it is doubtful whether he can creep under the machines in play as easily as his smaller fellow-worker in India. It is distressing to note how frequently operatives, and more especially children, receive fatal injuries owing to their failing to release their hold of a brush which has become entangled in the moving portions of the machines. Were they to leave the brush to be destroyed, they could in the majority of cases escape uninjured; their failure to do so must either be attributed to the fear of losing their brush, or to foolish ignorance of the risk which they incur in attempting to save it.

The work of protecting the ring frames was carried out in most cases with sufficient promptitude. In a few cases the limit of time was extended for special reasons. Nearly all managers adopted the fourth class of guard, *viz.*, a double iron bar parallel to the ring rail. In one case the tin shields were applied, and in a few mills the managers made use of a broad wooden batten.

In concluding this episode it may be noted, with satisfaction, that in recent accidents at the ring frames the resulting injuries have been of a trivial nature. There is no reason to doubt that, but for the intervention of the guards, these might also have ended fatally.

An illustration of the ring frames and the guards in common use thereon is attached.

25. Apart from the question of ring frame protection, the guarding of the feed rollers of Crighton openers and scutchers and the fencing of mule headstocks have been given most attention at the time of inspections. Owing to the greater space available in Indian mills, accidents from contact with the moving portions of the mules are less frequent than in England where a very large number are annually reported. On the other hand, the absentmindedness of the ordinary native mill-hand tending a feed roller very commonly results in his hand being caught with the feed; and, as a result, he not unfrequently loses the hand altogether. It is obvious that if the worker were alive to his occupation he would not allow his hand to be caught and drawn in with the feed. This has usually been advanced as an argument against guarding the rollers. But accidents of this nature appear to be too numerous for such a contention to be accepted. Feed rollers are therefore required to be protected by a wooden guard so raised above the feed lattice as to cause no interference with the working of the machine. This course has been found sufficient to obviate the ordinary risks of accidents of this nature. For the operative who thrusts his hand under the guard while the machine is working in order to discover what is happening inside, and thereby suffers the natural consequences of his folly, it is feared that nothing can be done. Such persons no doubt become wise by experience. It is only to be regretted that they ever gain admission to the mills.

It will thus be seen that in addition to the ordinary guards previously applied to the machines commonly in use, special protection has been derived for the operatives in the blow-rooms and the children working at the ring-spindles, both measures being shown to be necessary by a reliable informant, the accident reports. No better test of the necessity for action can ordinarily be consulted.

#### VI.—Accidents.

26. There were 809 accidents during the twelve months, of which 765 were described as slight and 43 as serious; of the latter 11 were fatal. The following figures show how the year compares with previous periods in this respect:—

#### Accidents 1892—95.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Number of Operatives employed.	Number of Accidents per 100.
1892 ... ..	5	72	525	602	81,661	·71
1893 ... ..	5	33	639	677	87,984	·77
1894 ... ..	11	24	712	747	90,721	·82
1895 ... ..	11	32	765	808	94,048	·86

It is regrettable that last year's high rate of fatalities should have been maintained. The deaths were caused in the following manner:

The first was due to drowning in a mill tank, deceased having entered the water to recover some portion of his property. It is doubtful whether this can properly be classed as an accident under Section 13 of the Act, which seems more strictly speaking to refer to injuries received in the process of the industry carried on upon the factory premises. As the point is doubtful I include the casualty. A case of death from natural causes, reported on account of its having occurred on the mill premises, and referred to in paragraph 4 of my quarterly report for January—March, is excluded from the figures given above, as it cannot be called an accident. The second operative was killed by the bursting of a cylinder under test at Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas' Iron Works. There seems to have been considerable want of care in carrying out the test. The third case was that of a boy at the Bomanji Petit Mill. The lad became entangled in the tin rollers of the ring-frame as described in paragraph 24 above, and died from the injuries thus received. This was before the work of guarding these machines was taken in hand. Another boy was killed by a bale of cotton falling on him from off a cart. The fall of a roof at the New Great Eastern Mill killed a fifth operative. At the David Mills, a man sweeping near the carding machines allowed his brush to catch in the side wheels and, in maintaining his hold thereon, was pulled over and fell to the ground, striking his head against a pulley as he fell: the injury did not seem to be serious; but partly from the force of the blow, and partly from the shock sustained, the man died. At the Chanda Ramji Press, the breaking of a bolt and the side plate of a press caused the death of one of the men working it. An eighth workman was crushed by a mule carriage at the Britannia Mills his ribs being fractured. Another, at the Anglo-Indian Mill, was caught by the strap of the porcupine beater of the Opener and was thrown to the ground, sustaining severe injuries to his hand and leg. The tenth deceased was burnt while assisting to extinguish a fire in some loose cotton at the Leopold Mill; he died from carelessness in the treatment of his wounds. The last accident was due to drowning, an operative at the Morarji Gokaldas Mill being found dead in the mill tank. How he fell into the tank was never ascertained. It is doubtful again whether this death should have been classed as an accident, being similar to the first fatality described above. Excluding deaths by drowning, the fatal accidents during the year would amount to 9. It is difficult to say that in any of these cases precautions on the part of the management could have averted the accidents except in the case of the testing of the cylinder; and in this case, no provision of the Factory Act could have secured greater care in carrying out the test.

27. No fatal or serious accident occurred during the year in the replacing of belting on moving shafts. When it is remembered what a fertile

source of fatalities this process used formerly to be, the result is, I venture to think, satisfactory. The precautionary rules framed by Mr. Jackson, while Chief Inspector, to minimize the risks on the operation are, it is believed, very generally enforced. From the cases that have come under my observation great care seems now to be exercised in this direction. It does not seem likely that any additional security would be attained by the employment of belt shippers such as have been suggested for use by the Special Inspector of Factories working in Northern India. The Millowners Association are of opinion that these instruments, in so far from decreasing the danger to workmen, actually increase the risk of accidents. Their views are based on experiments made some years ago. It therefore seems difficult to avoid agreeing with them in their conclusions. Accidents due to the ring frames have been fully dealt with in paragraph 24. By the measures further explained in dealing with the question of fencing the recurrence of the slight increase on last year's percentage of accidents will, it is hoped, be rendered improbable.

28. In November a serious fire occurred at the Hope Mill, Parel, causing much damage and completely gutting the building. The fire broke out at 9.30 P.M. in the upper corner of the spinning-room on the top floor. The automatic sprinklers in this part of the building entirely failed to work. Those in the card room were brought into play later, and some machinery was saved though much damaged by water. Investigation has failed to discover any cause for the origin of the fire. Owing to its having taken place at night time when the mill was empty there was consequently no danger to human life.

The usual cases of fires in the blow-rooms due to friction in the openers were recorded during the year. It does not seem that these can be avoided. The risk to operatives from fire seems ordinarily very slight. It is however sufficient to require that some provision for enabling a due proportion of means of egress to be everywhere insisted upon should be inserted in the Act whenever it is considered for amendment.

#### *VII. Prosecutions.*

29. In November a prosecution was instituted against the Agents of the Sirdár's Carbonic Acid Gas Inventions Company who were found to have opened a factory at Mázgaon without giving the usual notice required under Section 14 of the Act. In a big town the enforcement of the provisions of this section is important. The inspection staff is not in a position to undertake the duty of discovering new factories, and directing the occupants to register them as such. Moreover, many factories working without sufficient operatives to bring them within the scope of the Act may at any time so add to their numbers as to render the premises liable to inspection. Notice under Section 14 is therefore generally required without warning. In this case a new factory was opened with over 50 hands; but no steps were taken to acquaint the Chief Inspector with the fact. Information on the subject was received by chance. In disposing of the case the Magistrate appears to have found that the offence had been committed, but he permitted himself to be satisfied with warning the defendants not to repeat it. It is not anticipated that they will be guilty of disregarding his advice.

30. It is satisfactory to report that in all cases where orders have been issued the agents and managers have shown their usual readiness to comply with the instructions, thus rendering prosecutions unnecessary.

31. I have in conclusion to remark that the two Inspectors of Factories, Mr. Engel from February, and Mr. Carpenter from September, have been of the greatest assistance. The former, as Manager of one of the Bombay mills, and the latter as Engineer in another, have had sufficient technical training to enable them to render valuable aid in the disposal of difficult questions regarding the protection of machinery. They have performed their duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. Mr. Shore, while under my orders in Bombay, has also worked most efficiently.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Chief Inspector of Factories.

17th May 1896.

APPENDIX.

(Vide paragraph 22 of the Chief Inspector's Report.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 5410.—In pursuance of Government Notification No. 3861, dated 17th September 1895, published at pages 960 and 961 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 19th idem, Part I, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, to make the following rule, and to direct that it be added as Rule No. 21 to the body of rules made under the said Act and published in the Notification specified in the margin :

“ 21.

- (1) Every occupier of factories shall keep a register consisting of a bound book, each page of which shall be numbered in consecutive order, and shall contain a foil, a duplicate foil and a counterfoil in the following form, viz. :—

Factory. (Counterfoil)	Factory. (Foil—duplicate).	Factory. (Foil)																												
PAGE 1.	PAGE 1. Date _____	PAGE 1. Date _____																												
1. Number.	I, A. B., Certifying Surgeon for _____	I, A. B., Certifying Surgeon for _____																												
2. Date.	under the Indian Factories Acts, 1881 and _____	under the Indian Factories Acts, 1881 and _____																												
3. Name and father's name of person certified.	1891, hereby declare that I have per- _____	1891, hereby declare that I have per- _____																												
4. Religion.	personally examined the person hereinbelow _____	personally examined the person hereinbelow _____																												
5. Caste.	described, and believe <sup>him</sup> <sub>her</sub> to be under _____	described, and believe <sup>him</sup> <sub>her</sub> to be under _____																												
6. Residence.	the age of _____ years and over the age _____	the age of _____ years and over the age _____																												
7. Factory.	of _____ years.	of _____ years.																												
8. Age. under over																														
9. Employment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name.</th> <th>Father's Name.</th> <th>Religion and Caste.</th> <th>Residence.</th> <th>Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.</th> <th>Age.   Under.  Over.</th> <th>Employment.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name.	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste.	Residence.	Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.	Age. Under. Over.	Employment.								<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name.</th> <th>Father's Name.</th> <th>Religion and Caste.</th> <th>Residence.</th> <th>Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.</th> <th>Age.   Under.  Over.</th> <th>Employment.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name.	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste.	Residence.	Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.	Age. Under. Over.	Employment.							
Name.	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste.	Residence.	Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.	Age. Under. Over.	Employment.																								
Name.	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste.	Residence.	Factory in which employed or desirous of being employed.	Age. Under. Over.	Employment.																								
Initialled A. B., Certifying Surgeon.	Signed A. B., Certifying Surgeon.	Signed A. B., Certifying Surgeon.																												

- (2) Every certificate granted under Section 5 of the Act to any person employed or desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up in the consecutive order of the pages the foil and duplicate foil of the register kept by the occupier of that factory under this rule. Such foil and duplicate foil, when filled up, shall be signed by the certifying surgeon when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries therein, and the foil shall be detached and given to the person entitled to the certificate.

- (3) The counterfoil shall also be filled up with entries corresponding with those on the foils belonging to it, and the certifying surgeon, when satisfied that the entries in counterfoil and foils do so correspond, shall initial the counterfoil, which shall be retained in the register.

- (4) The occupier of the factory shall, from time to time, as circumstances require, enter and sign, or cause to be entered and signed, in the last column of the counterfoil, a description of the employment of the person to whom the certificate refers, with the date on which such employment, in each case, commenced ; and shall, on such person ceasing to be employed in the factory, forthwith write and sign, or cause to be written and signed, across the counterfoil referring to such person the words ' no longer employed in factory.'
- (5) The occupier of a factory employing therein any person on production of a certificate purporting to have been granted to such person in respect of his or her employment in any other factory, shall forthwith obtain from the occupier of such other factory, who shall send it at once on demand, the duplicate foil of the certificate so produced, and shall forthwith, after the certificate and duplicate foil have been compared and ascertained to correspond in every particular, enter or cause to be entered in the register of his own factory, and sign or cause to be signed, a copy of such duplicate foil on a duplicate foil of the next form of such register to be filled in, making or causing to be made corresponding entries (also to be signed) on the counterfoil of such form, and with the words ' copy for——factory ' (also to be signed) written across both duplicate foil and counterfoil, and shall retain both in his register.
- (6) Except as in this rule provided, no entries shall be made on the foils, duplicate foils or counterfoils in any register."

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

J. DEC. ATKINS,  
Secretary to Government.

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STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT ON  
THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

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## STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT

Name of District

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>BOMBAY.</b>											
	<i>Cotton Mills.</i>			I.H.P.								
1	The Alexandra Mill ...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	700	1,000	150	1,150	35	15	50	1,200	
2	The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	940	1,068	276	1,344	...	...	...	1,344	
3	The Anglo-Indian Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	768	491	1,259	33	15	48	1,307	
				N.H.P.								
4	The Bomanji Petit Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	1,252	208	1,460	76	28	104	1,564	
5	The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	394	224	618	...	...	...	618	
6	The Bombay National Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	310	129	439	...	...	...	439	
7	The Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	160	997	250	1,247	6	2	8	1,255	
8	The Britannia Mills ...	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,800	700	428	1,128	22	13	35	1,163	
9	The China Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	440	290	730	...	...	...	730	
10	The City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	582	275	857	13	2	15	872	
11	The Colaba Land and Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,000	770	125	895	8	...	8	903	
12	The Connaught Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	720	707	426	1,133	26	12	38	1,171	
13	The Currumbhoy Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	560	320	880	22	...	22	902	
14	The Damodar Lakhmidas Mills.	Do. ...	Do. ...	160	480	337	817	70	31	101	918	
				I.H.P.								
15	The David Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	707	306	1,013	8	3	11	1,024	
				N.H.P.								
16	The Dinshaw Petit Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	250	1,719	440	2,159	60	5	65	2,224	

I.

## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

(or Presidency Town) Bombay.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week-days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	...	...	7	7	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	10	11	3	3	2	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	10	11	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	5	2	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	15	15	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	27	28	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	10	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	13	15	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	5	2	...	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	14	15	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of columns 6 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	BOMBAY—continued.			N.H.P.								
	<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>											
17	The Dhun Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	78	312	148	460	...	...	...	460	
18	The Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	I.H.P. 720	533	279	812	8	2	10	822	
19	The E. D. Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,510	1,407	546	1,953	26	13	39	1,992	
20	The Framji Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	950	792	352	1,144	71	36	107	1,251	
21	The Hindustan Spinning Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,000	1,185	271	1,456	...	...	...	1,456	
22	Do. Branch do. ...	Do. ...										
23	The Hongkong Mills	Do. ...	Do. ...	987	904	175	1,079	...	...	...	1,079	
24	The Hope Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	550	507	346	853	55	17	72	925	
25	The Howard and Bulough Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	940	777	434	1,211	26	27	53	1,264	
26	The Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	539	328	867	19	6	25	892	
27	The Indian Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	N.H.P. 180	888	221	1,109	134	...	134	1,243	
28	The Indo-China Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	I.H.P. 775	372	195	567	...	...	...	567	
29	The Jacob Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	3,600	2,970	875	3,845	183	70	253	4,098	
30	The Jam Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	556	594	88	682	12	9	21	703	
31	The James Greaves Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	780	564	346	910	14	3	17	927	

I.—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) or varying Week-days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	...	...	11	11	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	2	3	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	{ ...	1	...	1	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	{ ...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	14	16	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	9	S. 11	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	10	11	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	2	31	34	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	3	2	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BOMBAY—continued.											
<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>											
32	The Jamshed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	I.H.P. 900	482	234	716	45	34	79	795
33	The Jehangir Wadia Mills.	Do. ...	Do. ...	250	197	65	262	11	...	11	273
34	The Jivraj Ballu Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	N.H.P. 120	988	177	1,165	62	27	89	1,254
35	The Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	I.H.P. 800	516	307	823	39	14	53	876
36	The Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	800	866	130	996	37	10	47	1,043
37	The Khatao Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Hosiery.	Do. ..	900	864	228	1,092	11	...	11	1,103
38	The Lakmidas Khimji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	N.H.P. 180	605	363	968	61	18	79	1,047
39	The Leopold Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	I.H.P. 420	310	119	429	17	2	19	448
40	The Lord Reay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Manufacturing.	Do. ...	725	599	200	799	13	...	13	812
41	The Madhavji Dharamsi Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,200	491	174	665	...	...	...	665
42	The Mahalaxmi Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	650	441	254	695	33	5	38	733
43	The Mahomedan Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700	222	146	368	24	4	28	396
44	The Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	N.H.P. 400	3,253	658	3,911	219	24	243	4,154
45	The Mazagaon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	I.H.P. 750	992	195	1,187	39	8	47	1,234

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week-days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppage.	General holidays on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	15	16	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	28	29	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	13	14	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	2	4	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	17	17	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	4	3	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	16	17	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	1	3	2	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>BOMBAY—continued.</b>											
	<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>			I.H.P.								
46	The Morarji Goculdas Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	1,296	276	1,572*	20	...	20	1,592	
47	The Motilal Pitty Spinning Mill.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	450	328	150	478	38	14	52	530	
48	The New Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,080	783	483	1,266	22	18	40	1,306	
				N.H.P.								
49	The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	162	1,390	235	1,625	56	16	72	1,697	
50	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Colaba.	Do. ...	Do. ...	125	720	143	863	40	6	46	909	
51	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Tardeo.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2,000	2,099	411	2,510	80	14	94	2,604	
52	The Piru Mahomed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	580	300	880	...	...	...	880	
53	The Presidency Mill Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,000	965	151	1,116	...	...	...	1,116	
54	The Queen Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	418	244	662	...	...	...	662	
55	The Ripon Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	803	534	285	819	62	10	72	891	
56	The Sussoon Spinning and Weaving Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,100	1,834	429	2,263	19	2	21	2,284	
57	The Sunderdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	800	671	216	887	182	11	193	1,080	
58	The Standard Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,100	781	313	1,094	...	...	...	1,094	
59	The Star of India Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,500	622	360	982	7	1	8	990	
60	The Sun Mills, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	575	333	181	514	21	...	21	535	
61	The Saraswati Mills (late the National Spinning and Weaving Company of India).	Do. ...	Do. ...	450	428	172	595	9	2	11	606	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week-days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	1	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	28	29	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	31	33	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	14	14	1	5	2	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	20	21	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	19	20	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	15	15	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	5	6	...	4	2	...	6	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>BOMBAY—continued.</i>												
<i>Cotton Mills—contd.</i>												
62	The Union Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	I.H.P. 1,200	485	310	795	...	...	...	795	
63	The Union Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	421	255	676	306	54	360	1,036	
64	The Victoria Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	N.H.P. 72	339	164	503	92	25	117	620	
65	The Wadia Mills, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	I.H.P. 1,000	403	232	635	8	...	8	643	
66	The Wahalan Mills ...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	350	360	58	418	4	4	8	426	
67	The Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	220	1,045	378	1,423	...	...	...	1,423	
	Total ...	.....	.....	...	52,454	18,275	70,728	2,501	632	3,136	73,865	
<i>Woollen Mills.</i>												
1	The Bombay Woollen Mill.	Wool Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	N.H.P. 60	179	34	213	...	...	...	213	
2	The Sorab Woollen and Cotton Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	I.H.P. 280	98	43	141	...	...	...	141	
<i>Flour Mills.</i>												
1	The Bombay Flour Mill A.	Corn Milling.	Do. ...	} 600	235	15	254	3	...	3	257	
2	The Bombay Flour Mill B.	Do. ...	Do. ...									
3	The Bombay Flour Mill C.	Do. ...	Do. ...									
4	The Victoria Roller Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	The Union Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200	51	5	56	...	...	...	56	
6	The Wallace Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	N.H.P. 60	134	12	146	...	...	...	146	
<i>Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Factory.</i>												
1	The Kharshed Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Carding and Ginning.	Do. ...	40	63	35	98	...	...	...	98	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinary given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	...	...	8	8	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	11	12	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	4	5	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	12	13	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
		9	24	656	689	70	222	135	...	427	
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays, except when holidays intervene.	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
By shifts ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed.
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 6 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>BOMBAY—contd.</b>											
<i>Cotton Presses.</i>											
1	The Akbar Manufacturing and Pressing Company, Limited.	Cotton Pressing.	Steam Engine.	I.H.P. 49	50	20	70	...	...	...	70
2	The Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	N.H.P. 45	16	1	17	...	...	...	17
3	The Chanda Ramji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
4	The Colaba Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	82	13	1	14	...	...	...	14
5	The Fort Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	16	...	16	...	...	...	16
6	The Gokuldas Kallianji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	74	38	6	44	...	...	...	44
7	The Lezet Cottor Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	20	...	20	...	...	...	20
8	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
9	The Sassoon Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	90	21	1	22	...	...	...	22
<i>Iron Works and Foundries.</i>											
1	The Byculla Iron Works,	Iron Foundry.	Steam Engine.	N.H.P. 8	825	...	825	...	...	...	825
2	The Byculla Iron Works Branch.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	400	...	400	...	...	...	400
3	The Carnac Iron Works,	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	318	...	318	...	...	...	318
4	The Defence Iron Works,	Do. ...	Do. ...								
5	The Geo. Gahagan Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	305	...	305	...	...	...	305
6	The Napier Iron Foundry.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	150	...	150	...	...	...	150
7	The Sorabji Shapurji Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	190	...	190	...	...	...	190

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays except when holidays intervene.	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1	2	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1	2	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	4	5	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>BOMBAY—contd.</b>			N.H.P.							
	<i>Printing Presses.</i>										
1	The Jam-e-Jamshed Printing Works.	Printing ...	Steam Engine.	En- 6	187	...	187	...	...	...	187
2	The Bombay Educational Society's Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12 I.H.P.	39	...	39	6	...	6	45
3	The Bombay Gazette Steam Press.	Do. ..	Do. ...	8 N.H.P.	245	...	245	1	...	1	246
4	The English Mail Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 N.H.P.	250	...	250	14	...	14	264
5	The Government Central Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	700	...	700	2	...	2	702
6	The Postal Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	68	...	68	...	...	...	68
7	The Times of India Printing Press.	Do. ..	Do. ...	10	804	...	804	...	...	...	804
8	The Daftar Ashkara Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ..	2	119	...	119	...	...	...	119
	<i>Silk Mill.</i>			I.H.P.							
1	The Sassoon and Alliance Silk Company, Limited.	Silk Spinning and weaving.	Do. ...	500	771	195	966	...	...	...	966
	<i>Oil Mills.</i>			N.H.P.							
1	The Piru Mahomed Oil Mill.	Oil Pressing.	Do. ...	21	62	2	64	...	...	...	64
2	The Nasarvanji Petit Oil Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	75	...	75	...	...	...	75
	<i>Saw Mill.</i>										
1	The Byculla Saw Mill and Timber Works.	T i m b e r Works.	Do. ..	35	73	2	75	...	...	...	75
	<i>Gas Works.</i>										
1	The Bombay Gas Company, Limited.	Gas manufacturing.	Do. ...	15	120	3	123	...	...	...	123
2	The Sirdar's Carbonic Acid Invention Syndicate Company, Limited.	Manufacture of Carbon-di-oxide.	Do. ...	34	100	2	102	...	...	...	102

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By the Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any)	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays except when holidays intervene.	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	1	3	2	...	6	
By shifts ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Eight hour shifts.	Factory is exempted under Section 5 B.	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sunday except when holidays intervene.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.		Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
						Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>BOMBAY—continued.</i>					I.H.P.							
<i>Dye Works.</i>												
1	The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company.	Dyeing ...	Steam engine.	En-	100	813	113	926	11	...	11	937
2	The E. D. Sassoon Turkey Red Dye Works.	Do. ...	Do.	...	100	285	95	380	...	...	...	380
<i>Dockyards.</i>					N.H.P.							
1	The British India Steam Navigation Company.	Dockyard ...	Steam engine.	En-	18	375	...	375	200	...	200	575
2	The Government Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do.	...	110	460	...	460	...	...	...	460
3	The Patent Slip Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do.	...	25	28	...	28	...	...	...	28
4	The Peninsular and Oriental Company's Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do.	...	135	1,274	...	1,274	...	...	...	1,274
<i>Workshops.</i>					I.H.P.							
1	The Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Workshop.	Workshop ...	Do.	...	220	1,982	...	1,982	...	...	...	1,982
2	The Bombay Municipality.	Do. ...	Do.	...	16	172	2	174	...	...	...	174
3	The Bombay Port Trust.	Do. ...	Do.	...	20	388	2	390	...	...	...	390
4	The Bombay Tramway Company.	Do. ...	Do.	...	8	60	14	74	...	...	...	74
5	The Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	Do. ...	Do.	...	20	175	...	175	...	...	...	175
6	The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Workshop.	Do. ...	Do.	...	140	4,965	29	4,994	...	...	...	4,994
<i>Hosiery.</i>												
1	The Lukmanji Sullemanji, Hosiery.	Hosiery Manufacturing	Do.	...	6	150	6	156	10	...	10	166
<i>Gun Carriage Factory.</i>												
1	The Government Gun Carriage Factory.	Manufacture of Gun Carriage.	Do.	...	37	375	...	375	...	...	...	375

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By the Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays except when holidays intervene.	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	
Do. ..	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ..	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ..	...	1	2	3	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	21	23	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	3	39	42	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	14	14	1	3	2	...	6	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<i>BOMBAY—concluded.</i>										
	<i>Arsenal.</i>										
1	The Government Arsenal.	Manufacture of Ordnance.	Steam Engine.	I. H. P. 35	382	...	382	...	...	...	382
	<i>Mint.</i>										
1	The Mint ... ..	Coinage ...	Do. ...	N.H.P. 167	84	...	84	...	...	...	84
	<i>Art Furniture.</i>										
1	The East Indian Art Manufacturing Company.	Cabinet-work.	Do. ...	12	75	1	76	12	...	12	88
	<i>Tanneries.</i>										
1	The Adamji Pirbhoy Tannery.	Tannery ...	Do. ...	8	359	12	371	4	...	4	375
			Total ...	...	71,705	18,938	90,643	2,773	632	3,405	94,048

## No. I.—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (1) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General Holidays on Sunday except when holidays intervene.	...	...	2	2	...	3	2	...	5	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	Total No. of Factories—
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	Cotton Mills ... 57 Silk Mill ... 1 Oil Mills ... 2 Woolen Mills ... 2 Saw Mill ... 1 Gas Works ... 2 Dye Works ... 2 Flour Mills ... 6 Dockyards ... 4 Cotton Cleaning Factories ... 1 Workshops ... 6 Cotton Presses ... 9 Gun Carriage ... 1 Hosiery ... 1 Leather Works ... 1 Arsenal ... 1 Iron Works or Foundries ... 7 Mint ... 1 Sugar Works ... 0 Art Furniture ... 1 Printing Presses ... 8
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	6	Number of Factories inspected once during year ... 0 " " twice " ... 1 " more than three times " ... 122
		11	32	765	808	126	368	245	...	730	Total ... 124

R. E. ENTHOVEN,  
Chief Inspector of Factories.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.											
1	The Rajnagar Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Power.	H. P. 400	365	36	01	22	11	33	434
2	The Aryodaya Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	125 Boiler pressure.	609	56	665	27	7	34	699
3	The Manekchok and Ahmedabad Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	426 H. P.	391	53	447	115	8	123	570
4	The Purshotam Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	480 H. P.	514	60	574	36	9	45	619
5	The Gujarát Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	410 I. H. P. & 123 Nominal H. P.	750	45	795	21	9	30	825
6	The Gujarát Ginning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	225 I. H. P.	1,175	90	1,265	34	8	42	1,307
7	The Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	650 I. H. P.	767	54	821	43	5	48	869
8	The Ahmedabad Ginning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,200 I. H. P.	1,638	84	1,722	107	14	121	1,843
9	The Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited (Ahmedabad Cotton Mills).	Do. ...	Do. ...	900 I. H. P.	1,280	157	1,437	108	39	147	1,584
10	The Motilal Hirabhai Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	900 I. H. P.	871	63	940	136	41	177	1,117
11	The Becharadas Spinning and Weaving Mills.	Do. ...	Wheel Gear	500 I. H. P.	492	86	578	65	18	83	661
12	The Hitechu Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Spinning ...	Steam power	400 I. H. P.	183	85	268	88	54	142	410
13	The Maneklal Harilal Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	575 I. H. P.	582	67	649	52	21	73	722
14	The Viramgam Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	460 I. H. P.	494	54	548	70	8	78	626
...					10,114	996	11,110	924	252	1,176	12,286

No. I.—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Generally on Sundays.	...	...	6	6	4	4	1	...	9	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	1	...	7	8	4	4	1	1	10	Total No. of Factories— 14
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	11	Cotton Mills ... 14
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	4	4	2	...	10	Jute Mills. Woollen Mills. Paper Mills. Breweries. Flour Mills. Cotton Cleaning Factories.
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	4	4	2	...	10	Cotton Presses. Jute Presses. Leather Works.
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	4	4	2	...	10	Iron Works or Foundries. Sugar Works.
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	4	3	...	...	7	Printing Presses, &c.
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	4	4	2	...	10	Total ... 14
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	2	17	19	4	4	2	...	10	Number of Factories inspected once during year.
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	4	3	1	...	8	„ twice „ „ three times „ „ more than three times „ 14
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	4	4	2	1	11	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	4	4	1	...	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	2	3	4	4	3	...	11	
Midday stoppages of ½ hour; children in shifts.	Do. ...	...	1	4	5	3	2	1	1	7	
		1	5	78	84	55	52	23	3	133	

L. ROBERTSON,  
Acting Collector.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Name of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BROACH DISTRICT.											
1	The Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, Amjadbag.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	500 Indicated horse-power.	616	106	722	30	2	32	754
2	The Whittle Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Broach, No. I.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam power.	540	394	100	494	105	4	109	603
3	Do. No. II.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	326	95	421	59	12	71	492
4	Do. No. III.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do. ...	190 to 200	403	72	475	55	6	61	536
			Total ...	...	1,739	373	2,112	249	24	273	2,385

KAIRA DISTRICT.											
1	Manor Mill at Nadiad.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam Boiler.	36 horse power.	362	62	424	4	...	4	428

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By shifts and midday stoppages.	General holidays are ordinarily given on Sunday except when Native holidays come three days previous to, or after Sundays.	1	...	6	7	3	3	2	...	8	
The Mill works from day-light to dark and not by shifts. Daily stoppage of $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour is allowed at noon.	There are general holidays on Sundays or on varying week days in lieu of Sundays.	...	2	5	7	3	3	2	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	3	3	6	3	3	2	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	2	4	1	2	1	...	4	
		1	7	16	24	10	11	7	...	28	
A. C. LOGAN, Collector, Broach.											
By midday stoppages.	On varying week days.	...	...	2	2	4	1	2	...	7	

H. W. J. BAGNELL,  
Collector of Kaira.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Adults.			Children.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
SUBAT DISTRICT.					H. P.							
1	The Jafer Ali Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Begum Wádi, Surat.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam ...	420	327	218	545	87	45	132	677	
2	The Gulam Baba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, opposite to the Surat Railway Station.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	60	267	137	404	67	57	124	528	
3	The Beg Mahomed Mill, outside Sáhra Gate, Surat.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	210	130	70	200	10	...	10	210	
			Total ...	...	724	425	1,149	164	102	266	1,415	

THÁNA DISTRICT.											
1	Swadeshi Mills, Kurla.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Machinery driven by steam power.	Average 850 indicated horse power. The two engines develop on an average 2,100 I.H.P. per day.	1,905	521	2,426	220	127	347	2,773
2	Spinning and Weaving Mills at Kurla.	Ditto ...	Steam ...		996	268	1,264	66	27	93	1,357
3	Bone Mill at Thána ...	Bone crushing.	Disintegrater Hydraulic Press, &c, working by steam engine.	Eleven	100	50	150	...	...	...	150
			Total ...		3,001	839	3,840	286	154	440	4,280

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) or varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Both by shifts and midday stoppages. By shifts when children are employed.	Holidays varying week days.	...	...	8	8	...	4	2	...	6	Cotton Mills ... 3
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays except when a holiday intervenes.	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	Number of factories inspected more than three times during the year ... 3
By shifts ...	General holiday on Sunday.	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
		...	...	8	8	...	12	6	...	18	

F. S. P. LELY,  
Collector of Surat.

The engines are entirely stopped from 12 noon to 12-30 noon.	Preference is given to Sunday except when a holiday occurs when the holiday is substituted for the Sunday.	...	11	11	22	2	4	2	...	8	Total number of factories ... 3
Midday stoppages.	Varying week days.	1	6	2	9	2	4	2	...	8	Cotton Mills ... 2
Ditto ...	Holidays are allowed or otherwise Sundays (once a week).	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	7	Bone crushing ... 1
		1	17	13	31	6	11	6	...	23	Total ... 3
											Number of factories inspected more than three times during the year ... 3

E. L. CAPPEL,  
District Magistrate and Chief Inspector of Factories, Thána.



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>KHANDESH DISTRICT.</b>										
	<b>WESTERN DIVISION.</b>										
	<i>Nandurbár.</i>										
1	Bapubhai and Company.	Ginning	Steam	14	35	32	67	...	...	...	67
	<i>Randla.</i>										
2	Badrudin Ahmadalli...	Do.	Do.	19	62	36	98	...	...	...	98
	<i>Sháháda.</i>										
3	Haribhai Manaklal and Company.	Do.	Do.	20	21	6	27	...	...	...	27
4	Abdulalli Daudbhai, Sháháda.	Do.	Do.	20	15	7	22	...	...	...	22
	<i>Sárangkheda.</i>										
5	Nanabhai Ranchoddas.	Do.	Do.	20	16	5	21	...	...	...	21
6	Ibhranj Abdulalli, Sárangkheda.	Do.	Do.	20	24	30	54	...	...	...	54
				...	173	116	289	...	...	...	289
	<b>NORTHERN DIVISION.</b>										
	<i>Sindkheda.</i>										
7	Akbaralli Kanjibhai...	Ginning	Steam	20	65	42	107	...	...	...	107
8	Wanarshi Kishandas	Do.	Do.	20	50	46	96	6	...	6	102
	<i>Shirpur.</i>										
9	The Zorastrian Factory.	Do.	Do.	50	70	90	160	...	...	...	160
10	The Bohora Ginning Factories.	Do.	Do.	40	60	50	110	...	...	...	110
	<i>Chopda.</i>										
11	Channu Shidas Factory.	Do.	Do.	20	46	14	60	...	...	...	60
12	Manak Ratiram	Do.	Do.	50	49	18	67	...	...	...	67
13	Vithal Ramdas	Do.	Do.	30	36	16	52	...	...	...	52

I.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	8	
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Midday stoppages.	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Midday 6	S. 3 v. 3	...	...	1	1	12	8	6	1	27	
Midday stoppages.	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	4	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	



I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	
M. 8	S. 3 v. 5	...	...	...	...	18	8	3	5	34	
By shift ...	Thursday ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ..	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	
By shift ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	8	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	8	
Do. ...	Do. ..	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	8	
Do. ...	Do. ..	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	8	
By shifts ...	Saturday ...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	4	
By shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Has not worked since four years past.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>KHANDESH DISTRICT—contd.</b>			I.H.P.							
	<b>SOUTHERN DIVISION—continued.</b>										
	<i>Kajgaon—continued.</i>										
30	The Mamád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	44	37	67	104	...	...	...	104
	<i>Bhadgaon.</i>										
31	The Bhadgaon Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	30	85	40	125	...	...	...	125
	Total of Southern Division ...	.....	.....	...	1,111	855	1,966	...	...	...	1,966
	<b>EASTERN DIVISION.</b>										
	<i>Jalgaon.</i>										
32	The Khândesh Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Cotton Mill...	Steam ...	160	883	113	996	170	...	170	1,166
33	The New Berár Company.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	60	60	8	68	...	...	...	68
34	The New Prince of Wales Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	The Mofussil Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	36	72	12	84	...	...	...	84
36	The Jalgaon Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	90	170	260	...	...	...	260
37	Kanji Megheji's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	44	88	152	240	...	...	...	240
38	Shaikh Adam's Isabhais Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	90	250	340	...	...	...	340
39	Shaikh Adam's Isabhais Factory.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	30	66	8	74	...	...	...	74
	<i>Mhasvad.</i>										
40	Shaikh Adam's Isabhais Gin.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	18	40	60	100	...	...	...	100
41	The Pimprála Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	35	70	105	...	...	...	105
	<i>Yával.</i>										
42	Gokuldas Dosabhai's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	30	27	52	79	...	...	...	79
	<i>Gata.</i>										
43	Hazi Ibrahimji Hazi Waheddius Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	35	24	59	...	...	...	59

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stop-pages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	
By Shifts ...	Friday ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Shift. m. 13 3	V. s. 13 3	...	3	...	3	38	23	9	10	80	
Midday stop-pages.	Saturday ...	...	...	12	12	4	1	1	2	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The factory has not worked this season.
Midday stop-pages.	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Midday stop-pages.	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Bazár-day ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Midday stop-pages.	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>KHANDESH DISTRICT—contd.</b>										
	<b>EASTERN DIVISION—continued.</b>										
	<i>Faizpur.</i>										
44	Kazi Ibrahim Kazi Wahdins Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	30	60	36	96	...	...	...	96
45	Shiwidin Balchand and Company's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	38	24	62	...	...	...	62
	<i>Nimbhora.</i>										
46	Ramechandra Bapuji's Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	32	60	23	83	12	...	12	95
	<i>Ráver.</i>										
47	The Ráver Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	22	23	35	58	...	...	...	58
48	Dayaldas Kanjilal's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	28	23	51	...	...	...	51
	<i>Bhusáral.</i>										
49	The Railway Workshop.	Repairs to Locomotive &c.	Steam ...	150	839	27	866	153	...	153	1,019
50	Shaik Ahmad's Cotton Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	20	22	25	47	...	...	...	47
	<i>Kandári.</i>										
51	The Indian Cotton Company	Press ...	Steam ...	20	75	14	89	...	...	...	89
	<i>Bodwad.</i>										
52	Empress Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	25	50	45	95	...	...	...	95
53	Cotton Ginning Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	44	36	80	...	...	...	80
	<i>Varangaon.</i>										
54	Nawroji Pestonji	Ginning ...	Steam ...	15	22	24	46	...	...	...	46
	<i>Jamthi.</i>										
55	Steam Cotton Company.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	44	36	80	...	...	...	80

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stop- pages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magis- trates.	By Special Inspec- tor of Fac- tories.	By Medical Officers.	By others Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shifts ...	Wednesday	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	
Shifts ...	Tuesday	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Shifts ...	Friday	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Midday stop- pages.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	
Shifts ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Shifts ...	Sunday	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Shifts ...	Wednesday	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	
Shifts ...	Tuesday	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Shifts ...	Saturday	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED,						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KHA'NDESH DISTRICT—continued.											
EASTERN DIVISION—continued.											
Jalgaon.											
56	The new East India Press Company.	Press ...	Steam ...	72	13	...	13	...	...	...	13
57	The English Press Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Volcarts United Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Eastern Division.		.....	.....	...	2,804	1,267	4,071	335	...	335	4,406
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Dhulia.											
59	Kharsetji Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	23	32	52	84	...	...	...	84
60	New Mofussil Company, Dhulia.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	15	90	...	90	...	...	...	90
61	Do. do ...	Ginning ...	Do. ...	40	40	76	116	...	...	...	116
62	Volcarts United Press Company, Dhulia.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	18	86	8	94	...	...	...	94
63	Indian Cotton Company, Deopur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	75	100	175	...	...	...	175
64	Penkar's Factory, Dhulia.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	32	24	31	55	...	...	...	55
65	Haji Ismail Gul Mahmud Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	40	35	75	...	...	...	75
66	Manmád Manufacturing Company, Dhulia.	Do. ...	Do. ...	47	45	21	66	...	...	...	66
67	Do. do ...	Pressing ...	Do. ...	23	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
68	Messrs. Ardesar Rustomji and Company, Dhula.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	20	39	50	89	...	...	...	89
69	Baktaram Nanuram ... Parola.	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	49	61	110	...	...	...	110
70	Pitambar Parbhulal...	Ginning ...	Steam ...	19.5	65	100	165	...	...	...	165
71	Gulabdas Haridas ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	92	84	176	...	...	...	176

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2), (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday	Saturday	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The factory is not in working order and the Manager is absent. Do. do.
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12 Shifts	V. Sunday.	...	...	14	14	40	8	20	2	70	
12 Midday stoppage and 2 others.	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shifts	Tuesday	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	5	
Midday stoppages.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	
Shifts	Do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	
Midday stoppages.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	
Shifts	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	7	
By shifts	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
Do.	Do.	...	...	1	3	4	...	1	1	2	4
Midday stoppages.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4
By shifts	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	6	
By shifts	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Adults.			Children.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	KHA'NDESH DISTRICT—concluded.											
	CENTRAL DIVISION—concluded.											
	<i>Amalner.</i>											
72	Mahamadalli Isabhai, <i>Erandol.</i>	Ginning ...	Steam ...	19	29	51	80	...	...	...	80	
73	Mahamadalli Isabhai... <i>Dharangaon.</i>	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	41	38	79	...	...	...	79	
74	Mahamadalli Isabhai... <i>Erandol.</i>	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	39	74	113	...	...	...	113	
75	Chaturbhuj Durgadas Factory. <i>Dharangaon.</i>	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	40	40	80	...	...	...	80	
76	Gopalji Ramji ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	32	42	74	...	...	...	74	
	Total of Central Division.	.....	.....	...	867	863	1,730	...	...	...	1,730	
			Grand Total	...	5,359	3,393	8,752	311	...	311	9,093	

NA'SIK DISTRICT.				N.H.P.							
G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Igatpuri.	Repairing Railway Engines and Carriages and Railway Stock.		Horizontal Stationary Engine.	12	405	2	407	...	...	...	407

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) other wise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2), (c) or (4) under Section 4 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspect- or of Fac- tories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By Midday stoppages.	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	<b>ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS)</b> Total No. of Factories— 76 Cotton Mill ... 1 Cotton Ginning Facto- ries ... 55 Cotton Presses ... 19 Iron Works or Found- ries ... 1 Total .. 76  Number of Factories in- spected once during year 1 " " twice " " 12 " " three times " " 16 " " more than three times " " 49 Factories closed ... 4
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	
S. m.	V. S.	1	1	3	5	8	19	13	35	75	
10 8	14 4	1	1	3	5	8	19	13	35	75	
.....	.....	1	4	18	23	116	66	51	53	286	

A. CUMINE,  
Acting Collector, Khândesh.

By stoppages from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and from 1 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. from Monday to Friday and on Saturday from 7 A.M. to 12-30 noon. Closed on Saturday whole day from 22nd July 1895 to 31st December 1895 owing to slackness of traffic.	General holi- day. Work- shops are closed from 12-30 noon on Satur- day and from 22nd July 1895 for whole Saturday to 31st De- c e m b e r 1895 and whole day on Sunday until Mon- day morn- ing at 7 A.M.	...	2	13	15	4	...	2	...	6
---	--	-----	---	----	----	---	-----	---	-----	---

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>N'ASIK DISTRICT</b> <i>— concluded.</i>			<b>H. P.</b>							
2	Bajiwalas Cotton Ginning Factory, Chandapuri.	Cotton Ginning.	Horizontal Stationary Engine.	25	16	30	46	...	...	...	46
3	Ganesh Chhotulal Cotton Ginning Factory, Nándgaon.	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	30	18	48	...	...	...	48
4	Sadashiv Mahipat Pophle's Ginning Factory at Málegaon.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	18	55	73	...	...	...	73
			<b>Total ...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>574</b>

	<b>POONA DISTRICT.</b>			<b>H. P.</b>							
1	The small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.	Manufacture of war stores.	High pressure Horizontal and portable Engines.	1 20 1 12 1 30	1,287	...	1,287	193	...	193	1,480
2	The Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee.	Manufacture of Gunpowder.	Steam Power.	103	135	...	135	...	...	...	135

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Irregular system of shifts with a midday stoppage.	Factory is closed on Fridays and other Hindu holidays and besides 2 days a fortnight for boiler cleaning.	...	...	...	...	By Mr. Lord (1)	...	By Civil Surgeon (1)	...	2	
Do. ...	Closed on Friday and other Hindu holidays.	...	...	...	...	By Mr. Stewart (2)	...	By Civil Surgeon (2)	By District Magistrate and Chief Inspector of Factories, Násik (1).	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	... ..	...	2	13	15	7	...	5	1	13	

R. B. STEWART,  
District Magistrate.

Works by midday stoppage from 1 to 1-30 P. M., except Saturday when it closes at 2-30 P. M.	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	3	2	5	4	...	...	...	...	
Works by stoppages from 9 to 9-30 A. M., except Saturdays when it closes at 0-30 P. M.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	POONA DISTRICT —continued.			H. P.								
3	The Gun Carriage Factory, Poona.	Wood work of Ordnance carriage, carts, waggons, transport carts, ambulance, &c., and repairs to heliograph.	High pressure compound condensing.	25	162	...	162	...	...	...	162	
4	The G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Lonāvli.	Repairing Railway Stock.	2 Horizontal Engines.	27 8	345	4	349	...	...	...	349	
5	The Reay Paper Mill, Mundhva.	Paper Making.	Steam power.	150	131	97	228	21	17	38	266	
6	The Mundhva Cotton Mill, Mundhva.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	50	53	18	71	15	3	18	89	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (1) (c) or (4) under Section (5) B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Works by midday stoppage from 1-30 to 2 P. M., except on Saturdays when it closes at 2-30 P. M.	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Worked by midday stoppages from 12 noon to 1 P. M., except Saturdays when work closes at 0-30 P. M.	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	
Portion by midday stoppages of 1½ hours for females and of 1 hour for males, and portion by shifts.	Sunday observed as a holiday. If, however, the factory is closed for a Native holiday on a week day, it is worked instead on a preceding or following Sunday.	...	1	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	
Works by midday stoppages of 1½ hours for females and ½ hour for males. Children work by shifts.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	



Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	POONA DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i>			H. P.								
7	The Deccan Brewery, Dápori.	Brewing ...	Steam Power.	18	250	...	250	...	...	...	250	
8	The Cotton and Silk Manufactory, Poona.	Cotton and Silk Spinning and Weaving.	Horizontal Compound Condensing Engine.	550	502	130	632	27	2	29	661	
9	The Metal Factory, Bhawáni Peth.	Iron Moulding.	Steam Power.	10	43	...	43	...	...	...	43	
10	The Metal Factory, Kasba Peth.	Making Brass, Copper and German Silver utensils.	Do. ...	Do.	52	...	52	1	...	1	53	
11	The Metal Factory, Shanwár Peth.	Making Brass, and Iron utensils.	Steam Power.	20	58	...	58	...	...	...	58	
			Total ...	...	3,018	249	3,267	257	22	279	3,546	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Worked by midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sunday observed as a general holiday.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Works partly by midday stoppage from 0-30 to 1 P.M., and partly by shifts.	Varying ...	...	1	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Works by midday stoppage from 12 noon to 2 P.M.	Sundays and public holidays observed.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Works by midday stoppage from 11-30 A.M. to 0-30 P.M.	Vide entry against No. 5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Works by midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sunday observed as a general holiday.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	Total No. of Factories ... 11 Cotton Mills ... 2 Gunpowder Factory. 1 Gun Carriage ... 1 Paper Mills ... 1 Railway Workshop. 1 Breweries. ... 1 Small Arms Ammunition Factory ... 1 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1 Metal Factories. 2
.....	.....	...	6	8	14	46	...	...	...	...	Total ... 11

H. F. SILCOCK,  
Collector.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>SHOLAPUR DISTRICT.</b>				H. P.							
1	The Spinning and Weaving Company, Sholapur.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	973	407	1,380	...	...	...	1,380	
				N.H.P.								
2	The Gamudiá's Press, Bársi.	Cotton Press.	Do. ...	44	35	...	35	...	...	...	35	
3	The New East India Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	20	30	50	...	...	...	50	
4	The Indian Cotton Company, Bársi.	Do. ..	Do. ...	25	30	20	50	...	...	...	50	
5	The New Prince of Wales Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	30	...	30	...	...	...	30	
6	Gokaldás Kalyanj Cotton Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	The Company	has gone into liquidation, and hence no information								
7	Mohanlal Maganlal Ginnig Factory.	Ginning Cotton.	Steam Engine.	32	25	40	65	...	...	...	65	
8	Damodar Sundardas.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	22	28	50	...	...	...	50	
			Total ...	...	1,135	525	1,660	...	...	...	1,660	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspectors of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers. (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
The factory is worked by midday stoppages.	If a native festival falls on week day the Mill is stopped on that day. If not it is closed on Sunday.	...	2	10	12	4	4	2	1	11	
The factory is worked by shifts.	Varying week days and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Do.	Sundays and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	
Do.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	
Do.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	
is available.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The factory is worked by shifts.	Sundays and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Do.	Varying week days and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
		...	2	10	12	12	4	14	1	31	
											ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).— Total No. of Factories— Cotton Mills ... 1 Cotton-cleaning factories ... 2 Cotton Presses ... 5 Total ... 8 Number of Factories inspected twice during year ... 3 „ more than three times. 4 Total ... 7

L. G. DESHMUKH,  
District Magistrate.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.</b>				H. P.							
1	Ahmednagar Cotton Press.	Cotton Pressing.	Hydraulic Steam Power.	10	65	10	75	...	...	...	75	
2	The Acbar Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	50	16	66	...	...	...	66	
3	Harvey and Sabhapathy Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	50	16	66	...	...	...	66	
4	Gokaldas Kallianji ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	50	8	58	...	...	...	58	
5	Balam Takli Ginning Factory.	Ginning Cotton.	Marshall and Sons. Steel Loco. Type Engine.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total ...		215	50	265	...	...	...	265	

	<b>BELGAUM DISTRICT.</b>										
1	The Falls Mills and the Campbell Mills, Gokak Falls, Belgaum District.	Cotton Spinning and ginning.	Water ...	H. P. 750 and 400	537	396	933	320	180	500	1,433

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5B (2), (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
The labourers other than those who come in contact with machinery do the work by contract and make their own arrangements for leisure for food and rest. With respect to the others midday rest of one hour is allowed.	Sunday is general holiday except when there is urgent work, in which case a holiday is given in the week following.	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	<b>ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).</b> Total number of Factories ... 4 Cotton Presses ... Number of Factories inspected more than three times ... 44
		...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
		...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
		...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The number of operatives being below the minimum prescribed in the Act the factory does not come under the Act.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	16	...	7	...	23	

E. CARMICHAEL,  
Acting Collector.

Midday stoppages.	Every Sunday given; not exempted.	One...	Two	16	19	Four	Two	Four	...	Ten	
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C. C. BOYD,  
Acting Collector and District Magistrate,  
Belgaum District.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Adults.			Children.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>BIJA'PUR DISTRICT.</b>					H. P.							
1	Messrs. Harvey and Sabhapathy Press Company, Limited, Bijapur.	Cotton pressing.	Steam power.	14	22	37	59	...	...	...	59	
2	Do. ...	Cotton ginning.	Do. ...	14½	18	27	45	...	...	...	45	
3	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited, Bijapur.	Cotton pressing.	Do. ...	12	20	30	50	...	...	...	50	
4	West Patent Press Company, Limited, Bagalkot.	Do. ...	Hydraulic pressure from steam Engine.	13	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	
5	Binny's Cotton Press, Bagalkot.	Do. ...	Engine Boiler	12	20	50	70	...	...	...	70	
			Total ...		91	144	235	...	...	...	235	

<b>DHA'RWA'R DISTRICT.</b>					N.H.P.							
1	The Southern Marátha Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Hubli.	Manufacture of cotton.	Steam power.	75	487	182	669	36	18	54	723	

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinary given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor	Total.	By Magistrate.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Neither by shifts nor by stoppages, intervals for rest being given by turn.	Sunday is general holiday except when there is urgent work, in which case a holiday is given in the succeeding week.	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 1 Cotton Presses ... 4 Total ... 5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	Number of Factories inspected twice during year ... 1 Do. three times ... 1 Do. more than three times ... 3
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	14	...	9	...	23	Total ... 5

F. A. H. ELLIOT,  
District Magistrate.

(1) By shifts in the case of children. (2) Midday stoppages in the case of adults.	General holiday allowed on every Sunday.	...	...	4	4	4	3	1	...	8	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total No. of Factories— ... 2 Cotton Mills ... 1 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1 Total ... 2
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Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	DHA'RWA'R DISTRICT—concluded. Southern Marátha Railway Workshops, Hubli.	Erection and repairs of Locomotive Engines, construction and repairs of Carriages and Wagons and manufacture of Tools, Plant and furniture for the Company's purposes.	Stationary and Portable Steam Engines.	150 Aggregate N. H. P.	1,325	...	1,325	...	...	...	1,325
			Total ...	...	1,812	182	1,994	36	18	54	2,048

SIND.				H. P.								
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.												
1	Shiwandas ...	Cotton Gin...	Steam Engine.	16	21	3	24	13	...	13	37	
2	Manghanmal Asumal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	32	55	87	...	...	...	87	
3	Chuharmal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	34	6	40	...	...	...	40	
4	Thakurdas (Hyderabad).	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	39	60	99	...	...	...	99	
5	Vishindas Ratanchand.	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	106	96	202	...	...	...	202	
6	Manumal Rupchand..	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	40	60	100	...	...	...	100	
7	Thakardas Fuleli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	65	80	145	5	8	13	158	
8	Khemchand Isardas...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	97	56	153	15	17	32	185	
9	Narumal Mulchand ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	31	6	37	8	7	15	52	
10	Adamji Karimji ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	45	35	80	10	...	10	90	
11	Manghanmal Wadhurnal.	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	25	5	30	...	...	...	30	
12	Kalumal Bachumal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	46	4	50	...	...	...	50	
13	Vishindas Chanchaldas.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	55	16	71	2	...	2	73	
14	Vasanmal Jesomal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	43	28	71	5	8	13	84	

No. I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrate.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages from 11-30 A.M. to 12-30 noon.	General holiday on Sundays.	...	...	27	27	4	3	1	...	8	Number of Factories inspected more than three times during year ... .. 2
		...	...	31	31	8	6	2	...	16	

W. D. SHEPPARD,  
Collector and District Magistrate.

							By Magistrates Sub-divisional only.			By District Magistrates.		ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).
Midday stoppages.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	7	Total Number of Factories— Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 19
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	4	10	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	8	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	7	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	7	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	8	
Do.	Do.	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	4	7	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	
Midday stoppages.	Friday	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	
Do.	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	5	
Do.	Do.	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	4	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	6	

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.	
					Adults.			Children.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	SIND— <i>continued</i> .											
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT— <i>concluded</i> .											
15	Pokardas ... ..	Cotton Gin...	Steam Engine.	12	47	29	76	6	9	15	91	
16	Mr. S. W. Anderson...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	80	55	135	9	6	15	150	
17	Kishnomal Ramchand.	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	40	50	90	...	...	...	90	
18	Hasasing ... ..	Do. ..	Do. ...	14	34	30	64	...	...	...	64	
19	Messrs. Ralli Brothers.	Do. ...	Do. ...	48	240	95	335	60	32	92	427	
			Total ...	...	1,120	769	1,889	133	87	220	2,109	

	KARACHI DISTRICT.										
1	N. W. Railway ...	Railway Workshops for repairs to Locomotive Engines, Carriages, Wagons, &c.	Steam Engines.	H.P. 83 (Averaging).	1,172	...	1,172	...	...	...	1,172
2	McLeod Road Iron Works and Metal Mart.	Engineering Workshops.	Horizontal High Pressure Engine with Locomotive Boiler.	23	214	...	214	1	...	1	215
3	Karachi Iron Works, McLeod Road.	Iron Manufacture.	Steam ...	{ 6 & 10 }	200	...	200	...	...	...	200

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked, mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stop-pages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stop-pages and male children by shifts.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	7	Number of Factories inspected three times ... 1 " " more than three times ... 18
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	5	
Midday stop-pages.	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	4	7	
Do. ...	Sunday and one day after every fortnight.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	6	
Do. ...	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	
		...	3	2	5	17	9	38	49	113	

C. G. DODGSON,  
Acting District Magistrate.

Midday stop-pages.	Sunday ...	...	...	5	5	3	...	2	...	5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.							
					Adults.			Children.			Total Columns 8 and 11.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	KARACHI DISTRICT—concluded.				Averaging H. P.							
4	Commissioner's Printing Press.	Printing and Binding.	Steam	...	3	100	...	100	1	...	1	101
5	Karachi Arsenal	General repairs to war like stores.	Engine	...	12	77	...	77	2	...	2	79
6	Sind Press Company, Limited.	Pressing bales.	Do.	...	26	32	2	34	...	...	...	34
7	Albert Press Company, Limited.	Do. cotton, wool, &c.	Steam Engine.	En-	18	37	2	39	...	...	...	39
8	McHinch Bone Mill...	Crushing bones.	Do.	...	16 12	60	60	120	2	5	7	127
9	Edalji Dinshaw Press.	Pressing bales.	Do.	...	50	50	...	50	...	...	...	50
10	Sind and Punjab Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Cotton Press.	Do.	...	35	41	...	41	6	...	6	47
11	Ground Floor Press...	Pressing cotton, wool, &c.	Do.	...	...	95	15	110	5	...	5	115
12	Bone Mill, Queen's road.	Crushing bone.	Do.	...	50	50	36	86	6	2	8	94
			Total	...		2,128	115	2,243	23	7	30	2,273

I—continued.

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 (B) 2 (d) of the Act, or (5), otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	1	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	Cotton Presses ... 5
By shifts ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	
Stoppages ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	Iron Works or Foundries ... 4
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	Printing Presses, &c. ... 1
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	Crushing bones ... 2
Whenever necessary the men leave off work to eat or other purposes.	The Press is worked on an average of 17 days a month; some of these days are not full days.	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	Total ... 12
By shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	Number of Factories inspected twice during year. 2
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	„ more than three times. 10
.....	.....	1	...	5	6	39	...	22	...	61	

R. GILES,  
District Magistrate, Karachi.

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	SHIKARPUR DISTRICT. Railway Workshops, Adamsháh, Sukkur.	General repairs of Railway Plant.	Six fixed and semi-portable Engines.	and	1,401	Nil.	1,401	None under 15 years of age is allowed on the Railway premises.	Nil.	Nil.	1,401

Note.—Columns 2 to 14 of this statement will be compiled from half-yearly Return I. submitted by occupiers (prescribed in Home Department Inspectors).

\*The mean of the figures shown in the two half-yearly statements to be entered in these columns.

†In the case of Factories worked "otherwise" full details to be given, e.g. (as to column 13), whether the Factory is exempted under not complied with and the steps taken to enforce compliance.

‡Accident to be shown as "Serious" where the injury caused results in or is equivalent to the loss of an eye or limb, or is so severe as to The number of Factoriss of each class to be separately shown.