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# Report on an Enquiry into the ${ }^{l}$ Wages and Hours of Labour in the Cotton Mill Industry 

BY

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# REPORT ON AN ENQUIRY INTO THE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE COTTON MILL INDUSTRY 

## To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY, Home Department.


#### Abstract

Sir, I have the honour to submit my Report on an Enquiry into the Wages and Hours of Labour in the Cotton Mill Industry.


## Section I—Object of the Enquiry

The object of the enquiry into the wages and hours of labour in the Cotton mill industry of this Presidency was to ascertain the amount actually earned by all classes of workpeople in a selected month in 1921 and to compare these earnings with those of a similar period in the pre-war year 1914. A monthly period was takensince wages in the cotton mill industry are generally paid monthly, except in the case of Ahmedabad and a few other districts where fortnightly payments are customary for most occupations.
2. "The value to the community as a whole," the Bombay Millowners' Association point out,* " of the tabulation and classification in so convenient a form of the daily earnings of the large proportion of the population of Bombay comprised by the operatives in the cotton mill industry requires no emphasis..... . Such figures will provide, inter alia, a basis for the standardisation of wages in the mill industry which they have had under consideration for some considerable time past." "The statistics," the Association believe, " will prove of very considerable assistance to them in their work, and will also tend to remove a considerable amount of misunderstanding which the absence of such authentic figures hitherto has created."

## .Similar Information collected in other countries

3. Similar information has been collected by the Labour Departments of other countries, in the majority of cases under legislative enactments which give the power of collecting compulsorily statistical information. $\dagger$ In March 1886 the British House of Commons adopted a Resolution "That in the opinion of this House, immediate steps should be taken to ensure in this Country the full and accurate collection and publication of Labour Statistics." The mover of the
[^0]Resolution pointed out that "it was the duty of the Government to place the necessary information within the reach of those whose interests were at stake. The Government ought to answer those who were pretending to speak on behalf of labour, by declaring that they were prepared to test the statements of extreme men by fair figures properly collected and tabulated. These statistics, if obtained, would strengthen the hands of the wisest among the Trade Union leaders when they needed to pacify workers who were short of food in times of hardship and depression; and they would give the moral sanction of public opinion to employers when the latter felt bound to resist some unjustifiable claim.*". In 1893 the Labour Department of the Board of Trade was founded, the primary object of which was labour statistics and labour intelligence. The Fifth and Final Report of the Royal Commission on Labour in the United Kingdom emphasised the importance of full and accurate information on wages for the purpose of arriving at sound conclusions and for the general good. $\dagger$

## The Imperial Statistical Conference

4. The British Empire Statistical Conference (at which as Director of Statistics with the Government of India I was one of India's representatives) passed the following Resolution on the necessity of these statistics :-
" The Conference realises that the pressure of modern industrial conditions necessitates a far closer and more accurate study of statistics of labour than has been accomplished hitherto. It realises that large quantities of statistical data have been secured in some cases, but affirms its opinion that with few exceptions the presentation of such data has left much to be desired. It is of opinion, therefore, that, notwithstanding the fact that fundamental differences in local conditions make direct world-wide comparisons impossible, special attention should be given in the British Empire to this field of statistical enquiry and accordingly recommends that statistics of as complete a character as possible should be obtained in each country of the British Empire bearing on the rates of wages and the earnings of workpeople, the hours of labour, the causes, duration, and mode of conclusion of strikes and lockouts, on employment, including unemployment, on industrial organisation, and on all other matters with a bearing on current labour conditions in so far as they are capable of statistical treatment."

## Summary of objects

5. In short the necessity of full and accurate statistics of current wages has been clearly shown during periods of industrial unrest in this Presidency as elsewhere. This information is in the interest

[^1]of those directly connected with labour questions (whether as employers' or workers' leaders), and of economists, historians and politicians. The publication of this knowledge simplifies labour problems as sll orderly progress must proceed, as has recently been said, 'on the basis of tested experience and record of fact, and the need of the age is not less light upon the problems of industry but more.' This information is of a kind that can best be collected through official channels, and it is also important that it should be published by an impartial and authoritative organisation such as a Government Department.

## Section II-Method of the Enquiry <br> (A)-Collection of Information

6. The method of investigation was briefly as follows:-A suitable form was drawn up and forwarded with an explanatory note to the employers in the City and Island of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and other important centres. The form will be found as Appendix B on pages 99-101. Considerable care was given to the forms and questions, so that additional correspondence necessary to rectify errors was reduced to a minimum. The first part of the form dealt with the total number and total wages of the staff working full time, distinguishing mill operatives proper from persons employed in running and keeping in repair the engines and machines, and other miscellaneous persons not actually engaged in preparing, spinning, weaving, and finishing processes. In this way a comparison of wages in 1914 and 1921 in the principal departments was obtained. In the second part of the form the wages of each class of time and piece workers were asked for in such a way as to keep the regular workers separate from substitutes and spare hands. In the third part information as to hours of labour and overtime rates was requested. Essential facts were obtained from the wages books of employers, the only exact source of information available.

## Confidential nature of the Returns

7. The Returns were regarded as strictly confidential. Each mill was given a serial number. The name, therefore, of the firm or mill did not appear on the return at all. That was a secret which was known only to a responsible officer in the Labour Office who is bound by the Official Secrets Act not to disclose any information received in the course of his duty. No statistics have been published which reveal in any way the identity of any firm or mill.

## No Statistics Act on the Statute Book

8. The Enquiry was conducted on voluntary lines. There is, as '. yet, no Statistics Act on the Statute Book similar to that in the Dominions and other countries for the compulsory collection of statistics. A description of these Acts was given in the monthly Labour Gazette for May, June, July and August 1922 published by the

Labour Office. A general Statistics Act, similar in scope, may be required for this Presidency. The results of the voluntary system of enquiry for the cotton mill industry were successful-thanks to the assistance of Employers' Associations. The willingness of employers to co-operate in this enquiry, frequently at considerable trouble to themselves, is much appreciated by the Labour Office.

## Scope of the Returns

9. It will be seen from the following table that the returns received relate to over 194,000 workpeople or more than 80 per cent. of the total employed. The number of workpeople returned is 91 per cent. in Sholapur, more than 90 per cent. in Bombay (City and Island), 60 per cent. in Ahmedabad, and 53 per cent. in "other centres" of the total number employed in the respective centres of the industry. The Returns, therefore, cover a sufficiently large representative proportion of the workpeople employed to yield sound statistical results.

(B)-Tabulation and Computation of Results
10. After the materials had been collected the next step was the work of tabulation and computation necessary to obtain the average wages for each occupation and groups of occupations for men, women, big lads, apd children. Weighted averages have been taken in arriving at the final results. In short, the average was weighted by the numbers in each occupation or the numbers for whom returns were made. As the arithmetical and weighted average is a very condensed statement of the wages of workpeople in any occupation, various methods were used to give more complete information. The 'median' or middle rate in the scale of wages, the 'lower quartile', the rate at or below which one-quarter of the workpeople (counting from the bottom of the scale) are paid, and the ' upper quartile,' the rate at or above which one-quarter of the workpeople (counting from the higher end
of the scale) are paid, have been frequently used and an illustration is given in the footnote to table I on page 23. In this investigation use was made of mechanical calculating appliances. In future enquiries of this nature, a much larger use of such appliances and of sorting and tabulating machinery will not only be advantageous but essential on account of the number of returns to be dealt with.

## Section III-The Number of Workpeople Employed

11. The increase in the number of workers according to the Factory Reports for 1914 and 1921 is as follows :All workers (whether full time or not)
(Based on the Factory Report)

| Centre | Men, women, blg lede (Full-timers) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Children } \\ & \text { (Half-timers) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total counting two Halftimers as one Full-timer) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1014 | 1921 | 1914 | 1021 | 1914 | 1821 | Percentage increase nver 1014 |
| Ammbay (CHy de 7anand) | 100,806 | 144,032 | 4,301 | 2,268 | 102,862 | 145,166 | 41 |
| Alimmabid | 33,370 | 47,540 | 5,029 | 7,114 | 35,884 | 51.097 | 4: |
| stholapur | 11,508 | 16,100 | 1,000 | 2,255 | 12,u28 | 17,228 | 38 |
| Other mentres | 15,971 | 20,007 | 1,934 | 2,290 | 16,238 | 21,152 | 30 |
| Bombay Presidency .. | 160,835 | 227,679 | 13,353 | 13,927 | 167,512 | 234,643 | 40 |

The increase in the number of full-time workers only according to the Returns received in this wage census is as follows:-

| Full-time workers only (Wage census) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men, women, big lads (rull-timers) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Children } \\ \text { (Half-timers) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total (counting two Halftimers as one Full-timer) |  |  |
| Centre | 1014 | 1021 | 1014 | 1021 | 1014 | 1921 | Percent- age in- creasc over 1914 |
| Bombay (Clty and Jsland). | 85,844 | 109,002 | 2,934 | 1,600 | 87,311 | 109,926 | 25 |
| Ahmedalad | 20.809 | 27,004 | 3,891 | 4,935 | 22,755 | 29,472 | 29 |
| Sholapur | 9,098 | 11,636 | 1680 | 1,808 | 0,943 | 12,540 | 26 |
| Other centres | 6.563 | 7,302 | 670 | 883 | 6,909 | 7,803 | 14 |
| Borubay Presidency .. | 122,314 | 155,094 | 9,194 | 0,295 | 126.911 | 150741 | 25 |

The variat:ons in the numbers employed in different centres in 1914 and 1921 are interesting. In Bombay City and Island the
number of half-timers employed shows a considerable decline. Ahmedabad, Sholapur and "other centres" on the other hand show an increase in the number of half-timers. The increase in the number of workpeople (full-time workers) is greatest in the case of Ahmedabad ( 29 per cent.). In Sholapur the increase is 26 per cent., in Bombay City and Island 25 per cent., in "other centres" 14 per cent., and in the Presidency as a whole 25 per cent.

## Section IV—Average Daily Earnings in May 1921

12. The following tables summarise the results obtained in the enquiry and show the daily earnings in May 1921 of men, women, and big lads and children. These are exclusive of overtime pay and the annual bonus, etc. (see paragraph 14). The increase to be added on account of the annual bonus is estimated at 8.3 per cent. In arriving at the daily earnings of full-time workers, the number of working days has been taken to be 26 as that number was the number of days actually worked during the month in which the Census took place.


Daily earnings-Big lads and children

*The percentages in brackete relate to the number of half-timers included in the totals at The percentage in brackete relate to the number of half-timers incInd
these ratee. (a) Half-timers. (b) Counting two half-timers as one full-timer.
13. The striking features of these three tables are :-
(1) Men.-In Bombay, Ahmedabad and 'other centres' the majority of men workers earned between twelve annas and Rs. 1-8-9 per diem. In Sholapur, however, nearly half the number of men earned under twelve annas. The number of workpeople in the industry throughout the Presidency who earned between Rs. 1-8-0 and Rs. 2-4-0 was slightly over one-fourth of the total.
(2) Women.-Nearly half the number of women in Bombay City and Island and Ahmedabad earned between twelve annas and one rupee a day. In Sholapur over nine-tenths earned under eight annas a day.
(3) Big lads and children.-In Bombay City and Island about 45 per cent. of big lads and children earned between twelve annas and one rupee, is Ahmedabad and 'other centres' more than 60 per cent. earned between four and eight annas, and in Sholapur nearly 58 per cent. earned less than four annas.

Under Sections 2 (1) and 23 of the Indian Factories Act XII of 1911 a child meant for the purposes of employment in factories, a person above the age of nine and under fourteen years. Millowners were asked on the form to classify males from the age of fourteen to eighteen years as big lads. Although under the Factories Act all males above the age of fourteen and up to eighteen years are also adults, these were for the purposes of the Wage Census Enquiry considered as biglads. Females of fourteen years and over are in India, where maturity is reached earlier than in colder climates, full wage-earners. It has not, therefore, been necessary to classify 'big girls' separately. Under Sections 2 (1) and 23 of the Indian Factories Act as amended by the Indian Factories Amendment Act, 1922 (II of 1922), a child now means a person who is not less than
twelve years of age and under the age of fifteen years. This amended Act caure into force after the date of the Census, i.e., on the first day of July 1922.

## Section V-Average Monthly Earnings

14. The average monthly earnings of men, women, big lads and children and of all workpeople working full time in the month of May 1914 and 1921 and the percentage increases are given in the following table. The wages in this table include the monthly bonus and allowances but exclude (1) overtime pay ; (2) the annual bonus ; (3) remuneration in the form of food or clothing below market prices; and (4) cheap housing whichin some cases obtains. In arriving at the averages for big lads and children and for all workpeople in the table below, two half-timers are counted as one full-timer. In considering the average monthly earnings it should be remembered that the average relative nonthly earnings of all workpeople in the mill industry in the centres mentioned depend, among other factors, on the supply of labour at each centre, on the relative proportions of skilled and unskilled, men and women, big lads and children who are employed in these centres, the cost of living at each centre, on the length of service putin by skilled and unskilled labour and also on the rates paid in similar occupations in other industries in these centres.

(a) Counting two half-timers as one full-timer. (b) At IRs, 15 to the $£ 1$.

Nots.-The average earnings per head were obtained from Part i of the form (Appendix B on page 09 ) by dividing the total amount paid by the number of workpeople. The earnings, as will be seen in subsequent paragraphs, vary considerably from occupation to occupation, e.g., a Bombay weaver in May 1921 on two looms, working a 26 days month, earned Rs. 42-8-4, spinners in the ring and mule spinning departments Rs, 27-3-6, while there were others earning less than these amounts and others more. The average in the above table gives the average of all workers.

## 9

## Segtion VI-Daily Earnings in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and " Other centres"

## (1) Proportion of time and piece-workers returned

15. It is desirable before proceeding to examine the daily rates to show the proportion of time and piece-workers. The following table summarises the relative strength of time and piece-workers :-

The percentage of time and piece-workers.

| Centre | Ven |  | Women |  | Big lads |  | All workers including half-timers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time | Plece | Time | Plece | Time | Prece | Time. | Piece |
| Hombay Island). | 51.5 | 48.5 | 38.6 | 63.4 | 96-3 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 54.0 | 46.0 |
| Alimedabad | 53.3 | 40.7 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100 | - | $81 \cdot 5$ | 38.5 |
| sholapur | 60.1 | $\mathbf{8 9} 9$ | 19.4 | $80 \cdot 6$ | 97.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 57.8 | $42 \cdot 2$ |
| Other centres .. | 57.9 | 42-1 | 34-4 | 65.6 | 100 |  | 60.7 | 39•3 |
| Bombay Prealdency ... | $52 \cdot 8$ | 47-2 | $36 \cdot 1$ | 68.9 | 90.8 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 56.0 | $44 \cdot 0$ |

This table shows-
(1) In the case of men workers those on time rates are greater than those on piece-work, especially in Sholapur, and " other centres." The number is nearly equal in the case of Bombay (City and Island)-51-5 per cent. as time-workers and $48 \cdot 5$ per cent. as piece-workers.
(2) Except in Ahmedabad, the majority of women workers are on piece-work. In Sholapur no less than $80 \cdot 6$ per cent. of women workers were on piece-work. In the Presidency as a whole over nne-third were time-workers, the remaining two-thirds piece-workers.
(3) Big lads were, in the vast majority of cases, timeworkers.
(4) If all workers are included, the number of time-workers exceeds that of piece-workers. This is due in a large degree to the fact that all children and almost all big-lads were timeworkers.
(1) 331-2
(2) Earnings of all workers in May 1921
16. The average earnings per day of men, women, big-lads and children who worked full-time in May 1921 were :-

Average daily earnings-Full-time-workers

| Centre | Men | Women | Big-lads and ch ildren (a) | All workpeople (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs.a.p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Bombay (City \& Island) | 156 | 0109 | 0111 | 1210 |
| Ahmedabad .. | 150 | 0121 | 0114 | 127 |
| Sholapur | 01511 | 069 | 0981 | 0128 |
| Other centres | 118 | 0101 | 0811 | 0156 |

(a) Counting two half-timers as one full-timer.
17. The table above summarises the results of the Census in regard to all workers. The following table shows the percentage of men, women and big-lads and children earning each rate :-

(a) Half-timers.
-The percentages in brackets relate to the number of half-timers meluded in the totals at thesp rates.
18. More than 76 per cent. of the men returned in the City and Island of Bombay earned between fourteen annas and Rs. 2-2-0 on each working day, about 7 per cent. of the men earned between Rs. 2-2-0 and Rs. 3-1-0, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. earned Rs. 3-1-0 and above, while only 13 per cent. of men earned less than fourteen annas per day. The earnings of over 81 per cent. of women workers returned fell between nine annas and Rs. 1-3-0 per working day, of 1.6 per cent. only between Rs. 1-3-0 and Rs. 2-7-0 and about 17 per cent. earned less than nine annas. 83.1 per cent. of big-lads and children almost all of whom were big-lads earned between nine annas and Rs. 1-3-0 while almost all the half-timers, i.e., children earned between four and nine annas.
19. In Ahmedabad over 68 per cent. of men returned earned between fourteen annas and Rs. 2-2-0 per working day, $5 \cdot 5$ per cent. earned between Rs. 2-2-0 and Rs. 3-1-0 and 2.5 per cent. earned Rs. 3-1-0 and above, while only $23 \cdot 2$ per cent. earned less than fourteen annas per working day. The earnings of $84 \cdot 8$ per cent. of women were between nine annas and Rs. 1-3-0, and $13 \cdot 4$ per cent. earned less than nine annas per working day. The earnings of 20.5 per cent. of big-lads and children were those of big-lads and fell between nine and fourteen annas and 3.4 per cent. big-lads only earned less than nine annas, while almost all the half-timers earned between four and nine annas.
20. In Sholapur $34 \cdot 4$ per cent. of men earned between fourteen annas and Rs. 2-2-0, $51 \cdot 2$ per cent. earned between nine and fourteen annas and only $12 \cdot 1$ per cent. earned less than 9 annas. The earnings of 8.2 per cent. of women fell between nine annas and Rs. 1-3-0 and the rest earned less than nine annas. Amongst big-lads and children 13.8 per cent. (big-lads) earned between nine and fourteen annas, and $14 \cdot 3$ per cent. earned between four and nine annas. Over 14 per cent. (half-timers) earned between four and nine annas and the rest 57.8 per cent. earned less than four annas.
21. In "other centres " $58 \cdot 3$ per cent. of men earned between fourteen annas and Rs. 2-2-0, 27.8 per cent. earned between nine and fourteen annas and only 9 per cent. earned less than nine annas. Amongst women $52 \cdot 5$ per cent. earned between nine annas and Rs. 1-3-0 and 47-1 per cent. earned between four and nine annas. Not far short of 90 per cent. of big-lads and children earned under nine annas a day. Those drawing under four annas per diem were all half-timers. Of $70 \cdot 3$ per cent. of big-lads and children drawing from four to nine annas, $44 \cdot 9$ per cent. consisted of half-timers.

## (3) Jobbers

22. This class, including assistant jobbers, fancy and line jobbers formed nearly 3 per cent. of all the wage-earners returned. About 52 per cent. out of 5,673 , in the returns recerved are stated to be paid time-wages. Payment by time is most general in blowing, warping,
doubling, sizing, drawing, calendering, dyeing and cloth folding, baling and finishing departments. Piece-rates are most usual in the weaving department. The a verage daily earnings were as follows:-

Average daily earnings of Jobbers in May 1921


Piece earnings were on an average Rs. 0-142 more than time rates in Bombay, Rs. 1-10-11 in Ahmedabad and Rs. 1-3-3 in Sholapur while in "other centres" they were nearly equal. Detailed figures will be found on pages 88-91.

## (土) Weavers

23. More than 22 per cent. of the total number of wage-earners returned were weavers, almost all of whom were piece-workers. The following table will show the number of weavers at each centre :-

Average daily number of Weavers


In the United Kingdom the great majority of men tend four looms, not two looms as in this Presidency. Women in the United Kingdom tend three looms and four looms, more than half the total number having four. In this Presidency men only are weavers and are in charge of looms in the numbers shown above. Sholapur has neither three nor
four-loom weavers, the number of wea vers with one loom being highest in Shola pur. The a verage daily earnings of weavers by looms were :-

Average daily earnings of Weavers


The a verage daily earnings of weavers on four looms in Ahmedabad were Rs. 2-10-5 and were higher by more than six annas than those on three looms. In " other centres" the earnings of wea vers on four looms were lower than those on three looms. This would at first sight appear paradoxical. It was due, however, to the fact that weavers on three looms in some places were drawing more than those on four looms in other places. The variation in the average daily earnings of weavers on two looms is not great, the lowest being Rs. 1-7-6 at Shola pur and the highest Rs. 1-10-11 at Ahmedabad.
(5) Spinners
24. Of the total number of wage-earners returned, $6 \cdot 6$ per cent. were spinners. The following table shows for each centre by men, big-lads and children the number of spinners in the mule and ring spinning departments both by time and piece and also their average daily earnings :-


In addition to "Piecers " and similar other occupations in mule and ring spinning departments there were, it will be seen, 489 men spinners in the mule spinning department. Big-lads 5,604 in number formed
about 39 per cent. of the total number of big-lads returned and were all time-workers. Their average earnings per working day were about twelve annas at Bombay, ten annas five pies at Ahmedabad, and between seven and eight annas at Sholapur and " other centres". There were 6,711 half-timers in these departments. They formed about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total number of workers returned. Their average daily earnings were four annas at Sholapur, four annas seven pies at "other centres," five annas eight pies at Ahmedabad and six annas three pies at Bombay. There were no women in this class.

## (6) Piecers

25. The number of workpeople employed in this occupation was more than 23,000 or about 12 per cent. of the total number of wageearners returned. Out of the total of 21,008 employed in the Ring Spinning department 274 only were piece-workers and the remainder time-workers. The following table shows the number of men, women and big-lads by time and piece at each centre and their average daily earnings :-

> Average daily earnings of Piecers


The number of men piecers was 16,333 of whom 190 were piece-workers and the remainder time-workers. The average daily earnings of pieceworkers were above fifteen annas and those of time-workers were Rs. 1-0-3 at Bombay, fourteen annas two pies at Ahmedabad, thirteen annas at "other centres" and eleven annas four pies at Sholapur. The number of women piecers was 2,180 almost all of whom were time-workers. Their average daily earnings were more than fourteen annas at Bombay and Ahmedabad, more than twelve annas for time-
workers and one rupee for piece-workers at "other centres" and abous eleven annas at Sholapur. There were 2,221 big-lads all of whom were time-workers. Their a verage daily earnings were fifteen annas five pies at Bombay and between ten and eleven annas in other places. There were about 1,688 piece-workers in Bombay in the mule spinning department and their daily a verage earnings were Rs. 1-6-2.

## (7) Reelers

26. There were 13,394 reelers or about 7 per cent. of the total number of workpeople returned. Of these 578 were time-workers and the remainder or about 96 per cent. were piece-workers. The following table illustrates centre by centre men and women reelers (both time and piece).

> Average daily number of Reelers

| Centre | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time | Plece | Time | Plece | Time | Piece |
| Bombay (City and Island) | . | . | 854 | 9,201 | 354 | 9,201 |
| Almedahad .. | $\pm 1$ | 301 | 25 | 497 | 46 | 708 |
| 8holapur .. | . | 266 | 129 | 1,909 | 129 | 2,175 |
| Other centrea |  | 178 | 49 | 468 | 49 | 642 |
| Total | 21 | 743 | 557 | 12,073 | 578 | 12.816 |

Reelers in Bombay were all women, and except 354 all were piece-workers. The daily average earnings for piece-workers were thirteen annas six pies. In Ahmedabad the average daily earnings of men both time and piece workers were the same, viz., about fourteen annas; the average daily earnings of women time-workers were about nine annas and of piece-workers about fifteen annas. In Sholapur the average daily earnings of women time and piece workers were the same, viz., about six annas. The average daily earnings of women at " other centres" were twelve annas seven pies for time-workers and ten annas five pies for piece-workers.

## (8) Winders

27. 10,822 winders were returned and formed $5 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the total number of workpeople returned. Of these 5,194 or about 48 per cent. were men, and 5,628 or about 52 per cent. were women. Almost all men and women were piece-workers. The average daily earnings in Bombay for men time-workers were Rs. 1-2-8 and for all others, men and women, above twelve annas. The average daily earnings in Ahmedabad for time-workers were Rs. 1-0-8 for men and twelve annas for women, and for piece-workers thirteen annas three pies for
men and eleven annas one pie for women. The following table shows time and piece workers for each centre with average daily earnings:Number and acerage daily earnings of Winders


> (9) Frame Tenters
28. The number of frame tenters excluding Roving children was 12,538 or 6.4 per cent. of the number of workpeople returned. The following tableshows thenumber of frame tenters by time and piecefor men, big-lads and children in each centre together with their average daily eamings in the slubbing and intermediate roving frames :-

Number and average daily earnings of Frame Tenters


Men tenters were almost all piece-workers, while big-lads and halftimers were time-workers. The average daily earnings of men pieceworkers ranged in Bombay City from Rs. 1-3-4 in the roving department to Rs. 1-6-2 in the slubbing department ; at Ahmedabad from Rs. 0-15-2 to Rs. 1-3-7 ; and at "other centres" from Rs. 0-15-10 to Rs. 1-1-4. In Sholapur there were drawing and spare tenters in addition. Spare tenters were on time wages and the remainder on piece rates. The average daily earnings of piece-workers were from Rs. 0-11-3 for drawing tenters to Rs. 0-13-10 in the slubbing department. The average daily earnings of big-lads were eleven annas five pies at Bombay, ten annas at Abmedabad, about nine at Sholapur and eight at 'other centres.' Half-timers' average daily earnings were six annas five pies at Bombay, five annas eight pies at Ahmedabad, four annas nine pies at "other centres" and four annas one pie at Sholapur.

Section VII-The Wages Bill (May 1914 and 1921)
29. In the tables on pages $86-87$ the wages bill for full-time workers returned in May 1914 and 1921 and the numbers engaged are given. The figures refer to full-time workers only and also exclude managerial, clerical and the higher paid engineering staff in the mills. From these tables it will be seen that the wages bill in the Presidency for the month of May for full-time workers thus returned was Rs. 19,18,000 in 1914 and Rs. $47,37,000$ in 1921, an increase of 147 per cent. It has been estimated that the annual wages bill for full-time workers in all the mills of the Presidency (i.e., including those which have not furnished returns) was Rs. $2,55,60,000$ in 1914 and Rs. $7,06,00,000$ in 1921. To this sum should be added the annual bonus ( $8 \cdot 3$ per cent. in 1921) when the wages bill would be Rs. 7:65 crores. For all workers (whether full-time or not), i.e. 242,000 in number, the wages bill would approximately have been Rs. $8 \cdot 83$ crores in 1921 and Rs. $2 \cdot 94$ crores for 174,000 workers excluding annual bonus if any in 1914 as follows:-
Total wages bill for the workers for twelve months of 1914 and 1921*

| Centre | 1914 | 1921 (Including annual bonus) | Increase per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. (1000) | Rs. (1000) |  |
| Bombay (City and Island) . .. | 1,98.96 | 5,72.65 | 187 |
| Ahmedabad ... | 57.24 | 1,97,60 | 245 |
| Sholapur | 15.60 | 44.46 | 185 |
| Other centres | 22,56 | 68.12 | 201 |
| Total. . . | 2,94,36 | 8,82 83 | 199 |

[^2]
## Section VIII-Hours of Labour

30. Act XII of 1911 which limited the hours of work for men and women to 12 and 11 respectively per diem and for children to 6 was in force when the statistics were collected. The new Act which came into force in July 1922 (i.e., after the date to which the data refer) limits the hours of men and women to 11 per diem (Section 28) and 60 per week (Section 27) and of children to 6 per diem (Section 23 (c)). After the strike in Bombay City in 1920, the Millowners reduced the hours of work for adult persons to 10 and of children to 5 . In double shift mills, six in number (outside the Bombay Millowners' Association), a double shift of eight hours for adults is worked. The following table summarises the results of the enquiry :-

Average Hours of Labour in May 1921

| Centre | Hoars of labour worked by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Children |
| Bombay (City and Island) | 95 | 91 | 5 |
| Ahmedabad | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 10 | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sholapur | $10 \frac{1}{3}$ | 10 | 51 |
| Other centres | 103 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 101 | $5 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fresidency | 10 | 91 ${ }^{1}$ | $5 \frac{1}{12}$ |

31. About 87 per cent. of the returns in the Presidency were on $a$ ten hours day for men and 49 per cent. in the case of women. For Bombay City and Island about 91 per cent. of men and 32 per cent. of women were on a ten hours day and the remainder, both men and women, worked less than ten hours. Excluding Bombay City and Island 80 per cent. of men workers and 74 per cent. of women workers worked ten hours; 20 per cent. of men workers and 15 per cent. of women workers worked more than ten hours; the remainder ( 11 per cent. of women) worked less than ten hours. In the Presidency as a whole about 86 per cent. of children were on a five hours day, 11 per cent. above 5 hours and 3 per cent. below 5. For Bombay City and Island 97 per cent. were on a 5 hours day and the remainder below 5. Excluding Bombay City and Island 75 per cent. were on a 5 hours day, 23 per cent. above 5 , and 2 per cent. below 5.

## Section IX-Holidays

32. The total number of days on which holidays were observed (including the weekly rest day) was 55 in 1914 and 56 in 1921 (Appendix C). Act XII of 1911 prescribed that no person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday for a whole day on one of the three days immediately preceling or succeeding the Sunday. The amended Factories

Act (Sections 27 and 28) authorizes a weekly limit of 60 hours and a limit of 11 hours per day. The limitation of the hours of work in any one week to sixty when read with the present definition of a 'week' in Section 2 (8) as the period between mid-night on Saturday and midnight on succeeding Saturday, gives rise to a difficulty in substituting a holiday for the usual weekly rest day (Sunday) as laid down in Section 22 of the amended Act. The Government of India (accordingly) propose to amend Section 2 (8) of the Act by defining a 'week' as the period 'between mid-night on Wednesday and mid-night on the succeeding Wednesday night.' The only classes of workpeople generally paid for Sundays and substituted holidays are storekeepers, Jamadars and Sepoys of the Ramosees or Sepoy Department, Assistant Engine Drivers, Mill or Factory clerks and such other classes of workpeople on monthly wages. The proportion of such workpeople to the total number employed is small.

## Section X-Bonus

33. In 1921 with the exception of Sholapur (where a bonus of half a month's pay was given) workers received generally a month's wages (para. 12). The Bombay Millowners' Association notice on the payment of these bonuses in 1921 will be found on pages 104-105 of this Report. In Sholapur in addition to half a month's wages, grain, clothing and in some cases cheap housing were given.

## Section XI-Wages and the Cost of Living

34. The enquiry into the changes that have taken place in wages in the cotton mill industry would be incomplete if attention were confined merely to money wages since these wages expressed in money (nominal wages) have changed in value owing to the increase in the cost of living. It is, therefore, necessary to determine the real value of wages in terms of commodities. The index number of the cost of living for Bombay City has been applied to Ahmedabad, Sholapur and "other centres." The increase in the cost of living in Ahmedabad is approximately the same as in Bombay, the increase in the retail prices of food articles which form about 57 per cent. of the total expenditure of an average working class family being almost the same ( 93 per cent. in Bombay and 94 per cent. in Ahmedabad in the month of the Wage census). In Sholapur the increase in the cost of living is less than that in Bombay City and therefore the application of the cost of living of Bombay City to Sholapur would result in underestimating the extent of the rise in the real wage. On an average of the year 1921 the cost of the main articles of food, cereals and pulses, was 6 per cent. below that in Bombay City and on an average of five years 13 per cent. A similar remark applies to other centres. On the whole, however, the application of Bombay City index number would not to any very considerable degree affect the results.


The real wage index is calculated as follows :-
Real wage index number $=\frac{\text { Money wage index } \times 100}{\text { Cost of Living index. }}$ The wages of men operatives in Bombay have increased 90 per cent. as compared with an increase of 67 per cent. in the cost of living. The real or effective wages were thus 14 per cent. higher, that is, after allowing for the increase in the cost of living.

## Section XII-Wages and the Cost of Living in India and other Countriss

35. The following table compares the level of money and real wages in the cotton mill industry of various countries of the world. The data are based on information carefully collected by the International Labour Office, Geneva.*
[^3]Index numbers of Nominal and Real wages (in the currency of each country in the Cotton Industry of various countries, 1921 $($ Pre-war $=100)$.

| (Prer | Nominal wages 1921. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Real } \\ \text { wages } \\ \text { 1921. }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| India-Bombay (City and Island) | 187 | 112 |
| Bombay Presidency | 196 | 117 |
| United Kingdom | 211 | 110 |
| France (Roubaix) Spinners | 519 | 116 |
| (Whole country) Weavers-TextilesGeneral average | 432 | 119 |
| " (Roubaix) Weavers-Textiles- | 589 | 131 |
| Germany-Textiles-Weavers (average 24 |  |  |
| Towns) | 1,590 | 100 |
| Spinners (average 17 |  |  |
| Towns) | 1,116 | 105 |
| Austria (Vienna) Weavers-Textiles | 40,464 | 68 |
| Italy-Textiles-General average | 622 | 162 |
| Denmark $\begin{gathered}\text { (Copenhagen)-Textiles-General } \\ \text { average }\end{gathered}$ | 332 | 140 |
| Sweden-Textiles-General average | 259 | 112 |
| United States of America (Whole country) |  |  |
| Spinners . <br> (Whole country) | 237 | 134 |
| Weavers | 240 | 136 |
| General | 243 | 134 |
| (New York State) . . | 217 | 121 |

In comparing one country's wages with those of another several factors have to be taken into consideration. There are differences in the relative efficiency of workers in different countries. There are often changes in efficiency in the organisation of the trade and as between pre-war and post-war years. No account is taken of the need in some countries for a higher standard of living and of the fact that many groups of workers were underpaid before the War.

## Section XIII--Conclusion

36. This Report is the first of a series in which the results of enquiries into the earnings and hours of labour in all trades of the Bombay Presidency will be examined. Its extensiveness is due largely-if not entirely-to the co-operation of employers in the cotton

[^4]mill industry. Special mention in this connexion should be made of a Sub-Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association consisting of Mr. J. A. Kay (Messrs. W. H. Brady and Company, Limited), Chairman of the Association, Sir Dinsha Wacha (Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Company) and Messrs. S. D. Saklatvala (Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited), C. N. Wadia, C.I.E. (Messrs. C. N. Wadia and Company) and Mr. F. Stones, O.B.E. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company) with Mr. C. B. Sayer, the Secretary of the Association, which dealt with technical and other matters in this Enquiry.

> I have the honour to be,
> Sir,
> Your most obedient servant,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS.

The Secretariat,
Bombay,
December, 192..

Chart No3.PERCENTAGE Increase in the Wages
Bill for Full Time Workers Returned in May 1921 as Against May 1914.



Chart Nos-Ingrease per cent in per Gapita Earnings (May 1921) pergentage as Gompared with the Pre-war Year.


## TABLES Er APPENDICES

## TABLE I

## Bombay City and Island

Daily earnings in May 1921—Classified by occupations

## MEN



[^5]| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartiie* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Operatives-contd. Carding Room-oontd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs, a. p. |
| Card Tenters $\ldots \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 318 | $\begin{array}{crrr}0 & 13 & 5 \\ 1 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 0130 | 0130 | 0140 |
| Strippers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time . . }\end{array}\right.$ | 866 | 01511 | 0150 | 100 | 1010 |
| - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Pliece | 4 | 178 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tinae .. | 619 | 109 | 0159 | 109 | 118 |
| Grinders $\quad \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece . }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 1120 |  |  |  |
| Can Minders ... Time | 569 | 0131 | 0120 | 0130 | 0140 |
| Lap Minders .. Time . | 42 | 0146 | 0130 | 0143 | 0155 |
| Lap Carriers .. Time | 350 | 01311 | 0130 | 0140 | 0146 |
| Oilers $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time . }\end{array}\right.$ | 89 | 1. 01 | 0140 | 100 | 1110 |
| $\cdots$ Prece | 4 | 1610 | .... |  |  |
| Fly Coolies ... Time | 253 | 0135 | 0120 | 0140 | 0147 |
| Machine Fitters or Repairers .. Time | 53 | 2138 | 2110 | 2120 | 3100 |
| Mochies (Belt stitch- <br> ers and repair- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing Frames |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Time | 43 | 3158 | 2116 | 440 | 480 |
| Head Jobbers $\because\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 19 | 436 | 2145 | 3130 | 500 |
| Astant ${ }^{\text {Tinne .. }}$ | 49 | 2112 | 240 | 250 | 2128 |
| Assistant Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 70 | 1152 | 140 | 140 | 2110 |
| Head Doffers | 100 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ | 0146 | 0146 | 1150 |
|  | 24 | 1113 | 190 | 1110 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}143\end{array}$ |
| Line Levellers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tim }\end{array}\right.$ | 62 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 240 | 350 | 440 |
|  | 268 | 146 | 130 | 145 | 160 |
| Machine Fitters or Repairers .. Time | 61 | 2158 | 200 | 2150 | 3110 |
| Slubbing and Intermediats Roving Frames |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers | 50 | 4151 | 3130 | 4116 | 5140 |
|  | 20 | 478 | 370 | 456 | 5102 |
| Assistant Jobbers | 113 | 21111 | 2610 | 2190 | 310 |
|  | 36 | 2141 | 230 | 2133 | 360 |
| Doffer Jobbers ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pliece }\end{array}\right.$ | 200 | 1126 | 1810 | 1120 | 1153 |
|  | 42 | 1130 | 1106 | 1132 | 210 |

[^6]| Oecmpations | Number | Average carninge per day | Lower guartile* | Median* | Upper Quarthe* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mock Opiciattys-momed <br> Slubbing and Internadiate Roriag Pramat-contd. |  | Re. a. p. | Re. a. p. $\mid$ | Rs. a. p. | Ra. a. p. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Slubbing } \\ \text { Tenters } \end{gathered} \quad \text { Frame }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Time .. } \\ \text { Piece .. } \end{array}\right.$ | 15 1,040 | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 15 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 & 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Intermediate Frame } \\ \text { Teniters } \end{gathered} \quad \text {.. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Time .. } \\ \text { Piece } \end{array}\right.$ | 1,685 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 130 | 153 | 160 |
| $\underset{\text { Rers }}{\text { Roving Frame Ten- }} \underset{\text {.. }}{\text { Time }} \text {.. }$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ $\mathbf{3 , 5 9 9}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 0 & \mathbf{3} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{array}$ |
| Mrehies (Belt sthehers and repairers) .. Time .. | 78 | 124 | 100 | 120 | 140 |
| Bobbin Carriers .. Time | 569 | 0134 | 0119 | 014 | 0150 |
| $\text { O'lers } \quad . \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Time } \\ \text { Plece .. } \end{array}\right.$ | 104 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 0153 | 110 | 150 |
| Coolle ... Time | 181 | 0148 | 0140 | 01411 | 100 |
| Ring Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \text { Piece } \\ \text {.. }\end{array}\right.$ | 62 29 | $\begin{array}{lll} 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 5 & 4 & 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 412 & 1 \\ 413 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 6 & 0 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 6 \end{array}$ |
| ¢ Time .. | 101 | 21210 | 260 | 2113 | 3110 |
| Assistant Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tiece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 80 | 277 |  | $229$ | 2150 |
| [ Time .. | 85 | 2146 | 1150 | 1411 | 3104 |
| Line Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pricee .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 85 | 317 | 220 |  | 3149 |
| f Time .. | 276 | 1104 | 160 | 1120 | 200 |
| Head Doffers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { liece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 218 | 1156 | 1112 | 1150 | 230 |
| Cide $\quad$ Time .. | 1,576 | 012 | 0100 | 0120 | 0120 |
| Side Doffers .. ${ }^{\text {Prece }}$ | 0 | $180$ |  |  |  |
| Side men or Piecers. Time .. | 10,859 | 103 | 0150 | 100 | 110 |
| Gaiters ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Time .. | 754 | 0152 | 0120 | 100 | 116 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Tarwallas or Fol- } \\ \text { lowers } \end{gathered} \text {.. Time .. }$ | 2,809 | $01311$ | 0120 | 0146 | 0156 |
| $\text { Banders } \quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time ... } \\ \text { Pfece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 188 28 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 5 & 11 \end{array}$ | 01411 <br> 130 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| Bobbin Carriers .. Time .. | 1,035 | 0136 |  | 0140 | 0150 |
| Mochies (Belt stitchers and repairers) .. Time .. | 67 | $121$ | 100 | 119 | 130 |

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage eamers (counting from
the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it Es paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

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[^7]

- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it Is paid) in the scal!: : the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earner s (connting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table on page 23 .

- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower ond of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) In the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as foot not to Table I on page 23 .

| Ocecupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Cpper Quartile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minc Ofizatives-eoned. Weaving-contd. |  | Re. *.p. | Rs. a. p. | Bs. a. p. | Rs. s. p |
| 8weepers ... Time .. | 167 | 0131 | 0120 | 013 9 | 014 |
| Moehies (Belt stitchers and repair. ers) .. Time .. | 124 | 1110 | 106 | 119 | 13 |
| Coolles ${ }^{\text {en }}$.. Time .. | 244 | 0150 | 0120 | 0158 | 11 |
| Calendering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time .. | 42 | 2104 | 115.4 | $\underline{4}$ | 30 |
| Asolstant Jobbers .. Time | 19 | 1189 | 14.5 | 16 | 214 |
| Front Calender Men. Time | 181 | 1114 | 0154 | 110 | 13 |
| Back Calender Men. Time | 216 | 0156 | 0140 | 100 | 10 |
| Bunders .. Time | 82 | 0153 | 0140 | 0151 | 10 |
| Sewers $\quad$. | 119 | 0158 | 0130 | 0140 | 11 |
| Finishers ... Tlume | 169 | 0155 | 0123 | 100 | 11 |
| Roll Carriers .. Time | 50 | 0142 | 0180 | 0140 | 0141 |
| Mochles (Belt atitch- |  |  |  |  |  |
| ers ers) and repair- .. Time .. | 6 | 0158 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Dyeing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hoad Jobbers .. Time .. | 21 | 21110 | $\underline{2} 3$ | $2^{0} 4$ | 37 |
| Asaistant Jobbers .. Tlme | 10 | 1103 |  |  | ... |
| Yarn Dyers .. Time .. | 603 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 100 | 1010 | 13 |
| Cloth Dyers .. Time | 203 | 109 | 0140 | 106 | 12 |
| Mnkadamg (Foremen of labourers) .. Time | 18 | 11111 | 1100 | 1110 | 114 |
| Coolies ... Time | 106 | 01510 | 100 | 106 | 11 |
| Bleaching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mukadame (Foremen of Labourers) .. Time .. | 14 | 315 | 256 | 2156 | 315 |
| Assistant Mukadamg |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Asstt. Foremen of labourers) .. Time .. | 13 | 211 | 182 | 220 | 28 |
| Dhobles (Bleachers). TIme | 244 | 100 | 0186 | 0154 | 13 |
| Cocolics $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Time | 356 | 106 | 100 | 100 | 12 |
| Tam Bundling and Baling |  |  |  |  |  |
| f Time .. | 63 | 112 | 0120 | 100 | 16 |
| Kaotters , .'\{ Pliede .. | 245 | 190 | 150 | 186 | 112 |

[^8]| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lowrer Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Ophatives-contd. <br> Yarn Bundling and Dàlingcontd. |  | Rs. a. p- | Rr. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs, a.: F . |
| Presers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \text {... } \\ \text { Plece }\end{array}\right.$.. | 35 174 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 9 \\ 1 & 12 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 9 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| Wrappers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time ... } \\ \text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 21 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}0 & 10 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}0 & 11 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |  |
| Labcllers ... Time .. | 34 | 01210 | 0110 | 0123 | 014 c |
| Bundlers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 60 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 0118 | 01410 | 120 |
| Weighers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time ... } \\ \text { Piece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 12 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Balers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \text {... } \\ \text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 95 90 | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 2 & 11 \\ 1 & 12 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 12 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| Coolies | 136 | 0156 | 0136 | 01510 | 114 |
| Cloth Folting, Baling ani Pinishing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time .. | 54 | 21111 | 258 | 2100 | 300 |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Time | 41 | 1107 | 169 | 1100 | 1150 |
| Folding Masters .. Time | 11 | 3885 | 2110 | 3 g | 3149 |
| Head Finishers .. Time | 12 | 1108 | 129 | 1410 | 238 |
| Cloth or Cut Lookars <br> .. Time . | 117 | 1120 ! | 170 | 1110 | 1155 |
| Assistant Cut Lookers <br> .. Time | 95 | 165 | 1. 310 | 149 | 1100 |
| Sample Cutters .. Time | 21 | 138 | 104 | 113 | 155 |
| Plece Cutters ... Time | 39 | 0146 | 0112 | 0130 | 100 |
| Finishors ... Time | 114 | 01511 | 0153 | 106 | 106 |
| Beetlers ... Time | 6 | 130 |  | .... | $\cdots$ |
| Fitters $\quad .$. Time | 16 | 2134 | 240 | 2911 | 380 |
| Measurers .. Time | 17 | 177 | 150 | 177 | 1103 |
| Front Voldera .. Time | 390 | 0151 | 0140 | 0156 | 100 |
| Back Folders .. Time | 276 | 01411 | 0140 | 0150 | 100 |
| Table Folders .. Time | 186 | 102 | 0150 | 107 | 120 |
| T Time .. | 83 | 121 | 0150 ! | 120 | 149 |
| Bajers $\quad$ - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece . }\end{array}\right.$ | 66 | 1122 | 156 | 1100 | 1149 |
| Markers $\quad .$. Time | 108 | 1008 | 0140 | 106 | 120 |

[^9]

[^10]| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Powfr housh and Maintrnance Stapl-contd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Ps. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Electrical Depariment-contd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{crr} \text { Generator } & \text { Attend- } \\ \text { ants } & \text {.. Time } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10 | 162 | $\ldots$ | ...' | . $\cdot$. |
| Wiremen- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Class .. Time | 25 | 2118 | 1159 | 2110 | 344 |
| 2nd Class .. Time . | 19 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | 230 | 231 | 280 |
| Coolies $\quad$. Time .. | 71 | 134 | 103 | 126 | $16^{\circ} 0$ |
| Boiler Covering and Line Levelling, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Head } \\ \text { Coverers }}}{\text { Roller }} \underset{\text {. Time }}{ }$ | 56 | 1141 | 1. 100 | 1122 | 1156 |
| Roller Coverers .. Time .. | 154 | 125 | 100 | 129 | 145 |
| ¢ Time .. | 60 | 1211 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 122 | 150 |
| Banding Makers .. $\left\{\right.$ Plece .. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 180 |  | .... | .... |
| Willow Men .. Time .. | 151 | 0154 | 0140 | 0150 | 103 |
| Thread Extractors.. Time .. | 52 | 0153 | 0149 | 0150 | 100 |
| Hard Waste Breakers Time .. | 50 | 10.6 | 0150 | 11.9 | 119 |
| Reed Repairers .. Time .. | 7 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  | ...' |
| Mechanics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen of Mechanics .. Time .. | 65 | $6{ }_{6} 3$ | 499 | 576 | 786 |
| Sarangs (Boiler attendants) .. Time | 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | ...' | .... | $\cdots$ |
| Boiler Makers .. Time .. | 14 | 379 | 300 | 3115 | 8150 |
| Head Turners ... Time .. | 55 | $3{ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 11$ | 2150 | 340 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Turners .. Time .. | 251 | 266 | 220 | 250 | 290 |
| Moulders-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Class .. Time .. | 6 | 2129 | .... | .... | .... |
| 2nd Class .. Time .. | 8 | 275 | .... | .... | .... |
| 3rd Class .. Time | 11 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}10 & 2\end{array}$ | 178 | 1110 | 1110 |
| Coremen ... Time .. | 1 | 2000 |  | .... | .... |
| Strippers .. Time .. | 7 | 100 | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Millwrights .. Time | 94 | 402 | 3990 | 3140 | 449 |
| Humidifler Fitters.. Time .. | 51 | 2500 | 1100 | 940 | 21110 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Humidiffer Attend- } \\ \text { ants } \end{gathered} \quad \text {.. Tine .. }$ |  | 134 | 1011 | 120 | 170 |

[^11]| Occopationa | Sumber | Average earniner per day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { Quartile* } \end{aligned}$ | Median ${ }^{*}$ | Cpper Quartile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pown Hotse amb Manfuxasce 8rayt-condd. Mechanico-contd. |  | Ra. a. p. | R8. a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Head Fitters .. Time | 58 | 331 | 2120 | 332 | 360 |
| Fitters .. Time | 332 | 273 | 240 | 2610 | 2180 |
| Heed Carpenters .. Timo | 33 |  | 2 | 215 | 3134 |
| Carpenters ... Time | 218 | 237 | 2 | 2319 | 2510 |
| Pattera Makers .. Time | 78 | 7 | 298 | 214 | 360 |
| Blacknuthe- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1et class . . Time | 67 | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 12 & 0 \\ 2 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{array}$ | 2120 | 311 |
| 2nd class .. Trime | 57 |  |  | 276 | 2100 |
| Strfkers or Harnmer- men .. Time | 147 | 11 | 100 | 110 | 1.9 |
| Bricklayers .. Time | 51 | 222 | 1126 | 1410 | 280 |
| Masons .. Time | 68 | 2011 | 113 | 220 | 2411 |
| Letter Palntors .. Time | 0 | 187 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .... |
| Painters ... Time | 25 | 1103 | 180 |  | 1140 |
| Plumbers ... Time |  | 9 | $\ldots$ | 1111 | .... |
| Rivetters ... Timo | 6 | 1310 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Sawyers . . Time | 2 | 140 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Stamp makera .. Time | 1 | 2120 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tinsmitha .. Time | 130 | 9110 | 1125 | 200 | 270 |
| Holstmen .. Time | 100 | 108 | 0150 | 10 | 129 |
| Machtnemen .. Time | 7 | 178 | .... | $\cdots$ | .... |
| Nawghany Mukadams (Foremen of trained lifters) .. Time | s9 | 1121 | 1100 | 1129 | 115 |
| Nawrhaolee (Trained iltters) .. Time | 874 | 139 | 120 | 129 | 140 |
| Mechanics' coolies . Timo | 137 | 0152 | 0130 |  | 103 |
| Dratoing Ofice |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Draughtamen Thme | $\theta$ | 3127 |  | . $\cdot$. | .... |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Assigtaut Draughts- } \\ \text { men }}}{\text {.. }}$ Time .. | $\underline{2}$ | 3110 |  |  | .... |
| Tracers ... Time | 1 | 1150 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| Miscellaneots Departimate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Store Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8tare-keepar .. Time .. | 61 | 4109 | $3 \quad 33$ | 400 | 512 |

[^12]
*The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from
the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paic) in the seale: the U'pper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the ware earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

## TABLE II

Bombay City and Island
Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations WOMEN

| Oceupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile | Midian* | Uppsr Quartila* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mibczllayeoua Departicrits Mining and Waste Room |  | Re, a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. . $\mathbf{p}$. | Rs, a. p. |
| Nalkins women) (Fore- .. Time .. | 30 | 0121 | 0100 | 0110 | 0150 |
| Waste Pickera .. Time .. | 2,733 | 085 | 079 | 080 | 09 |
| Coolles .. Time .. | 47 | 0139 | 0100 | 0150 | 10 |
| Card noom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine Tenters .. Time .. | 119 | 107 | 0113 | 0130 | 1130 |
| Ming Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blde women or Piecers .. Time | 1,055 | 0147 | 0120 | 0150 | 1011 |
| Gatters . . Time | 67 | 0121 | 0119 | 0119 | 011 |
| Tarwallae or Followers .. Trme | 916 | 01210 | 0110 | 0130 | 013 |
| Doffers | 821 | 01011 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 0105 | 0120 |
| Frinding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nalkine (Fore-fTime .. | 97 | 1113 | 170 | 1116 | 115 |
| Plece | 1 | 250 |  | .... | ... |
| Winders $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { THine .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 33 | 01110 | 0103 | 0103 | 013 |
| Drum Winders $\cdot$ - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,591 | 0122 | 0100 | 0120 | 014 |
| Chese Windera $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 24 | 0129 | 0128 | 0128 | 014 |
| Cheese Winders - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece }\end{array}\right.$ | 576 | 0141 | 0123 | 0148 | 10 |
| Pirn Windes (Time .. | 118 | 0128 | 0100 | 012 b | 013 |
| - Plece .. | 1,036 | 0110 | 080 | 0120 | 012 |
| Reeling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naikins (Fore- $\{$ Time .. | 90 | 1125 | 180 | 1120 | 115 |
| * ${ }^{\text {( Piece }}$ | 6 | 143 | ... | .... | .... |
| , Time .. | 354 | 01110 | $0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 0130 | 014 |
| ( Piece .. | 9,201 | 0136 | 0130 | 0140 | 014 |

[^13] the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it th pald) in the scale ; the Uppur quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earnerg
counting from the highor end of the arale; are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table on page 23.

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (connting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale : the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I (counting ir

## TABLE III

## Bombay City and Island

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations BIG LADS AND CHILDREN


The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; tho Median ts the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 28.

TABLE IV
Bombay City and Island
Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings
MEN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


| Luntise of emraiage (in emnas) | Numberta employed | Gromped Totals | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | Limits of earnings (in oxnca) | Numbers employed | Grouped Totals | $\underset{\substack{\text { Pent- } \\ \text { ages }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}69 & \text { and ander } & 70 \\ 70 & = & \omega & 71 \\ 71 & " & " & 72 \\ 72 & \ldots & \ldots & 73 \\ 73 & \ldots & \ldots & 74\end{array}$ | 4978807655 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 338 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 334 | -3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 631 | -6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 99,014 | $100 \cdot 0$ |

## TABLE V

## Bombay City and Island

## Daily earnings.in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings <br> WOMEN, BIG LADS AND CHILDREN-ALL OCCUPATIONS



## TABLE VI

## Ahmedabad

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations
MEN

*The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 28.

- 331-6

| Occupations | Number | Average earninge per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Opkrativks-coned. Carding Room-contd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rg. a. p. | R8. a. p. |
| Fly Coolies .. Time .. | 32 | 01210 | 0103 | 01110 | 0130 |
| ```Machine Fitters or Repairers \therefore.. Time.``` | 14 | 2511 | 151 | 212 | 2142 |
| Mochies <br> stitchers <br> Repairers) (Belt- <br> and   <br>  .. Time .. | 2 | 137 | .... | .... | .... |
| Draving Erames |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{array}\right.$ | 16 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 198 | 213 | 3 3 $\hat{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| Asistant | 13 | 1910 | 144 | 190 | 115 |
| Jobbers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 18 | 0. 139 | 0 1-9 3 | 0149 | 0149 |
| Head Doffers $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 66 | 1211 | 120 | 126 | 190 |
| $\cdots$ Priece | 42 | 0141 | 0130 | 0130 | 0159 |
| Line Levellers $\{$ Time .. | 1 | 120 | .... | .... | ... |
| $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece . }\end{array}\right.$ | 243 | 1122 | 0148 | 110 | 130 |
| $\underset{\text { Hepairers }}{\text { Machine Fitters or }}$.. $\begin{cases}\text { Time } & \text {.. } \\ \text { Piece } & \text {.. }\end{cases}$ | 10 1 | $\begin{array}{cccc}2 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Slubbing and Intermediate Roving Prames |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers $\{$ Time .. | 31 | 300 | 280 | 310 | 368 |
| Head Jobbers -. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 1128 |  |  |  |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Time | 21 | 1128 | 194 | 1118 | 113 |
| Doffer Jobbers .. Time | 83 | 162 | 148 | 150 | 187 |
| Slubbing Frame ( Time | 1 | 0135 |  |  |  |
| Pencors $\quad \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 281 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 0155 | 120 | 170 |
| Intermediate Frame Time .. | 1 | 0135 | .... | -... | .... |
| Tenters $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 505 | 113 | 0136 | 120 | 136 |
| $\begin{array}{cccc\|} \substack{\text { Roving } \\ \text { Tenters }} & \text { Frame } & \text { Piece } & . . \end{array}$ | 947 | 0152 | 0140 | 0150 | 196 |
| Mochiees <br> stitchers <br> Kepairers) (Belt- <br> and Time | 15 | 166 | 161 | 180 | 196 |
| Bobbin Carriers .. Time | 111 | 0112 |  | 0113 | 0120 |
| Oilers $\quad$ T Time .. | 72 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 3\end{array}$ | 130 | 1. 31 | 169 |
| Piece. | 2 | 160 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Coolies $\quad$.. Time | 112 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 087 | 0 0-7 | 097 |

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale : the Upper $Q$, itile is the rate at or above which cne-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

| Oocupations | Number | A verage barnings per day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lowrer } \\ & \text { Cuartile* } \end{aligned}$ | Median* | C"pper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Operayivis-ronld. <br> Ring Spiaming |  | Rs. a. p. | Re. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Head Jobbers .. Time | 41 | 300 | 267 | 2106 | 348 |
| Amotitant Jobbers .. Time | 46 | 1133 | 177 | 1191 | 2 2 |
| Line Johbers .. Time |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 146 | 146 | 1711 |
| Head Dotfers .. Time | 61 | 177 | 1710 | 187 | 188 |
| Slde Dollers .. Time | 393 | 0137 | 0120 | 0130 | 104 |
| f Time .. | 2,986 | 0142 | 0130 | 0141 | 100 |
| the men or Plecers $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 190 | 0155 | 0150 | 0156 | 01511 |
|  | 4 | 0116 |  | .... |  |
| Banders $\quad .$. Time | 16 | 127 | 105 | 126 | 126 |
| Hobbin Carriers .. Time | 317 | 0128 | 0119 | 0120 | 0130 |
|  | 3 | 176 | 116 | 187 | 1149 |
| Ollers .. Time | 178 | 150 | 131 | 140 | 16 |
| Coalies .. Time | 105 | 0911 | 090 | 099 | 099 |
| Mule Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aasistant Master Splaning . Time |  | 297 |  | .... | .... |
| Head Jobbers .. Time | 2 | 365 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Asalstant Jobbers .. Time |  | 175 | .... | 109 |  |
| 8pinners $\quad .$. Time | 19 | 100 | 10 |  | 10 |
| Engine Piecers ... Time | 10 | 107 | .... |  | .... |
| Crelers Time .. | 61 | 0149 |  |  |  |
| Creelers $\quad$ - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece .. }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 1100 |  |  |  |
| Oilers ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Time | 1 | 110 |  |  |  |
| Carriers $\quad$. Time | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Cariera $\quad \cdots$ Time | 1 | 010. | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Fitters $\quad .$. Time | 8 | 220 |  |  | .... |
| Finding |  |  |  |  |  |
| ead Jobbers $\{$ Time | 25 | 1107 | 1610 | 186 | 11410 |
| cad Jobiers $\quad \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 10 | 1141 | 165 | 11010 | 243 |
| Asaistant Jobbers .. Time | 8 | 134 |  |  | ... |
| Giray Winders .. Piece | 455 | 0 1310 | 0120 | 012 | 0148 |

-The Lowrer Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it Is paid) In the ecale; the Cpper Quartile is the rate at or above whieh one-quarter of the wage eariers (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 83 .

| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Operatives-cont: Winding-contd. |  | RA. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | R. ${ }_{\text {s. a }}$ a. p. |
| Wirn Winders $\int$ Time .. | 13 | 1011 | 113 |  | 113 |
| Pirn Winders $\quad . \quad$ \{ Piece .. | 91 | 0111 | 090 | 0100 | 0120 |
| Checse Winders .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \end{array}\right.$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Piece . | $: 9$ | 0103 | 0103 | 0103 | 0103 |
| Drum Windere .. Piece | 40 | 0131 | 086 | 0113 | 13 B |
| Coolics .. Time | 35 | 0118 | 0100 | 0120 | 0136 |
| Mochies <br> stitchers <br> Repairers) (Belt <br> and   <br>  .. Time ..  | 3 | 131 | -••• | $\ldots$ | . |
| Reeling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reelers $\quad .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 21 | 01311 | 0137 | 01411 | 01411 |
| Pliece | 301 | 0144 | 0126 | 0144 | 0149 |
| Fitters | 3 | 125 | .... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Coolies | 20 | 0115 | 096 | 0118 | 0121 |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \\ \text {.. }\end{array}\right.$ | 8 | 238 | .... | .... | .... |
| Piece | 1 | 2120 | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$. | $\ldots$ |
| Warpers .. $\{$ Time .. | 8 | 1116 | .... | -... | .... |
| (.. Piece .. | 240 | 231 | 1130 | 220 | 260 |
| Head Creelers .. Time | 9 | 0136 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Corlies .. Time | 5 | 0132 | .... | .... | .... |
| Doubling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jobbers .. Time | 2 | 1110 | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Doublers .. Time | 133 | 0142 | 0129 | 0140 | 0150 |
| Sizing |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Assistant } \\ \text { Master } & \text { Sizing } \\ \text {. Time .. }\end{array}$ | 0 | 3119 | 30 | 3106 | 4100 |
| Head Jobbers .. Time | 17 | 2102 | 2 l 1 | 28.0 | 308 |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Time .. | 5 | 1128 |  |  |  |
| Front Sizers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \cdot .\end{array}\right.$ | 134 | 11511 | 1130 | 1144 | 227 |
| Front sizers $\quad$ - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 1148 | .... |  |  |
| Back Sizers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 142 | 1120 | 100 | 109 | 121 |
| Piece .. | 2 | 01311 | . | . |  |
| Beam Carriers .. Time : | 56 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5\end{array}$ | 0155 | 162 | 1100 |
| Slize-mixers .. Time .. | 101 | 109 | 01510 | 108 | 1111 |

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the bcale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quartar of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 28.

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (connting each rate as often ae it fs paid) in the scale; the Dpper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wase are paid. See itustration given as footnote to Table I on page 28.

| Occupations | Number | Average earninge per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mull Operatives-contd. <br> Weaving-contd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Re. a. p. | Rs, a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
|  | 1 | 138 |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| \{ Time .. | 22 | 183 | 138 | $1 \pm 3$ | 1118 |
| Beam Carriers ${ }^{\text {- }}$ ( Piece . | 6 | 1102 |  |  |  |
| Sweepers . . Time | 66 | 0123 | 0119 | 0127 | 0136 |
| Mochles <br> stitehers <br> Repairers (Belt- <br> and  <br>  $\ldots$ Time | 41 | 188 | 150 | 173 | 1123 |
| Coolies .. Time | 51 | 0126 | 0116 | 0126 | 0140 |
| Calendering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time .. | 23 | 1118 | 143 | 1105 | 244 |
| Assistant Jobbers.. Time | 4 | 160 | .... | .... | ... |
| Front Calendermen. Time | 88 | 0148 | 0130 | 0143 | 0154 |
| Back Calendermen. Time | 48 | 0143 | 01211 | 01311 | 0154 |
| Bundlers $\quad .$. Time | 26 | 0149 | 0130 | 0130 | 114 |
| Sewers ... Time | 34 | 0153 | 01311 | 0145 | 108 |
| Finishers $\quad .$. Time | 16 | 01311 | 01211 | 0140 | 01411 |
| Roll Carriers .. Time | 15 | 0130 | 0124 | 0130 | 0130 |
| Mochies <br> stitchers <br> Repsirers (Belt- <br> and  <br>  $\quad$. Time | 1 | 148 | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Dyeing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time | 6 | 2310 | .... | .... | $\cdots$ |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Time .. | 4 | 168 | .... | .... | .... |
| Yarn Dyers .. Time .. | 49 | 01210 | 0107 | 01210 | 0148 |
| Cloth Dyers .. Time | 15 | 01311 | 01210 | 0130 | 0153 |
| Mukadams (Foremen of labourers) .. Time | 3 | 1311 | *... | . | .... |
| Coolies .. Time | 57 | 0126 | 0120 | 0120 | 0123 |
| Bleaching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mukadams (Foremen of labourers) .. Time | 2 | 1121 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Assistant Mukadams |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Assistant Fore- men of labourers). Time | 1 | 120 | .... |  |  |
| Coolies .. Time .. | 30 | 0120 | 0120 | 0120 | 0120 |

[^14]| Occupatioas | Number | Average carninga per day | Lower Quartije * | Median * | Opper Quartile * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrili Operatives-coned. |  | Re. a. p. | Re. a. p. | Re, a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| $\text { Knotters } \quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Plece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 15 & 6 \\ 0 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| $\text { Presers } \quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 28 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 0150 | 103 | 110 |
| $\text { Wrappers } \quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Plece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}0 & 14 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | 0139 | 0140 | 0155 |
| ¢ Time .. | 3 | 0127 | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Lebeliers $\quad \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 1910 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Bundlers . .. TMme | 19 | 108 | 0153 | 0156 | 127 |
| Weighars .. Time .. | 10 | 0149 | .... | .... | .... |
| f Time .. | 12 | 1011 | 0155 | 106 | 1110 |
| Balers ${ }^{\text {- }}$ ( Piece | 4 | 135 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Coolies | 5 | 01410 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Cloth Folding, Baling and Pinithing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Tme | 13 | 175 | 136 | 159 | 1113 |
| Assigtant Johbers .. Time | 20 | 0159 | 0159 | 0159 | 0159 |
| Folding Master .. Time | 21 | 1410 | 125 | 129 | 160 |
| Head Finishers .. Time | 3 | 3150 |  |  |  |
| Cloth or  <br> Lookers Cut <br> .. Thme | 5 | 158 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Pleoe Cutters .. Time | 3 | 0120 | .... | .... | .... |
| Fiolahers .. Time .. | 92 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 216 |
| Fitters $\quad .$. Time | 1 | 140 |  |  | .... |
| f Tyme .. | 69 | 115 | 100 | 123 | 130 |
| Front Folders .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 0 | 400 |  |  |  |
| Beck Foiders .. Time | 36 | 116 | 100 | 123 | 130 |
| Table Folders .. Time | 88 | 119 | 0159 | 125 | 128 |
| ¢ Time .. | 68 | 125 | 100 | 1210 | 1 \& 0 |
| Balers $\quad$. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 4 | 185 |  |  | :... |
| Markers .. Time | 4 | 107 |  |  |  |
| Stampers -. Time | 59 | 1111 | 0159 | 120 | 137 |
| Labellers ... Time .. | 14 | 0158 | 0143 | 105 | 109 |
| Stitchers $\quad .$. Time .. | 21 | 0126 | 0120 | 0120 | 0138 |

[^15]| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile * | Median* | Upper Quartile * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Operatives -concld. <br> Cloth Folding, Buling and Finishing-contd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Bundlers .. Time | 87 | 0144 | 0140 | 0150 | 0158 |
| Hoop Cutters .. Time | 5 | 1384 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Weighers .. Time .. | 27 | 119 | 106 | 120 | 136 |
| Nawghanies <br> (Trained lifters) . Time | 16 | 111 | 0153 | 127 | 127 |
| Sweepers . .. Time | 3 | 0121 | .... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Coolles .. Time | 43 | 100 | 0139 | 110 | 110 |
| Power house and Matitenance Stafy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine and Boiler Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine Drivers .. Time | 46 | 182 | 1610 | 189 | 11111 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Assistant } \\ \text { Drivers }\end{array} & \text { Engine } & \\ \text {.. Time }\end{array}$ | 9 | 159 | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Sarangs attendants) $\begin{gathered}\text { (Boiler } \\ \text {. }\end{gathered}$ Time .. | 6 | 0135 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Head Firemen .. Time .. | 26 | 1108 | 189 | 1911 | 1125 |
| Firemen .. Time .. | 94 | 179 | 166 | 178 | 199 |
| Head Oilers .. Time | 12 | 154 | 140 | 159 | 1710 |
| Oilers $\quad .$. Time | 162 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 130 | 1303 | 144 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Ropemen } \\ \text { Splicers } & \text { or } & \\ \text {.. Time }\end{array}$ | 26 | 1610 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3\end{array}$ | 180 | 19 |
| Boiler Cleaners .. Time | 36 | 0142 | 0120 | 100 | 100 |
| wawghanies <br> (Trained lifters) . Time .. | 40 | 1010 | 0143 | 120 | 120 |
| Coal Coolies .. Time | 134 | 0145 | 0112 | 0 4 | 120 |
| Electrical Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operators .. Time .. | 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| Motor Attendants Time | 8 | 1410 | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Generator Attendants <br> .. Time | 6 | 147 | .... | $\ldots$ | . |
| $\underset{\text { Wisemen-Class }}{\text { Wit }}$.. Time | 5 | 930 | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2nd Class .. Time. | 1 | 900 | ... | *... | $\ldots$ |
| Coolles .. Time | 7 | 147 | . $\cdot$. | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. |

[^16]

- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earmers (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage aarnors (counting from the higher ead on the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $I$ (counting inge

$$
\text { H } 331-7
$$

| Occupations | Number | A verage earnings per day | Lower Quartile * | Median * | Upper Quartile * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miscellaneous Depart-MENTS-contd. |  | Rs. a. p, | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Ramosees or Sepoy Department and Odd Hands-contd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jamadars } \\ & \text { watchmen) } \\ & \text { (Head } \\ & \text { Wime .. } \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 01511 | 013 3 | 0154 | 1110 |
| Havaldars (Asstt. Head watchmen). Time .. | 18 | 0129 | 0128 | 0128 | 0128 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Bambawalas (Pump } \\ \text { men) } & \text {.. } & \text { Time .. }\end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ |  |  | .... |
| Sepoys (Watchmen). Time .. | 585 | 0100 |  | 0103 | 0105 |
| Head Sweepers .. Time .. | 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | 01211 | 0158 | 104 |
| Sweepers . . Time | 38 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 0104 |
| Firebrigade Men .. Time | 16 | 0128 | 0.93 | 0128 | 100 |
| Coolies .. Time | 44 | 0116 | 088 | 0120 | 0140 |
| Mill or Factory Clerks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Clerks .. Time | 34 | 31510 | 2112 | 3889 | 53 |
| Cotton Clerks ... Time | 88 | 2 L | 1123 | 1159 | 2109 |
| Report Clerks .. Time | 36 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 1110 | 1109 | 113 |
| Winding Clerks .. Time | 43 | 124 | 013 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 14 |
| Weft Clerks .. Time | 33 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1\end{array}$ | 014 | 110 | 13 |
| Wrapping Clerks .. Time .. | 45 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 100 | 1224 | 1506 |
| Waste Clerks .. Time | 36 | 135 | 0153 | 110 | 149 |
| Other Factory Clerks Time .- | 786 | 169 | 150 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 192 |

*The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the madae rate (counting each rate as often as it
fs paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $I$ on page 23.

| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile * | Median * | $\begin{gathered} \text { Upper } \\ \text { Quartile } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Depart-MENTS-contd. |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Ramosees or Sepoy Department and Odd Hands-contd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jamadars } \\ & \text { watchmen) } \\ & \text { (Head } \\ & \text { Time .. } \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 01511 | 013 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | 1110 |
| Havaldars Head watchmen). (Asstt. Time .. | 18 | 0129 | 0128 | 0128 | 0128 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Bambawalas (Pump } \\ \text { men) } & \text {.. } & \text { Time } \end{array}$ | 4 | 0139 | $\ldots$ |  | .... |
| Sepoys (Watchmen). Time .. | 585 | 0100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 0103 | 0105 |
| Head Sweepers .. Time | 12 | 0151 | 01211 | 0158 | 104 |
| Sweepers .. Time | 38 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 075 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 0104 |
| Firebrigade Men .. Time | 16 | 0128 | 0.93 | 0128 | 100 |
| Coolies .. Time | 44 | 0116 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 0120 | 0140 |
| Head Clerks .. Time | 34 | 31510 | 2112 | 38 | 53 |
| Cotton Clerks .. Time | 88 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | 1123 | 115 | $210 \quad 9$ |
| Report Clerks . . Time | 36 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 1110 | 1109 | 1137 |
| Winding Clerks .. Time | 43 | 124 | 0139 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 147 |
| Weft Clerks .. Time | 33 | 115 | 0146 | 11 | 13 |
| Wrapping Clerks .. Time | 45 | 1388 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 12 | 156 |
| Waste Clerks .. Time | 36 | 135 | 0153 | 11 | 149 |
| Other Factory Clerks Time | 786 | 169 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 179 | 192 |

[^17]
## TABLE VII

AHMEDABAD
Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations
WOMEN

| Occupations | Number | A verage earnings per day | Lower Quartile * | Median * | Upper Quartile * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Miscellantotis Depart- }}{\text { unts }}$ |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. at. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. 9. p. |
| Mixing and Waste Room |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naikins <br> women)$\quad$Fore- <br> .. Tine | 5 | 0122 | .... | .... | ... |
| Waste Plickers' . . Time | 247 | 0810 | 080 | 089 | 0 l 10 |
| Coolies .. Time | 34. | $0 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 080 | 080 | 0110 |
| Card Room |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maehine Tenters $\begin{cases}\text { Time } & .\end{cases}$ | 40 | 0123 | 0112 | 0123 | 0130 |
| Ring Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Side Women or $\{$ Time .. | 886 | 0145 | 0139 | 0140 | 015 5 |
| Piecers $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 73 | 01511 | 01511 | 01511 | 01511 |
| Gaiters $\quad .$. Time .. | 63 | 0114 | 0 9 3 | 0123 | 012 s |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Tarwallag } & \text { or } & \\ \text { Followers } & \text {.. } & \text { Time .. }\end{array}$ | 26 | 096 | 093 | 093 | 0100 |
| Winding |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Naikins } \\ \text { women) } & \text { (Fore- } & \\ \cdots & \text { Piece }\end{array}$ | 215 | 0128 | 0119 | 0130 | 0140 |
| Winders $\{$ Time .. | 55 | 0130 | 0126 | 0126 | 0126 |
| Drum Winders ${ }^{-\cdots}$ (Piece .. | 353 | 0111 | 0810 | 0116 | 0120 |
| Cheese Winders .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 9 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | . | . | .... |
|  | 157 | 0129 | 0110 | 0130 | 0140 |
| Pirn Winders .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \ldots\end{array}\right.$ | 20 | 0123 | 0109 | 0180 | 0130 |
| Prn Whaers ${ }^{\text {. }}$ ( Piece .. | 77 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 090 | 0 9 0 |
| Realing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naikius (Fore- $\{$ Time .. | 1 | 0150 | .... |  | $\cdots$ |
| women) .- Piece .. | 13 | 01310 | 0140 | 0140 | 0140 |
| - $\quad$ Time .. | 25 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 070 | 080 |
| Heders Piece .. | 497 | 0150 | 0120 | 100 | 110 |

* The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higluer end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23 .

TABLE VII-contd.


- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it ta paid) (connting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See filustration given as footnote to Table I
on puge 23 .


## TABLE VIII

AHMEDABAD

## Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations BIG LADS AND CHILDREN

| Occupations | Number | Average carnings per day | Lower Quartile * | Median* | Upper Quartile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Departyunts |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. |
| Big Lads (About 14 to 18 years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ring Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Side Boys or Piecers Time . . | 190 | 0112 | 093 | 0115 | 013 |
| Tarwallas or   <br> Followers .. Time .. | 7 | 076 | .... | - |  |
| Doffers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roving Boys .. Time .. | 357 | 0101 | 099 | 0100 | 011 |
| Spinning Boys ... Time | 644 | 0105 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 0100 | 012 |
| Followers . .. Time | 10 | 098 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Creelers ... Time | 12 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 086 | 063 | 0810 |
| Reachors $\quad .$. Time | 34 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 083 | 0 O 93 | 09 |
| Drawing Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing Boys .. Time .. | 112 | 0107 | 093 | 0911 | 010 |
| Children (Boys and Girls) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roving Half-Time | 1,111 | 058 | 050 | 060 | $0 \cdot 6$ |
| Spinning $\quad$ | 3,124 | 0 508 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 060 | 06 |
| Doublers " ", | 10 | $0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Reachers " | 64 | 058 | 050 | 0 O 5 | 06 |

[^18]TABLE IX
afmedabad
Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings
MEN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


## TABLE X

## AHMEDABAD

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings
WOMEN, BIG LADS AND CHILDREN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


## TABLE XI

## Sholaple <br> Laily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations

## MEN



[^19]

[^20]

[^21]

[^22]TABLE XI-contd.

| Oceupations | Number | Average carning per day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { Quartile" } \end{aligned}$ | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrll Oper atives-contd. IFeaving |  | Rs. a. p. | Re. s. p. | Re. a. p. | Re. a. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agnigtant Weaving } \\ & \text { Master } \\ & \text {.. Time } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 590. |  | ... | .... |
| Head Jobbers $\quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 19 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 2 - 1 | 241 | 24 |
| Assistant Jobbers .. $\begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 10 | $\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 9 & 0 \\ 3 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| \{ Time .. | 5 | 1141 |  |  |  |
| Fancy Jobbers $\quad .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece }\end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 1141 | .... | .... | .... |
| Priece .. | 8 | 218 | .... | ...' | -... |
|  | 3 | 125 | .... | .... | .... |
| Le Time .. | 1 | 264 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ |
| Lloe Jobbers ${ }^{\text {- }}$ ( ${ }_{\text {Piece }}$ | 87 | 313 | 2106 | 2108 | 3120 |
| Machiue Pitters .. Time | 20 | 01210 | 0129 | 0129 | 0131 |
| Weavers- One Loom .. Piece .. | 633 | 01110 | 0108 | 011 s | 0136 |
| Two Looms .. Plece | 1,898 | 176 | 150 | 175 | 1106 |
| Beam Carrier Mukadame (Foremen of Beam Carriers). Time | 1 | 156 |  | ... | .... |
| Beam Carriers .. Tume | 26 | 0142 | 0146 | 0146 | 0146 |
| Sweepers ... Time | 1 | 075 |  | . | - |
| Mochies <br> of itchers <br> Repairera) (Belt <br> and  <br>  .. Time | 16 | 0124 | 0118 ! | 0133 | 0133 |
| Coolles .. Time | 86 | 0109 | 010 6 | 0106 | 010 |
| Calendering |  | ! |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time | 1 | 1149 | .... | .... | ... |
| Ansistant Jobbers .. Time | 1 | 190 | .... | .... |  |
| Front Calender Men Time | 20 | 0117 | 0103 | 0130 | 013 |
| Back Calender Men. Time | 20 | 0109 | 0101 | 0119 | 011 |
| Sewers $\quad .$. Time | 5 | 0911 | .... | .... |  |
| Finishers ... Time | 10 | 0142 | .... | .... |  |
| Roll Carriers .. Time | 4 | 0106 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Dysing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time .. | 3 | 1108 |  |  | .... |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Time | 4 | 128 | .... | .... | *... |
| Yarn Dyers $\quad .$. Time .. | 157 | 0130 | 0123 | 0123 | 015 |

[^23]

[^24] the lower end of the scale) are paid; the median is the middle rate (counting each rate as orten $8 s$ it is paid) In the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the gcale) are paid. See Hustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23 .


[^25]| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quertite* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Powhr hotes ard mainthifance starp-contl. |  | Rs. .a. p. | Re. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. 2, p. |
| Electrical Department-contd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Motor Attendants-. } \\ \text { 1st Class } & \text { Time }\end{array}$ | 2 | 188 | .... | :... | ... |
| 2nd Class .. Time .. | 1 | 0119 | .... | *... | .... |
| $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Generator } \\ \text { ants } & \text { Attend- } \\ \text {.. Time } \end{array}$ | 6 | 0139 | ... | .... | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Wiremen- } \\ \text { Ist Class } \end{gathered} \quad \text {.. Time }$ | 4 | 124 | . $\cdot$. | -.. | - |
| 2nd Clase ${ }^{\text {.. }}$ Time .. | 3 | 0123 | . | . | -... |
| Coolies $\quad .$. Time .. | 72 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 080 | 090 | 0 9 0 |
| Boiler Covering and Line Lopelling, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Roller Coverers Time | 4 | 1118 | .... | .... | .... |
| Roller Coverers .. Time .. | 12 | 01110 | 0118 | 0119 | 012 |
| Banding Makers .. Time .. | 4 | 0140 | .... | -... | -..' |
| Willow Men Time.. | 2 | 077 | .... | -.. | ...* |
| $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Foramen of Mecha- } \\ \text { nics } & \text {.. Time .. } \end{array}$ | 5 | $3 \quad 510$ | .... | .... | .... |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Sarangs } \\ \text { attendants) }}}{\text { (Boiler }} \text {.. Time .. }$ | 1 | 184 | .... | .... | .... |
| Boller Makers .. Time .. | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | .... | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | .... |
| Head Turners .. Time .. | 2 | 224 | .... | .... | .... |
| Turners . . Time | 20 | 166 | 140 | 140 | 1100 |
| Moulders- 1st Class $\quad$.. Time .. | 5 | 1910 | ... | .... | .... |
| 2nd Class .. Time .. | 13 | 156 | 1510 | 169 | 163 |
| 3rd Class .. Time | 2 | 145 | .... | .... | -... |
| Millwrights .. Time | 2 | 11510 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Humidifier Fitters . Time .. | 4 | 121 | .... | .... | .... |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Hamidifier } \\ \text { dants } & \text { Atten- } \\ \text { Hime }\end{array}$ | 16 | 0124 | 0106 | 0127 | 0230 |
| Head Fitters .. Time | 1 | 2.63 | .... | .... | .... |
| Fitters $\quad .$. Time | 30 | 1889 | 141 | 1102 | 1102 |
| Head Carpenters . Time .. | 4 | 1115 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| Carpenters .. Time | 9 | 168 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| Pattern Makers .. Time | 4 | 194 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| $\underset{\text { Black Smith- }}{\text { 1stass }}$.. Tinne | 7 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & \end{array}$ | .... | .... | .... |
| 2nd Class . . Time .- | 9 | 1610 | .... | .... | .... |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Strikers or Ham- } \\ \text { mermen } \\ . . \end{gathered} \text { Time . }$ | 14 | 01110 | 099 | 0129 | 0140 |

- The Iower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from
- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earans co as often as it
the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the median is the midale rate (come-quarter of the wage earners
is paid) in the scale; the Upper quartile is the rate at or above whilration given as footnote to Table I
on page 23 .

| Ocoupations | Number | Average earning per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartlle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Powre foves and MansTBIAMOI STAFP-concld. Meehanics-contd. |  | He. a. p. | Ris. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. pr |
| Masons ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Time .. | 8 | 1911 |  |  | .- |
| Painters $\quad .$. Time .. | 3 | 0134 | ... | ...* | - |
| Rivetters .. Time .. | 1 | 152 | - |  |  |
| Tlasmiths .. Time .. | 14 | 134 | 110 | 110 | 15 |
| Hoistmen .. Time .. | 8 | 088 | * ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ...' | *** |
| Nawghany Mukadams (Voremen of Trained lifters) .. Time .. | 3 | 0152 | *.. | .... | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Mawghanjes (Train- } \\ \text { ed ifters) } \\ \text {.. Time .. } \end{gathered}$ | 29 | 0810 | 086 | 088 | 0.90 |
| Mechanics' Coolles.. Time .. <br> Drawing Offices | 48 | 0106 | 0103 | 01010 | 01010 |
| Head Draughtaman Time .. | 1 | 256 | * $\cdot$ | .... | -••• |
| Store Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| store-Ecepers .. Time .. | 4 | 218 | .... | *..' | *** |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Aselstant } & \text { Store- } & \\ \text { Keepers } & \text {.. Time .. } \end{array}$ | 18 | 127 | 129 | 180 | 180 |
| Store Coolies .. Time .. | 41 | 0115 | 0101 | 0180 | 0180 |
| Godown (cotton waste and oloth). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfukadams (Trore- men of labourers). Time .. | 9 | 0148 | - $*$ | - $\cdot$. | *** |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nawghanies } \\ \text { ed IIfters) } \end{gathered} \stackrel{\text { Traln- }}{ } \text {.. Tlme .. }$ | 111 | 0118 | 0100 | 0119 | 0 11 9 |
| Ramosees or Sepoy Dept. and Odd Hands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hoad Time-Keepers. Time .. | 3 | 1122 | -** | ... | - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Keopers }}}{\substack{\text { Agistant }}} \text { Time-. Time .. }$ | 24 | 0148 | 0150 | 0150 | 0150 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jamadars } \\ \text { Watchmen) } \\ \text { (Head } \\ \text {.. Tinse .. } \end{gathered}$ | 15 | 111 | 100 | 110 | 110 |
| Havaldars (Abett. <br> Head watchmen). Time .. | 5 | 0128 | - | ** | *** |
| Bambawallas <br> (Pampmen) .. Time .. | 1 | 0130 | -... | .... | -0.* |
| Sepoys (Watchmen) . Time ... | 273 | 006 | 022 | 088 | 0100 |
| Head Swpepers .. Tlme .. | 1 | 0100 | - | *... | -..* |
| Sweopers .. Time .. | 24 | 087 | 086 | 086 | 00 |
| Fire brigade Men .. Time .. | 32 | 0137 | 013 s | 0139 | 0189 |
| Coolles -. Time | 20 | 0810 | 089 | 088 | 0812 |

The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the gcale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it Is paid) In the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate aty or above which one-quarter of the wage earners counting from the higher end of the scale) aro paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $I$ on pa4e 23.
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| Occupations | Number- | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Misorllansous Depts.-contd. <br> Mill or Factory Clerks |  | Rs. an p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. r , |
| Head Clerks .. Time .. |  | 2011 |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Cotton Clerks .. Time .. | 4 | 1411 | .... |  | .... |
| Report Clerks .. Time .. | 3 | 0133 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| Winding Clerks .. Time .. | 14 | 0140. | 0122 | 0150 | 0150 |
| Weit Clerks .. Time .. | 1 | 0142 | .... | .... | -.. |
| Wrapping Clerks .. Time .. | 7 | 1011 | .... | -... | .... |
| Waste Clorks .. Time | 9 | 0153 | .... | .... | ...' |
| Other  <br> Clerks Factory <br> .. Time  | 144 | 146 | 0153 | 190 | 190 |

*The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illistration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

## TABLE XII

## Sholapur

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations
WOMEN

| Occupatlons | Number | Average carnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Misordhaneovi Defart- |  | Re, a. p. | Rs. A. p. | P.s. a. p. | Rs. a. p |
| Mising and Waste Room |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 089 |  |  |  |
| Waste-Pickers .. Time .. | 219 | 055 | 043 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 05 |
| Coolies .. Time | 1 | 0711 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... |
| Machine Tenters ... Time .. | 4 | 090 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| Ring Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Side women or } \\ \text { Plecers } & \text { I. } \\ \text {.. } & \\ \text { Time .. }\end{array}$ | 8 | 01091 |  |  |  |
| Tarwallas o: Fol- <br> lowera ... Time .. | 2 | 0801 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Winding |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Naiking } \\ \text { women). (Fore- } \end{gathered} \quad \text { Time .. }$ | 16 | 01011 | 080 | 01011 | 012 |
| Drum Winders .. Plece | 482 | $0 \quad 511$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 069 | 06 |
| Cheese Winders .. Plece | 78 | $\theta 60$ | 060 | 06.0 | 06 |
| Pirn Winders $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 063 | -... | ... |  |
| - Plece | 95 | 055 | 0 O 5 | 058 | 05 |
| Grey Winders .. Piece | 480 | 075 | 045 | . 0 9.9 | 09 |
| Reeling |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Waikigs }}{\text { Women). }}$ (Fore- Time | 29 | 0126 | 0119 | 0126 | $\theta 14$ |
| (Time .. | 129 | 0511 | 059 | 059 | 05 |
| Roelers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,009 | 0512 | 053 | 056 | 07 |
| Bleaching and Dyeing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naiking women). (Fore- Time .. | 1 | 090 |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Coolies ... Time .. | 53 | 071 | 069 | 069 | 06 |
| Other Women |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8weepers in Mill .. Time .. | 195 | 0471 | 043 | 044 | 04 |
| Other Female Sweepers <br> .. Time .. | 41 | 067 | 068 | 068 | 06 |
| Coal women ..- Time | 30 | 065 | 088 | 068 | 06 |

-The Lowor Quartile is the rate at or helow which one-quarter of the wage earnerg (connting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as tt is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-qnarter of the wage aarners (counting frouis the higher end of the seale) are pald. Sbe illustration given as footnote fo Tabla I on page 23 .

## TABLE XIII

## Sholapur

Daily earnings in May 1921—Classified by occupations BIG LADS AND CHILDREN


- The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paidl in the ecale; the Upper Qutartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earnurs (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.


## TABLE XIV

## Sholapur

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings
MEN-ALL OCCUPATIONS

| Limita of earnings (in annas) | Numbers employed | Grouped Totals | Per-centages | Limits of earnings (in annas) | Numbers employod | Grouped Totale | Per centages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 8 | 597 | 507 | $6 \cdot 0$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| 8 and under 9 | 613 | 618 | $6 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 9 " $\quad 10$ | 264 |  |  | 30 \% $\quad 3.31$ | 19 |  |  |
| $10 * 11$ | 2,018 |  |  | 31 " $\quad 32$ | 9 |  | -8 |
| 11 \% 12 | 764 | \} 5,121 | 51ㅇ.9 | 32 " \# 33 | 4 |  |  |
| 12 \% 013 | 653 |  |  | 33 , $\quad 34$ | 50 |  |  |
| 18 m | 722 |  |  | 34 " " 35 | 19 |  |  |
| $14 \% 015$ | 245 | ) |  | 35 " $\quad 36$ | 14 |  |  |
| $15 \%$ \% 16 | 528 |  |  | 36 " " 37 | 33 | 83 | -8 |
| $16 \%$ \% 17 | 107 | 1,066 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 37 , " 38 | 8 |  |  |
| $17 \% \quad 18$ | 137 |  |  | 38 \# n 39 | 9 |  |  |
| 18 \# \# 19 | 49 | $J$ |  | 39 \% ", 40 |  |  |  |
| 30 \% $\quad 20$ | 57 | 7 |  | 40 " $\quad$ " 41 | 3 |  |  |
| $\cdots 0 \% 21$ | 59 |  |  | 41 " $\quad 42$ | 14 | 70 | -7 |
| $21 \% 32$ | 581 | \} 1,370 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 42 " $\quad 43$ | 51 |  |  |
| 22.08 | 387 |  |  | 43 \% ", 44 | 2 |  |  |
| $23 * 24$ | 336 | ) |  | 44 and above | 86 | 86 | -8* |
| 24 : $\quad$ ¢ 9 | 43 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 - . 26 | 136 |  |  | Totals | 10,003 | 10,003 | $100 \%$ |
| 2830.37 | 695 | 918 | $9 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |
| 27 \% 28 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $28 . .00$ | 28 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE XV

## Sholapur

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings
WOMEN, BIG LADS AND CHILDREN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


## TABLE XVI

## Other Centres

## Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations

|  |  | MEN |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occnpations | Namber | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |  |
| Mhll Operatites |  | Le. a. p. | Re. a. p. | Rs. 3. p. | Rs. a. p- |  |
| Mising and Waste Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mukadams(Foremen $\{$ Timo .. | 8 | 1110 | .... |  | .... |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {Piece . . }}$ | 1 | 166 | . | .... | .... |  |
| Machine Teaters .. Time | 22 | 0131 | 0. 100 | 0130 | 0155 |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Nawghanies (Train- } \\ \text { ed litters) } & \\ \text {.. Time }\end{array}$ | 65 | 0138 | 0106 | 0122 | 10 | 0 |
| Blowing Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gead Jobbers $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \cdot \text {. }\end{array}\right.$ | 8 | 204 | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |  |
| Plece |  | 2147 | .... |  | *... |  |
| Ascistant Jobbers $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time ..: }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 | 150 | .... | .... | .... |  |
| ( Piece | 1 | 120 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Machine danta Atten- Time .. | 143 | 0115 | 089 | 0110 | 014 6 |  |
| Mashine Fitters or Repsirers .. Time . | 2 | 1130 |  |  | .... |  |
| Ollers..$\{$ Time .. | 9 | 0144 | ... | .... | .... |  |
| Piece | 1 | 020 | ... | .. | .... |  |
| MochiesstitchersReper (Belt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coolies .. Time | 12 | 0125 | 0118 | 01210 | 015 |  |
| Casding Room |  |  | ; |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { ter }}{\text { Assistant Cand Mas. }}$.. Time | 1 | 980 | .... | .... | .... |  |
| Jobbers $\quad$ Time ..; | 12 | 245 | 202 | 2312 | 2121 |  |
| - Piece . . | 1 | 243 |  | .... | $\cdots 70$ |  |
| Aesistant Soblers $\{$ Time .. | 11 | 150 | 0156 | 110 |  |  |
| 俍 | 1 | 1666 | ... | .... | .... |  |
| Flat Cleaners , .. Time .. | 1 | 164 | .. |  |  |  |

*The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is pain in the scale ; the Upper quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are pald. See illustration given as footnotento Table I on page 93.


[^26]| Oceupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile | Median* | Upper Quartito ${ }^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mili, Opbrativen-coned. <br> allubbing and Intermediate Reving Pramas-contd. |  | He. a. p. | Re. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Slubbing } & \text { Tramerers } \end{array} \quad \cdots \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Plece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 11 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array}$ | 0150 ; | $\begin{array}{ll}\cdots & \cdots \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 136 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Internuediate Frame } \\ \text { Ienters } \end{gathered} \quad . . \begin{cases}\text { Time } & \text {.. } \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 8 168 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 103 | 1011 | $\begin{array}{lll}\cdots \cdots & \\ 1 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Roving } \\ \text { Tenters } & \text { Frame } \end{array} \begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Plece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 18 319 | $\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 3 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | 130 |  |  | .. |
| Bobbin Carriens .. Time | 46 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | 0410 | 050 | 099 |
| Ollers $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Pliece } & . .\end{array}\right.$ | 22 ; | 1 0 3 <br> 0 10 3 | 0124 | 110 | 123 |
| Doolles . . Time | 25 : | 0810 | 090 | 090 | 090 |
| Ring Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. $\begin{cases}\text { Time } & . . \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 9 | $372$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Asgistant Jobbers \{ TIme .. | 8 | 2183 |  | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$. |
| Assistant Jobbers . . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece }\end{array}\right.$ | 4 | 238 |  |  |  |
| Wne Jobbers .. Time .. | 35 | 1564 | 106 | 181 | 187 |
| Wne Jobbirs $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 131 . | .... |  |  |
| Head Doffers .. Piece | 12 | 123 | 01110 | 123 | 189 |
| Side Doffers .. Time | 121 | 0115 | 0112 ! | 0112 | 0112 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} \text { Side men } & \text { or } & & \\ \text { Howers } & \text {.. } & \text { Time } & \text {.. } \end{array}$ | 1,031 | 0130 | 0110 | 0110 ! | 01511 |
| Galters . .. Tlme | 40 ! | 0180 | 0130 | 0130 | 0130 |
| Tapwallas or   <br> Followers .. Time ..  | $9 \underline{9}$ | 0111 | 0100 | 01110 | 0 126 |
| Bobbin Carriens .. Time .., | 184 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 086 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8\end{array}$ | 011.0 |
| Banders .. Time .. | 12 | 01110 | 0781 | 084 | 1110 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Yochies } \\ \text { stitchers } \\ \text { repalrers) } \end{array} \end{aligned} \begin{gathered} \text { (Belt } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered} \begin{cases}\text { Time } & \ldots \\ \text { Piece } & . .\end{cases}$ | 15 | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{array}$ | 116 | 136 | 190 |
| Oilers $\quad .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time } \ldots\end{array}\right.$ | 44 | 123 | 0136 | 124 | 178 |
| Onme ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Iriece .. | 3 | 01031 |  |  |  |
| Coolies $\quad$ * Time .. | 49 | 0116 | 0911 | 0120 | 0136 |

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| Occupations | Number | Average earnings per day | Lower Quartile* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mill Opreatives-contd. Mule Spinning |  | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Assistant Spinning } \\ \text { Mastor } \end{gathered} \quad \text {.. Time .. }$ | 2 | 7140 | .... | -... | . $\cdot$ |
| Head Jobbers $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { xime } \\ \text {.. }\end{array}\right.$ | 3 | 2287 | .... | ...' | ...' |
| Head Jobbers - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Prece .. | 3 | 1140 | .... | ...' | -.. |
| (Time .. | 1 | 119 | . |  |  |
| Aspistant Jobbers . . $\{$ Piece .. | 1 | 1130 | . $\cdot$. | . |  |
| Spinners , .. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 10 | 0128 | *... |  | -•* |
| Splaners, * Piece .. | 16 | 1884 | 188 | 186 | 18 |
| $\qquad$ | 2 | 0124 | *... | ..." | -..' |
| Wagin Fiecen - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Piece .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 36 | 155 | 156 | 156 | 150 |
| f Time .. | 20 | 0140 | 0120 | 0153 | 0158 |
| She Plecers *- ${ }^{\text {Piece .. }}$ | 29 | 130 | 120 | 120 | 141 |
| Creelers $\quad$.. Time | 12 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 070 | 080 | 019 :1 |
| Oilers $\quad .$. Time | 3 | 105 | .... |  |  |
| Carriers .. Time | 7 | 0125 | -... |  | -• |
| Winding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Time .. | 2 | 206 | .... | .... | .... |
| Head Jobbers * ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Piece .. | 1 | 1129 | . | -... | .... |
| Assistant Jobbers .. Piece .. | 1 | 0133 | *.." | - ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ | .... |
| Grey Winders .. Piece | 149 | 090 | 0808 | 098 | 010 |
| Pirn Winders .. Plece | 12 | 080 | 080 | 080 | 08 |
| Coolies .. Time .. | 21 | 0120 | 0120 | 0120 | 012 |
| Fitters ..- Time .. | 1 | 1125 | .... | - $\cdot$. | - ... |
| Mochiee <br> stitchers <br> repairers Belt <br> and    <br>  .. Time ..  | 1 | 01210 | *** | ...' | $\cdots$ |
| Recling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reelers $\quad$ P Piece | 176 | 080 | 060 | 070 | 010 |
| Fitters .. Time | 3 | 1411 | - | -... | ... |
| Coolles .. Time | 16 | 0103 | 078 | 0118 | 012 |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Jobbers .. Time .. | 2 | 2210 | ...' | *... | -••• |
| Warpers $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 6 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | ** | . ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ |  |
| Warpers ** Plece .. | 75 | 11311 | 190 | 1120 | 25 |
| Head Creelers .. Time .. | 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | .... | ...* |  |
| Coolles .. Time .. | 13 | 0118 | 0110 | 0110 | 011 |

- The Lower Quartile is the rateat or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) ure pald ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale: the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table 1 on page 28.

-The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earnera (counting from the lower end of the gcale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (Countagg each rate as often asit is paid) In the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quartar of the vage earners on pase 23 .

* The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median ts the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earmers is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners
(counting from the higher ond of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table 1 (counting for


The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (comnting from the lower end of the ecale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale : the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above whtch one-quarter of the wage earnors is paid) in the scake : the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earingry
(counting from the higher end of the scate) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to tianle $I$ on page 23 .

*The Lower Quartile is the rato at or below which onequarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate(counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quartor of the wage earners (counting from the hightr end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table 1 on page 23.

| Oceupations | Number | Average oarnings per day | Lower Quartilo* | Median* | Upper Quartile* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power houre and Mainprsaxce stayt-contd. |  | R. A. p. | He. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. A. pr |
| Boiler Covering and Lime Leveding, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Rollar Cover- ess .- Time | 7 | 196 | $0130$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \cdots & \\ 014 & 3 \end{array}$ |  |
| Holler Coverers .. Time ... | 14 | 0150 |  |  | $11$ |
| Bandiag Makers .. Time ..' | 5 | 0185 |  | .... | -... |
| Whllow Men $\quad \therefore$ Time .. | 5 | 092 |  |  |  |
| Thread Extractors. Time | $s$ | 0114 | .... | -•.. |  |
| Hard Waste Break. |  |  |  |  | .... |
| ers | 2 | 0106 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ : |
| Mechanics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen of Mechar $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time . }\end{array}\right.$ | 101 | 31 |  | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$. |
| nics or . ${ }^{\text {l }}$ ( Piece . . $\}$ |  | 216 | . $\cdot$. |  |  |
| Head Turners .. Time | 8 | 2811 | .... | .... |  |
| Turners $\quad$.. Time ..! | 25 | 185 | 148 | 199 | 110 |
| Moulders- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1et Clabs .. Time .. | 4 | 112 s | .... | $\ldots$ | .... |
| 2nd Class .. Time .. | s | 010 s | .... | $\cdots$ | -...* |
| Srd Class .. Time .. | 2 | 111 | .... |  | .... |
| Coremen ... Tyme | 1 | 01010 | .... |  | -... |
| Humidifler Fittera.. Time | 7 | 140 | *.'* | .... | *... |
| Humidiler Attend. | 17 | 104 | 0189 |  |  |
| ents .- Time |  |  |  | 0149 | 1 . |
| Head Fitters .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tlme } \\ \text { Pla }\end{array}\right.$ | 12 | 291 | 214 | 242 | 811 |
| Plece | 1 | 19 | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $155$ | *** |
| Fitters $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Time .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 70 | 1505 | 111 |  | 17 |
| Flece .. |  | 156 | 1156 | - . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Head Carpenters .. THme .. | 11 | 271 |  | 240 | 212 |
| Plece .. | , | 1126 |  | $\cdots$ | 1110 |
| Carpenters . $\quad$ Time .. | 44 | 182 | 149 |  |  |
| Carpentoro $\quad$ ( Piece | 1 | 10 |  | -... |  |
| Pattern Makers .. Time . | 3 | 277 | . $\cdot$. | . $\cdot$. | .... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate connting each rate as often as it is pald) in the acale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wagg earners (oounting from the higher ond of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to
Table I on page 28.


[^28]

[^29]
## TABLE XVII Other Centres

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations
WOMEN


* The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (connting from the lower end of the scale, are pajd: the Median is the middie rate counting each rate at often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Uper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earncrs (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.


## TABLE XVIII

## Other Centres

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by occupations
bIG LADS AND CHILDREN


[^30]
## TABLE XIX

## Other Centres

Daily earnings in May 1921-Classified by amount of net earnings

MEN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


## TABLE XX

## Other Centres

Daily earnings in May 1921_Classified by amount of net earnings

WOMEN, BIG LADS AND CHILDREN-ALL OCCUPATIONS


Table XXI.-Wages Bill (excluding annual bonus) for foll-

| Descriptions. | Bombay (City and Island). |  | Ahmedabad. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1914 | 1921 | 1914 | 1921 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Men-Mill operatives- | (1,000) | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ |
| Time-workers | 413 | 964 | 115 | 286 |
| Piece-workers | 630 | 1,493 | 86 | 310 |
| Others | 163 | 413 | 53 | 140 |
| Women | 168 | 397 | 32 | 83 |
| Big lads and children | 49 | 125 | 22 | 69 |
| Total | 1,423 | 3,392 | 308 | 888 |

Table XXII.-Number of FULL-time workerg

| Descriptions. | Bombay (City and Island). |  | Ahmedabad. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1914 | 1921 | $\cdot 1914$ | 1921 |
| Men-Mill operatives- |  |  |  |  |
| Time-workers | 28,300 | 34,000 | 7,700 | 9,000 |
| Piece-workere | 30,100 | 38,200 | 5,700 | 8,700 |
| Others | 7,100 | 9,100 | 3,100 | 3,800 |
| Women | 16,700 | 21,800 | 3,100 | 4,100 |
| Big lads and children | 6,600 | 7,700 | 5,100 | 6,300 |
| Total | 88,800 | 110,800 | 24,700 | 31,900 |

tIME workers returned in May 1914 and 1921

| Sholapur. |  | Other Centres |  | Bombay Presidency. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914 | 1921 | 1914 | 1921 | 1914 | 1921 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ | $(1,000)$ |
| 24 | 67 | 20 | 44 | 572 | 1,361 |
| 42 | 98 | 39 | 92 | 797 | 1,993 |
| 12 | 33 | 12 | 32 | 240 | 618 |
| 17 | 35 | 8 | 21 | 225 | 536 |
| 105 | 258 | 82 | 199 | 1,918 | 4,737 |

returned in May 1914 and 1921

| Sholapur. |  | Other Centres. |  | Bombay Presidency. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914 | 1921 | 1914 | 1921 | 1914 | 1921 |
| 1,900 | 3,300 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 39,500 | 48,100 |
| 2,600 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 41,200 | 52,600 |
| 900 | 1,400 | 900 | 1,200 | 12,000 | 15,500 |
| 3,000 | 3,200 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 23,900 | 30,400 |
| 2,300 | 2,600 | 900 | 1,200 | 14,900 | 17,800 |
| 10,700 | 13,500 | 7,300 | 8,200 | 131,500 | 164,400 |



[^31]Table XXIV.-Average daily earnings of Jobbers in May 1921Ahmedabad


Nots.-" Doffer Jobbers" and " Line Jobbera" have been classed under "Assistant Jobbers ".

Table XXV.-Average daily earnings of Jobbers in May 1921. Sholapur.


Noib.--" Doffer Jobbers " and " Line Jobbers " have been classed under "Asslatant Jobbera" .

Table XXVI.-Average daily earnings of Jobbers in May 1921. Others Centres.



* The Managing Agency of the Mills has been transferred to Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ld.


## Apprendix A-contd.

Names of Mills. Names of Agents or owners and their office addrees.
Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and Print- Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim sons, Ld.,
ing Works, Id.
Agents, 137, Esplanade Road, Fort,

| Mahomedbhoy Mills <br> Currimbhoy Mills). | (extansion of | Bombay. Do. | do. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faculbhoy Mills, Ld. |  |  |  |


| Do. do. No. 2 | .. | Do. | do. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Mille Co., Ld. | .. | Do. | do. |  |  |
| Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld. | .. Messrs. Tata Sons, Ld., Agents, Navsari |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Buildinge, Hornby Rosd, Fort, Bombay. |  |  |  |

Tata Mills, Ld., No. 1
Do. No. 2 (formerly
Bombay United Mills, Ld)
Crown Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld.
.. Messrs. Purshotam Vithaldas \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Dawn Mills Co., Ld. . . Messers. Sassoon J. David \& Co., Agents, 143, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Diamond Spg. \& Wvg. Mills, Ld. Messrs. Gulabchand Devchand \& Co., (formerly Prospect Mills, Ld.). Apollo Street, Fort, Bombsy.
E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ld. Messre. E. D. Sassoon \& Co., Ld., Agents, (Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mill). 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
E. D. Sassoon United L. ls, Ld.
(Jacob Sassoon Mill).
E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ld.

Emperor Edward Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Messrs. B. D. Petit Sons \& Co., Agents,

Ld.
Finlay Mills, Ld.
.. Messrs. James Finlay \& Co., Ld., Agents, Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay,

Swan Mills, Ld.
Framjee Petit Spg. \& Mfg.Co., Ld. Messrs. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Sons \& Co., Agents, 359, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

Manookjee Petit Mfg. Co., Ld, .. Do, do.

## Names of Mills.

Names of Agents or owners and their office address.

| Dinshaw Petit Mills | Mesars. D. M. Petit Sons \& Co., Agents, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | Do. do. |
| Globe Manufacturing Co., Ld. | Messrs. Turner Morrison \& Co., Ld., Managing Agents, 40, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Gold Mohur Mills, Ld. | Allen Bros. \& Co. (India), Ld., Agents, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, |
| Si |  |
| Hindoostan Spg. \& Wvg. Mills Co., Ld. | Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee \& Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, 12, Hummum |
| Hongkong Mill (purchased by Wadia | Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Pilani Wadia \& Co., |
| en Mill, Ld., on 14th Decem | Agents, 25, Waudby Road, Fort, |
|  |  |
| Indian Manufacturing Co., Ld. | Messrs. Damodar Thackersey Mooljee \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Jam Manufacturing Co., Ld. | Messrs. Waljee Shamjee \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 4, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| mshed | Messrs. Hormusji Ardeshir \& Son, Agents, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| raj Balloo Spg. \& Wvg. | Messrs. Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Laljee \& Co., Agents, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay. |
| Jubilee Mills, Ld. | Messrs. Mangaldas Metha \& Co., Ld., Proprietors, 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Kastoorchand Mills Co., Ld.* | Messrs. Kastoorchand Mathooradas \& Co., Agents, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Khatan Makanji Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld. (including Bleaching, Dyeing and Finishing Works). | Messrs. Khatau Makanji \& Co., Agents, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Kilachand Mills Co., Ld. (formerly Coronation Mill). | Messrs. Kilachand Devchand \& Co., Ld., Agents, 63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Kohinoor Mills Co., Ld. | Messrs. Killick Nixon \& Co., Agents, Killick Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Madhorao Scindia Mills, Ld,* (formerIy Sun Mills, Ld.) | Messrs. Mathradas \& Co., Agents, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co., Ld. | Messrs. Goculdas Madhavjee Sons \& Co., Agents, Canada Building, Fort, Bombay. |
| athradas Mills, Ld.* | Messrs. Mathradas Ajam \& Co., Agents, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| oon Mills, Ld. | Messrs. P. A. Hormusji \& Co., Agents, 2 to 6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort. |
| Morarji Goouldas Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld. | Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| New China Mills (formerly China Mill). | Pransukhlal Mafatlal, Managing Director, 265, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |

[^32]
## Appendix A-contd.

## Names of Mills. <br> Names of Agents or owners and their office address.

| New Islam Mills | Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai, Lessee, 265, Hornby Road, Fort. |
| :---: | :---: |
| New Kainer-i-Hind Spg. \& Wvg. Co Ld. | Messrs. Vnssunjee Munjee \& Co., Agents, 211, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Phoenix Mills, Ld. | Messra. Ramnaraen Hurnundrai \& Sons, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 143, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Planet Mills, Ld. | Messis. Ahmed Rahim \& Son, Agents, 43A, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Presidency Mills, Ld. | Messrs. Ragowji Maganlal \& Co., Agents, 9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills | Raja Govindlalji Pitty, J. P., Owner, 20, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Ruby Mills, Ld. (formerly Sorsb Mills). | Meesrs. H. F. Commissariat and C. Gopalji, Managing Directors, Motilal Mansion, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Sassoon Spg. * WVg. Co., Ld. | Messrs. David Sassoon \& Co., Id., Agencs, 3, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Union Mills, Ld. | Messrs. David Sassoon \& Co., Ld., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 3, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| Sir Shapoorji Broacha Mills, L (Connaught Mill). | Messrs. Mathradas Goculdas \& Co., Agente, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. |
| Do. (Empress Mil) | Do. do. |
| Do. Jow | Do. do. |
| Do. (New Empress | Do. do. |



## Ahmedabad.



## Appendix A-contd.

Names of Mills.

> Names of Agents or owners and their office address.

| medabad | Kaiser-i-Hind Mills |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ld. | (formerly Ahmedabad | Office on Mill premises. |
| Merchants' | Spg. Mills Co., Ld.) |  |
| hmedabad | Laxmi Cotton Mills | Messre. Jayantilal Amratlal \& C |
| Co., Ld. |  | Agents, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmeda |
| Ahmedabad | New Cotton Mills Co., | Messrs. Ranchodlal Girdharlal \& Co., |
| Ld. |  | Agents, Office on Mill |
| Ahmedabad | Sarangpur Mills Co., Ld. | Messrs. Himatlal Motilal |
|  | ari |  |
| Co., Ld. |  | easurers and | Co., Ld.

taries, Treasurers and Agents, Gomtipur, Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad Swadeshi Spg. \& Mfg. Messrs. Manilal Maganlal \& Bros., Agents, Co., Ld.

Naroda Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.
Aryodaya Ginning \& Mfg. Co., Ld. Mesars. Mangaldas \& Bros., Agents, Office (formerly Ahmedabad Vyapar on Mill premises.
Ootejack Sp . \& Mfg. Co., Ld.)
Aryodaya Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld. Messrs. Mangaldass \& Balabhai \& Co., (No. 1 and 2). Agents, Office on Mill premises, Asarva
Asarva Mills Co., Ld. (formerly Messrs. Nanalal Maganlal \& Bros., Agents, Hitwardhak Cotton Mills Co., Asarva Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad. Id.)
Bechardass Spg. \& Wvg. Mills Co., Messrs. Durgaprasad S. Laskari \& Co., Ld. Agents, Raikhad, Ahmedabad.
Bharatkhand Textile Mfg. Co., Ld. .. Messrs. Jivanlal Girdharlal \& Co., Secretaries,Treasurers and Agents, Office on Mill premises, Post Shahibaug, Ahmedabad.
City of Ahmedabad Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Messra. Chandulal Karsondas \& Co., Ld., Ld. Agents, Kankeria Road, Ahmedabad.
Cominercial Ahmedabad Mills Co., Messrs. Dhanjibhoy and Tricumlal \& Co., Ld. Agents. Office on Mill premises.
Gomtipur Spg., Wvg. \& Mfg. Co., Sheth Mahomedally Taiyabally, Agent, Ld. Office on Mill premises.
Gordhan Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld. . Agents, Messrs. Narsidas Jekishandas \& Co., Naroda Road, Abmedabad.
Gujarat Cotton Mills Co., Ld. .. Messrs. Shantilal Bhagwandas \& Co., Agents, Naroda Road, outside Kalupur Gate, Ahmedabad.
Gujarat Ginning \& Mtg. Cu., Id. . . Mr. Jamnabhai Mansookhbhai, Agent,
Gujarat Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld. .. Messrs. Tamnabhai Mansookbhai \& Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises, Ahmedabad.
Harivallabhdas Mulchand Mills Co., Messrs. Girdharlal Harilal \& Co., Agents, Ld Office on Mill premises, Ahmedabad.
Hatheesing Mfg. Co.. Ld. .. Messrs. Umabhai Manibhai \& Co., Agents: C/o The Zaveri Mills, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.
Himahhai Manufacturing Co., Ld. . . Messrs. Dhirajlal Khusaldas \& Bros., Agents, Kalupur Post, Ahmedabad.
Javeri Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld. . . Megsrs. Manibhai Premabhai \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office on Mill premises.
Jehangir Vakil Mills Co., Ltd. .. Messrs. Rustomji Mangaldas \& Co., Ld., Agents, Office on Mill premises.
Maneokchok and Ahmedabad Mfg. Shett Hiralal Tricumlal, Agent, Office on Co., Ld., No. 1 and 2. Mill premises.

Appendix A-contd.

Name of Mills.
Names of Agents or owners and their office address.

| Manecklal Harilal Spg. \& Mfg. Co, Id. | Messrs. Harilal Hurivalabdas \& Co., Agents, Saraspur, Ahmedabad. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motilal Hirabhai Spg., Wvg. \& M | Messrs. Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai \& Co., |
| Co., Ld. | Agents, outside Kalupur Gate, Ahmedabad. |
| Purshotum Spg. \& Mig. Co., Ld. | Measrs. Munsookbhai Bhagubhai \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office outside Kalupur Gate, Ahmed. abad. |
| National Mills Co., Ld. | Mearrs. Chimanlal \& Govindlal \& Co., Ld. Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents Office on Mill premises. |
| Raipur Mfg. Co., Ld. | Messrs. Lalbhai Dalpatbhai \& Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises. |
| Rajnagar Spg., Wvg. \& Mf . Co., Ld. | Mr. Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh, Secretary, Treasurer and Agent, Office on Mill premises. |
| Rajpur Mills Co., L | Messrs. Patel, Shah \& Co., Managing Agents, Office on Mill premises. |
| Sarangpur Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld. | Messre. Sakarlal Balabhai \& Co., Agents, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad. |
| Universal Cotton Mills Co., Ld. (formerly Ahmedabad Silk \& Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.) | Messra. Ranchhodlal Jamnadas \& Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises. |

## Sholapur.

Barsi Spg. \& Wvg. Mills Co., Ld. .. Messrs. Y. H. Desai \& Có., Secretariea, Treasurers and Agents, Great Western BJdg., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spg. \& Wvg. Messrs. Lalji Naranji \& Co., Secretarios,

Mill Co., Id. Treasurers and Agents, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay
Lakhshmi Cotbon Mfg. Co., Ld. .. The Bombay Co., Ld., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 3, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Vishnu Cotton Mill, Ld.
Narsinggirji Mfg. Co., Lu.
Sholapur Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld.
do.
.. Raja Bahadur Narainggirji Gyangirji, Agent, Office on Mill premises.
Messrs. Morarjee Coculdas \& Co., Agents, 46, Tamrind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

## Other Centres.

Baroda Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld. (Block Messrs. Javerchand Laxmichand \& Co., No. 1). Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office on mill premises.
Maharaja Mills Co., Ld.
Shree Sayaji Jubilee Cotton and Jute Messrs. Prahladji Sewakram \& Co., Agents,
Mills Co., Ld.
Shree Sayaji Mills Co., Ld.
Broach Fine Counts Spg \& Wvg. Co., Messers. Husseinbhoy Dalsukhbhai \& Co., Id. (formerly Broach Industrial Agents, 86, Medows Street, Bombay. Cotton Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld.).

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\text { \& } 331-13
$$

Name of Mills.
Names of Agents or owners and their office address.

Saraswati Ginning and Mfg. Co., Lady Sulochana Chinubhai \& Co., Agents Ld. (formerly Mofussil Cotton Lal Bungalow, Near Rokadia, Hannman Mfg. Co., Ld.). Shapur, Ahmedabad.
Whittle Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld., No. 1. Messrs. Jeebhai Maganlal \& Co., Agents, Office Veeramgaum.
Whittle Spg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld., No. 2 .
Whittle Spg. \& Mfg. Co.; Ld., No. 3 .
Hatim Mills, Ld. (formerly Goolam Messrs. R. M. Hatimbhoy \& Co., Agente, Baba Spg. \& Wvg. Co., Ld.). Office on Mill premises.
Surat Wvg. Mills, Ltd. .. Messrs. M. N. Hatimbhoy \& Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.
Khandesh Spg. \& Mfg. Mills Co., Ld. . Messrs. Mulji Jaitha \& Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane,
Pratap Spg., Wrg. \& Mfg. Co., Ld. . Fort, Bombay. $\quad$ Messrs. Motilal Maneckehand \& Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agente, Amalner, East Khandesh.
Nawab of Cambay Mills Co., Ld. .. Messrs. Maganlal Harilal \& Co., Secretaries Treasurers and Agents, No. 13, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.
New Jehangir Vakil Mills Co., Ld. Messrs. Rustomji Mangaldas \& Co., Agents, (formerly Venishunker Luxmishunker Ootton Mills Co., Ld.).
Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Mukundlal Bansilal, Esq., Proprietor, 20, (formerly Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co., Id.).
Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills
H. H. The Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb of Kolhapur, Owner, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

## APPENDIX B.

## SPECIMEN OP SCHEDULE ISSUED.

(Information for use in the Labour Office, Secretariat, Bombay.)
part j.-Comparison of may 1914 and 1921
Number of men, women, big lads and children employed and total wages (including all monthly bonuses and allowances but exclusive of overtime pay) paid to full-time workers in the month of May 1914 and 1921. Note.
(1) Exclude those working less than full-time, single and double Substitutes and Spare Hands. It is desired to obtain figures for regular workers only, so that a fair comparison can be made. Stat3 here number of working days exclusive of recognised holidays in May 1914.


- For detailed ust of occupations included in these Departments see Part II.

PART II.-EARNINGS OF EACH CLASS OF WORKERS IN MAY 1921
Statement showing the number and Net earnings (including all bonuses and allowances and exclusive of overtime pay) during month of May 1921.

Note.-State Number of working days considered full time in May 1921 after deducting recognised holidays.


## Appendix B-concld.

## PART III.-HOURS OF LABOUR AND OVERTIME RATES

| Questions | Answers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Morning |  | Afternoon |
| Time of beginsing and endiag work for :- |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |
| Children |  |  |  |
| State the hours of labour per day (exclusive of definito intervals for rest and meals). |  |  |  |
| If the hours of certain classes of workers differ from the ordinary, plesse give full particulars as to classes and hours. | Occupations. |  | Hours. |
| Also stato- |  |  |  |
| Whether there is any Sunday labour, and it so, give particulars as to the classes of operatives and the namber of hours worked exolusive of definito intervals for rest and meals. | Occupations. |  | Hours. |
| State what were the recognised holidays in the month for which wages in Part II are given. |  |  |  |
| State whether the rates of pay for work done on overtime are calculated at ordinary time rates time and a quarter or what other arrangements are made. | Mill Opera- | Power House and Mechanic's maintenance staff. | MIs cella- Mill or $n$ e o o us factory D e part- clerks ments (Stores, Godowne, 8 opoys. etc.) |

## APPENDIX C.

HOLIDAYS IN 1914 and 1921 (BOMBAY MILLOWNERs' assoctation). Mill Holidays, 1914.

Month and Date. Day of the week. Festival.


## Appendix C-conh.

Mill Holidays, 1921.
Month and date. Day of the week. Festival.


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APPENDIX D.
bonds paid in 1921 (bombay millownerg' associatiox).
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Notice.
The Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association have decided to sanction payment of the following bonus to all those operatives who may be on the Muster Rolls of Mills on the 30th November 1921, but to no other operatives:-

1. Fixed Wage Workers.-All men, women and children on fixed wages shall receive a bonus in accordance with the following pro rata scale :-
(a) One full month's wages for service of 9 months and over.
(b) 75 per cent. of one full month's wages for service of 6 months but under 9 months.
(c) 50 per cent. of one full month's wages for service of 3 months but under 6 months.
$N$. B.-(1) The bonus to be given under the above scale shall be based on all wages, together with percentages of increases sanctioned from time to time and, as a guide, the Committee suggest that the wages earned in November be taken as a basis of payment.
(2) The minimum amount payable under the above scale shall, in no case, be less than Rs. 20, or, in the case of halftimers, less than Rs. 14 pro rata.
(3) The maximum amount payable in the case of any one operative under the above scale shall be Rs. 175.
2. Piece Workers.-All piece-workers shall receive a bonus upon the above pro rata scale according to the nature of their occupations as detailed below provided that the bonus shall only be paid to employees with three full months' service and over:-
(a) Jobbers and others whose average piece-work earnings amount to Rs. 175 or over shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 175.
(b) Jobbers and others whose average piece-work earnings amount to Rs. 150 or over but under Rs. 175 shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 150.
(c) Jobbers and others whose average piece-work earnings amount to Rs. 120 or over but under Rs. 150 shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 120.

## Appendix D-contd.

(d) Jobbers and others whose average piece-work earnings amount to Rs. 85 or over but under Rs. 120 shall be given a. pro rata bonus of Rs. 100.
(e) Jobbers and others whose piece-work earnings amount to Rs. 60 or over but under Rs. 85 shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 84.
( $f$ ) Jobbers whose piece-work earnings amount to under Rs. 60 shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 60 .
(g) Drawing, Slubbing, Inter and Roving Tenters on piecework shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 30 .
(h) Mules-Mule Spinners on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 48 and Engine Piecers on piece-work and Side Piecers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 36.
(i) Winders, Reelers and other women on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 24.
(j) Warpers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 42.
(k) Sizers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 84.
(l) Back sizers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Re. 42.
( $m$ ) Drawers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 36.
( $n$ ) Reachers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 20.
(o) Weavers on piece-work shall be given a pro rata bonus of Rs. 42.
3. The bonus shall be paid on or about the 14th January 1922.
4. A Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. J. A. Kay, S. D. Saklatvala and C. N. Wadia, C.I.E., M.L.C., have been empowered to answer any questions and clear up any points that may be referred to them, through the Secretary, in regard to the payment of the bonus.

By order of the Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association,
C. B. SAyER,

Secretary.
Bombay, 23nd November 1921. н 331-14

## APPENDIX E.

Bonus paid in 1921 (The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association). Circular No. 179.

The following award of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is circulated for the information of members.

(Signed) Goverdhan I. Patel,<br>(Signed) Pestanshah N. Vakil,<br>Joint Honorary Secretaries.<br>Award.

I have heard the representatives of labour and of the millowners on the questions referred to me for decision. I have also had the advantage of discussing the matters in difference with Mahatma Gandhi and Seth Mangaldas, President of the Millowners' Association. I am clearly of opinion that when a mill has made handsome profits, the workmen who have by their faithful co-operation enabled the mill to earn such profits, should, as an ordinary rule, be given at the end of each year a bonus equal to one month's salary. When the profits have been extraordinarily handsome, millowners might very properly and wisely give a larger bonus to the workmen. But bearing in mind the settlement arrived at between the parties last year, and the special circumstances of the present year, and with a view to promote harmonious co-operation between labour and capital in the further development of a great and growing national indusiry, I recommend the foll wing settlement for this year:-

1. That to every one whose salary is below Rs. 75 a bonus equal to one month's a verage salary plus a sum of Rs. 15 should be giventhe maximum not to exceed Rs. 75. In calculating the salary or the wages earned by time-workers or piece-workers the bonus earned for presence or for work should be included. In the case of halftimers the bonus should be one month's salary plus Rs. 7-8-0.
2. That to every one whose salary is Rs. 75 or more a bonus of Rs. 75 should be given.
3. That the method of calculating the period of service of each employee shall be the same as in the case of the last bonus.
4. That in the weaving department bonus to weavers attending four looms shall be calculated as it was calculated last year.
5. That in calculating the period of service absence due to childbirth and accidents in the mill shall be counted in such period.

## APPENDIX E--contd.

6. That if an employee has died during the year the bonus due to him should be paid to his heir or heirs, that is, to his widow, children or parents.
7. That in view of the peculiar positions of newly started mills and wearing sheds (simple) they shall not be bound to give any bonus at all.
8. That as owing to the fact that the workmen struck work while negotiations for the settlement were still pending, they have made themselves liable to lose at least a part of the bonus or to compensate the mills by extra work for the loss caused by their unjustifiable conduct, those who were on strike for a period not exceeding three days, should make up the loss of the mills by extra work for twenty-five hours. And although the case of those who do not belong to the Labour Unions is not regularly before me I recommend that they too should make up for the period of absence by extra work on the same scale as those belonging to the Unions; but they should have the option to submit to a deduction from the bonus for the period of absence which they should not make up by extra work at the rate of Rs. 2 per day in the case of weavers and Re. 1 per day in the case of others.
9. That the bonus should be paid on the 30th of October 1921. I make this recommendation for the full payment of the bonus before the extra work required under the preceding clause has been put in on the assurance given to me by Mahatma Gandhi, Ansuya Ben and Mr. Sankerlal Banker that if the workmen will not make up for time lost by extra work they will withdraw their support from them.
10. That Mahatma Gandhi and Sheth Mangaldas should be requested to frame rules of discipline for the workmen with a view to ensure the harmonious efficient working of the mills.
11. That the questions of 'chawls' and grain-shops should be disposed of by Mahatma Gandhi and Sheth Mangaldas.
12. That the demands other than those dealt with above which were put forward on behalf of the workmen shall be treated as withdrawn for a period of at least one year.
[^33]
## APPENDIX F .

## profits and wages in the bombay (city and island). <br> Cotton Mill Industry.

Mr. J. A. Wadia publishes annually a statement of the profits and wages of the Cotton mill industry in the City and Island of Bombay. His latest results are as follows :-

Profits and Wages.


## Appendix F-contd.

If these are converted into percentages of the pre-war year (1913) they are as follows :-

(a) Minus ( - ) represents net loss.

Mr. Wadia estimates that 9 per cent. of the wages goes to the managerial and other higher paid staff, leaving 91 per cent. for the mill operatives.

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|  | Report and other Items. | Tables. |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Bombay <br> (City and <br> Island,) | Ahmeda- bad. | Sholapur, | Other Centres. |
|  | Page | Page | Page | Page | Page |
| Roving Children | - | 37 | 54 | 68 | 83 |
| Sample eutters (Cloth Folding, Baling. and Finishing ) | . | 30 | . | 62 | 77 |
| Sarangs (Engine and Boiler Dept.) .. | . | 31 | 48 | 63 | 78 |
| " (Mechanica) .. | . | 32 | 49 | 64 | - |
| ,. Asstt. (Engine and Boiler Dept.) | .. | 31 | . | 63 | . |
| Sawyers ( Mechanics) .. | . | 33 | 50 | - | 80 |
| Schedule issued-Description of .. | 3, 90,-101 | * | -• | - | $\cdots$ |
| Sepoys (Ramosees Dept. and Odd | .. | 34 | 51 | 65 | 81 |
| Sewers (Calendering) .. | $\cdots$ | 29 | 46 | 61 | 76 |
| Side men or Piecers (Ring Spinning) | .. | 25 | 43 | 59 | 73 |
| Side women or Piecers ( , , ) | . | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| Side Boys or Piecers ( ", ) | . | 37 | 54 | 68 | 83 |
| Side Piecers ( Mule Spinning ) | . | 26 | . | 59 | 74 |
| Sizers, Back (Slying ) | - | 27 | 44 | 60 | 75 |
| " Front ( $\quad$, .. | - | 27 | 44 | 00 | 75 |
| Sizing master Asstt. ( ", ) .. | - | 27 | 44 | * | 75 |
| Size Mjxers ( ${ }^{\text {m }}$ ) | $\cdots$ | 27 | 44 | 60 | 75 |
| Sholapur -. | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\begin{gathered} 57-70,87 \\ \& 90 \end{gathered}$ | .. |
| Spinners | 13 | . | - |  | $\ldots$ |
| Spinners ( Mule Spinning) | . | 26 | 43 | 59 | 74 |
| Spinning, Boys (Doffers) .. | $\cdots$ | 37 | 54 | 68 | 83 |
| " Children | $\cdots$ | 34 | 54 | 68 | 83 |
| Spinning Master Asstt. (Mule Spinning). | $\cdots$ | 26 | 43 | -• | 74 |
| Stampers (Cloth Folding, Baling and Fluishing) | - | 31 | 47 | 68 | 78 |
| Stamp makera (Mechanics) .. | . | 33 | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ |
| Statistics Act .. | 3, 4 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Stitchers (Cloth Folding, Baling and Finishing) | . .. | 31 | 47 | 68 | 78 |
| Storekeepers (Store Department) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | 33 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| " ", Asstt. ( $\quad$ - .. | - | 34 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| Strikere or Hammermen (Mechanics) .. | - | 33 | 50 | 64 | 80 |
| Strippers (Carding Room) .. .. | $\cdots$ | 24 | 41 | -• | 72 |
| " (Mechanics) .. | . | 32 | 49 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Sweden .. | 21 |  | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ |


|  | Tables. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | Report and other items. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bombay } \\ \text { (City and } \\ \text { Island). } \end{gathered}$ | Ahmedabad. | Sholapur. | Other Centres. |
|  | Page | Page | Page | Page | Page |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text { (Ramosees } \\ \text { Hands) } \end{array} \begin{gathered} \text { Dept. } \\ . . \end{gathered}$ | .. | 34 | 51 | 65 | 81 |
| v (Weaving) .. .- | .. | 29 | 46 | 61 | 76 |
| " Head (Ramosees Dept. and | .. | 34 | 71 | 65 | 81 |
| " Mill (Other women) .. | .. | 36 | 53 | 67 | 82 |
| " Other Female ( $\quad$, ) | . | 36 | 58 | 67 | 82 |
| Tarwallas or Followers, Big lads (Ring Spinning) | .. | 37 | 54 | 68 | 83 |
|  | .. | 25 | 43 | 59 | 73 |
| " $\quad$ - Women ( $\quad$ ( ) | .. | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| Thread Line Levelling) and and (Boller .. Covering . | .. | 32 | 49 | * | 79 |
| THmekeepers, Asstt. (Ramosees Dept. and Odd Hands) | .. | 34 | 50 | 65 | 81 |
| " " Head ( $\quad$ ( ) .. | . | 34 | 50 | 65 | 81 |
| Time-workers-Proportion of .. | 9 | . | . | - | . |
| Tinsmiths (Mechanics) .. .. | . | 33 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| Turners Head ( ", ) $\quad .$. | ... | 32 32 | 49 | 64 | 78 |
| Tracers (Drawing Office) .. .. | - | 33 | - | - | -• |
| United Klingdom ... .- | 2, 21 | .. | - | - | . |
| United States of America .. .. | 21 | $\cdots$ | - | - | . |
| Voluntary nature of the Enquiry .. | 3 | $\cdots$ | . | - | . |
| Wages Bill. | 17 | 86-87 | 86-87 | 86-87 | 86-87 |
| Wages-Nominal and Real .. | 20, 21 | - | - | - | . |
| Wagee-Profte and .. .. | 108, 109 | .. | . | .. | .. |
| Warpers (Warping) .. .. | .. | 27 | 44 | 60 | 74 |
| Warte Godowns (Godowns) .. | - | 34 | 50 | - | 80 |
| Waste Pickers, (Mising and Waste Room) | .. | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| Weavers, One Loom (Weaving ) :. | ) | 28 | .. | 61 | 78 |
| ", Two Looms ( ", .. | .. | 28 | 45 | 61 | 76 |
| " Three Looms ( ", .. | 12, 18 | 28 | 45 | . | 76 |
| n Four Looms ( $n$ ) .. | ] .. | 28 | 45 | .. | 76 |
| Weaving Master, Asstt ( " ) .. | - | 28 | 45 | 61 | 75 |
| Weft Carriers (Weft-cellar) .. .. | - | 28 | 45 | 60 | 75 |

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|  | Report and other items. | Tables. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bombay (City and Island). | A hmeda- bad. | Sholapur. | Other Centres. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weft Issuers or Deliverers (Weft Cellar). } \\ & \text { Weighers } \begin{array}{l} \text { (Cloth Folding, Baling and } \\ \text { Finishing) } \\ \text { " } \quad \text { (Yarn Bundling and Baling).. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Page | Page | Page | Page | Page |
|  | .. | 28 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
|  | .. | 31 | 48 | 63 | 78 |
|  | .. | 30 | 47 | 62 | 77 |
| Willowmen (Boiler Covering and Line Levelling) | .. | 32 | 49 | 64 | 79 |
| Winders, Cheese, Men (Winding) |  | 26 | 44 | $\cdots$ | .. |
| , "Women ( , ) .. |  | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| " Drum, Men ( " ) .. |  | 26 | 44 |  | . |
| " $\quad$ Women ( $\quad$ ) .. | 15, 16 | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| " Grey, Men ( $\quad$ ) |  | 26 | 43 | 59 | 74 |
| " , Women ( $\quad$ ) . |  | . | -. | 67 | 82 |
| " Pirn, Men ( $\quad$ ) .. |  | 26 | 44 | 59 | 74 |
| " $\quad$ Women ( $\quad$ ) .. |  | 35 | 52 | 67 | 82 |
| Wiremen, 1st Class (Electrical Dept.) .. |  | 32 | 48 | 64 | 78 |
| 2nd Class ( , ") .. |  | ${ }^{32}$ | 48 | 64 | $\cdots$ |
| Women-Daily earnings | - 6 | 35, 36, 40 | 52, 53, 56 | 67, 70 | 82, 85 |
| Hours of work | 18 | . | 8. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Monthly earnings | 8 | .. |  |  |  |
| Number returned | 5 | 35, 36, 40 | 52, 53, 56 | 67, 70 | 82, 85 |
| Scope of the term | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Wrappers (Yarn Bundling and Baling).. |  | 30 | 47 | 62 | 77 |

$\frac{\text { corckes }}{2033.04}$


[^0]:    * Letter dated 11th July 1922 from the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Bombay, to the Labour Office.
    $\dagger$ See para. 8.
    H 3:31-1

[^1]:    * Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, Vol. CCCII, page 1772.
    $\dagger$ C.7421, 1894.

[^2]:    This table includes the bonus paid in 1921 but excludes over-time pay. It also excludes managerial, clerical and othar higher paid statf. This explains the lower figures in the table as compared with those in appendix (page 108
    : 331-3

[^3]:    * Waye changes in various countries-No. 2-International Latour Office.

[^4]:    Note-The index number of real wages shows the increase in the offective wagea in that particular country, as compared with the real wages in the basic period and not with those in a "standard" country.

[^5]:    -The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the acale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (connting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the ecale) are paid.

    Thus the average wage of 98 mukadams is Rs. 1-10-5. Of the total at least one-halt earned wetween Rs. 1-7-0 and Rs. 1-13-2; one-quarter Rs. 1-7-0 or leas ; and one-quarter Rs. 1-13-2 or over. Of the 98 Mnkadams three-quarters esrned Rs. 1-7-0 or over or Rs. 1-13-2 or less.

[^6]:    *The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as is to paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earnert (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I ou page 23.

[^7]:    *The Iower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage carners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Talle 1 or page 23 .

[^8]:    *The Lower Quartlle is the rate at or below which one-quarter of t' ewage earners (counting ficm the lower end o the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting eacb rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or abore which one-quarter of the wage carr els (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. Sce illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23 .

[^9]:    -The Lower Quartlle is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (connting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middie rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $I$ on page 28.

[^10]:    - The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wago earmers (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Meding is the middie rate (comnting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rmete at or above which ome-quarter of the rape earners (ootming trom the higher end of the seale) are paid. Soe illastration given as tootnote to Tabie I on page es

[^11]:    - The Lower Quartlle is the rate at or below which one-quarter oi the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the niddle rate (connting each rate as titen as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the' scale) are paid. See illustration given as iootnote to Table I on page 23.

[^12]:    -The Lower Quartile ls the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as Trom the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as
    often an it is pajd) in the scale, the Cpper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wape earners (connting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illostration given as footnote H 331-5

[^13]:    -The Lower Quartile is the rate nt or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting irom
    he lower end of the scaje) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it

[^14]:    *The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

[^15]:    - The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 28.

[^16]:    - The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Medlan is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) In the scale; the Upper Quaitile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table. on page 2\%.

[^17]:    *The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earnors (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23 .

[^18]:    *The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher ead of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $I$ on page 23.

[^19]:    - The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (connting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (connting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table 1 on page 28.

    H 331-8

[^20]:    - The Lower quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it Is paid) in the scsle; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the acale) are paid. See fllustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23 .

[^21]:    - The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lowor end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is asid) in the ocale scale are paid; the Hedian is the made rate (counting each rate as often as 14 (counting from the higher ead of the scale) are paid. See Hustration given as footnote to lahle I on page 23 .

[^22]:    -The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wace earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Nedian is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) In the scale, the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

[^23]:    The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (connting each rate as often as it fs paid) in the acale: the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

[^24]:    * The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from

[^25]:    -The Lower Quartile is the rato at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paliji in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earnera (couating from the higher end of the acale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

[^26]:    *The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid ; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) In the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23

[^27]:    The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting from
    he lower end of the scale) are paid; the hedian is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it
    is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wege earners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table $\hat{L}$ on page 23.

[^28]:    The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earners (counting irom the lower end of the seale) are paid; the Mcdian is the middle rate (conuting each rate as otien as it is paid) in the scale; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which onequartor of the wrage ic ir paid) in the scale; the Upper quartile is the rate at of above Which onequartor of the wage eamers (counting iro
    Table I on page 23.

[^29]:    * The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage earnem (counting from the lower end of the scale) are pald; the Median ls the middle rate (counting each rate as often as it is paid) in the scale ; the Upper Quartile is the rate at or above which one-quarter of the wage esarnerg (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See illustration given as footnote to Table I on page 23.

[^30]:    The Lower Quartile is the rate at or below which one-quarter of the wage eamers counting from the lower end of the scale) are paid; the Median is the middle rate (counting each rate as often as It is paid) in the seale; the Upper Quartile ls the rate at or above which oue-quarter of the wage sarners (counting from the higher end of the scale) are paid. See ilustration given as footnote to Table 1 on page 23.

[^31]:    Note.-" Doffer Jobbers " and " Line Jobbers " have been classed under "Assistant Jobberd".

[^32]:    * The Managing Agenoy of the Mills has been transferred to Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim \& Sons, Ld.

[^33]:    Ahmedabad,
    28th October 1921. (Signed) Madan Mohan Maraviya.

