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# GENERAL WAGE CENSUS 1934-35



Tabour Office Government of Bombay

Lists of Standardized Occupations for all Perennial Factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), classified by Industries



These lists are not to be returned to the Labour Office

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The term "Occupation" in the wage census forms and in these lists means the correct designation or trade name of each category of workmen employed. Thus, "Fitters", "Welders", "Carpenters", etc., are occupations. The term "occupation" does not apply to the location of a factory or to the business of the factory concerned.

The principal object underlying the preparation of these lists of standardized occupations is to secure the universal use, by all factory managements, of uniform terms for designating various occupations and trades in all factory industries. The lists have been prepared in consultation with experts in each industry and, as far as possible, the proper English technical terms have been adopted. Every perennial factory in the Bombay Presidency has been visited and the terms which have been adopted have been discussed with the managements after a proper examination of the type of work done. In all cases where the standardized terms were not found to be in use instructions were given for re-designation on the lines of the standard lists. But, in spite of this, all factory managements are earnestly requested to examine the lists very carefully and to designate particular groups of workpeople according to the terms used in these lists. In all cases where terms are provided for designating groups of workpeople, these terms should be used in filling up the census forms.

In order to avoid reduplication in the lists of terms for occupations which are common to all factories, e.g. oilmen, firemen, engine drivers, carpenters, fitters, coolies or unskilled labourers, etc. and for members of supervisory and clerical staffs, the terms for designating such occupations have been included in the lists only once in the first group of occupations for the "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Stone Crushing Plants, Saw Mills, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories and Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". There are large groups of concerns which, strictly speaking, do not fall under this industry group; but which, at the same time, employ no workmen whose correct occupational designations do not fall outside the list for this group. Such concerns have therefore been classified in the broad Engineering and Metal, etc. group. When using these standardized lists of occupations, therefore, individual concerns are requested to carefully examine this group in addition to the specific group of occupations covering their own particular type of plant for all occupations in the "Supervision", "Clerical", "General ", "Maintenance" and "Mechanic" Departments. If they do not find a specific group of occupations for their own particular industry, all the occupations in their plants will be found in the first group.

As every endeavour has been made to provide suitable designations for all industrial occupations in the Bombay Presidency, the Commissioner of Labour particularly requests that no individual unit or concern should use any term which is not to be found in the standard lists. All unskilled labourers who are not looking after specific machines and who have no technical skill of processes and who are doing work of a type which can be done equally efficiently by other inexperienced workers should be classified as coolies. Coolies in mechanics departments and trained lifters should be classed as "Nawghanies and Mechanics' Coolies". Two occupations, namely, (1) Fitters; and (2) Turners have been divided into three classes:—A. Special; B. Superior; and C. Ordinary according to their daily or monthly rates of pay. Several other occupations, namely, Boilermakers, Painters, Carpenters, Moulders, Locksmiths, Motor Mechanics, Switch Board Attendants, Wiremen, Turbine Operators, Electrical Fitters, Draughtsmen, etc. have also been divided into "Superior" and "Ordinary" in the same manner but the rates of pay dividing one grade from another vary in certain cases. In all cases where occupations have been graded into "Superior" or "Ordinary", please examine the dividing margins for rates of pay very carefully and grade the workmen into two or more classes according to the rates of pay or lat May 1934. In all cases separate forms must be used for each different grade.

No grading has been done for officers and persons in supervisory posts. All heads of establishments should be included under the first heading of "Managers and Works Managers". This group will be averaged into classes according to rates of pay to be determined later. Mechanical Engineers and Electrical Engineers should be shown separately but if an Engineer is both Mechanical and Electrical he should be shown under "Mechanical and Electrical Engineers". A designation for a Maistry is provided for each of the more important Engineering Mo-111 Bk R 11-1

occupations; thus, Boilermaker Maistries, Fitter Maistries, Turner Maistries, Carpenter Maistries, etc. But if any particular Maistry is not specifically provided for he should be shown under "General Maistries" together with Maistries looking after the work of two or more types of workmen. The term "Chargeman" is to be given to the technician who is between a Foreman or Assistant Foreman and a Maistry.

Notes on particular occupations have been added where necessary in order to clarify specific meanings. In many cases short descriptive notes have also been added: but, in entering up an occupation in the forms for the wage census, no entries should be made of the matter within the brackets after each occupation; for example, in the case of "Superior Fitters (persons earning Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month or over up to the limits specified for Special Fitters)" please enter "Superior Fitters" only.

Except for the provision of a few specific occupations for women such as "Naikina (women Muccadams)", "Nurses (including Creche Nurses)" and "Creche Ayahs", none of the other occupations included in these lists have been divided into men or women or children (half timers). Women and children are employed in several occupations and wherever they are employed, pink forms should be used for women and yellow forms for children. Thus, if "Single Side Siders" in Cotton Mills are entered on a particular form the use of a white form will show that the operatives concerned are men whereas the use of a pink form will show that the entries on the form are in respect of women. Similar remarks apply to operatives on time and piece rates of wages. Payments of wages on piece rates are almost universally adopted in the frame and the weaving departments of Textile Mills. If operatives are paid on time rates of wages, white forms should be used for men and pink forms for women. On the other hand if operatives are paid on piece rates, blue forms should be used for men and green forms for women. No further entries need be made on the forms in respect of age or sex groups or methods of payment. (Time rates are fixed rates per hour, day, fortnight, month or any other period as the case may be. Piece rates are rates per unit of production. Thus, Ra. 25 per month, Rs. 15 per hapta, Rs. 2-4-0 per day, five annas and six pies per hour are all time rates. Rates of two annas per lb. or yard of cloth produced or an anna for filling one hundred match boxes are piece rates. Task rates, i.e., a combination of time and piece rates, should be treated as piece rates.)

There are certain occupations which are to be found in several departments of a big plant or factory; e.g., Oilmen, Carpenters, Fitters, Coolies, etc. Separate census forms should not be used for different groups of workers in each of these occupations in different departments but workpeople in all common occupations should be brought together and entered up on one form or set of forms. Separate forms or sets of forms must, however, be used for each occupation.

The Commissioner of Labour realises that there are several occupations, especially in the smaller factories, which are interchangeable and that one group of workpeople might be called upon to do the work of any other group. But, all factory managements are requested, as far as possible, to classify their workers under as many specified occupations as possible. For example, the tendency in Printing Presses would be to include all workmen in the Binding Department as Binders. This may be done where there are one or two binders only. But if there are four or more "Binders", they should be sorted out and classified as Binders, Cutters, Hand and Machine Stitchers, etc.

### LISTS OF STANDARDIZED OCCUPATIONS.

ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES INCLUDING ELECTRICITY AND GAS GENERATING AND REFRIGERATION PLANTS, STONE CRUSHING PLANTS, SAW MILLS, ORDNANCE AND AMMUNITION FACTORIES, WATER PUMPING STATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS COMMON TO ALL FACTORIES.

Managers and Works Managers (including Works' Superintendents and Superintending Foremen). Assistant Managers.

Mechanical Engineers (including Engineers).

Electrical Engineers.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineers.

Marine Engineers.

Sanitary Engineers (including Licensed Plumbers).

Assistant Engineers (Steam, Electrical, Mechanical and Marine).

Medical Officers (full time).

Labour Officers (including Welfare Supervisors).

Covenanted Assistants (Official Rank). Unconvenanted Assistants (Official Rank). Salesmen and Canvassers (only salaried employees).

Chemists and Assayers.

Assistant Chemists and Assayers.

Laboratory Assistants.

Foremen (including Storeholders). (Please say whether covenanted or non-covenanted.) Assistant Foremen (including Supervisors and Assistant Storeholders). (Please say whether covenanted or non-covenanted.)

Chargemen (all Departments except Shift Chargemen in Electricity Generating Plants).

Mechanical Inspectors (including Examiners in Ammunition Factories).

Gaugers

Electrical Inspectors.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Gantrymen.

Steam Engine Drivers. Oil Engine Drivers.

Gas Engine Drivers.

Engine Lighters (in Loco Workshops and Sheds).

Boiler Attendants, 1st Class.

Boiler Attendants, 2nd Class.

Engine, Boiler and Machine Cleaners (including Pump, Train, Pit and Tube Cleaners and Washoutmen).

Firemen (including Sarangs and Augwallas).

Stokers.

Gunners

Valvemen (including Sluice, Valve or Gate Regulators).

Keymen (operating Hydraulic Presses), Pumpmen (including Pump Drivers and Syphon Attendants).

Filtermen.

Air Compressor Operators.

Cooling and Refrigeration Plant Attendants. Sprinklers.

Water Softeners.

Dolly Men.

(including Oilers Departments).

Ropemen (including Rope Splicers, Banders and Beltmen).

Gas Makers.

Gas Chargers.

Electric Motormen.

Superior Turbine Drivers (including Plant

Attendants—men drawing Rs. 6 per day or Rs. 160 per month and over).
Ordinary Turbine Drivers (men drawing under Rs. 6 per day or Rs. 160 per month). Shift Chargemen (including operators and Shift Assistants).

Stokers (in Electricity Generating Plants). Turbine Cleaners.

Superior Switchboard Attendants (men drawing Rs. 4 per day or Rs. 110 per month and over).

Ordinary Switchboard Attendants (men drawing under Rs. 4 per day or Rs. 110 per month).

Cable Jointers.

Superior Armature Winders (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over).

Ordinary Armature Winders (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). All-Round Electricians.

Superior Wiremen (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). (The term "Wiremen" includes Coil Makers, Commutator Builders, Controllers and Testers.)

Ordinary Wiremen (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month).

Electrical Fitter Maistries.

Superior Electrical Fitters (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and

Ordinary Electrical Fitters (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Plate Pasters (in the manufacture of accumulators).

Accumulator Assemblers.

Battery Chargers (including Battery hands). Assemblers or Erectors (in Engineering Plants including Millwrights).

Dismantlers (in Engineering Plants). Markers (marking structural sections).

Asphalt Plant Operators. Asphaltmen (including Mixers).

Boilermaker Maistries.

### ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES, ETC.—(contd.)

Superior Boilermakers (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Boilermakers (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Brickarchmen. Steam and Electric Crane Drivers. Assistant Cranemen and Slingers. Hydraulic Crane Drivers. Hoistmen. Truckmen (including Trolleymen). Automatic Conveyor Attendants. General Maistries (including Supervisors). Superior Draughtsmen (men drawing Rs. 3 per day or Rs. 80 per month and over). Ordinary Draughtsmen (men drawing under Rs. 3 per day or Rs. 80 per month). Tracers. Estimators Material Checkers. Patternmaker Maistries. Patternmakers. Moulding Maistries. Furnacemen (including Smelters). Superior Moulders (including Cupolamen and Coremakers-men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Moulders (including Cupolamen and Coremakers but drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month.) Blowermen. Chippers (including Pneumatic Chippers). Die Casters and Hot Stampers (including Die Lappers and Die Setters.) Dross Washers. Dross Washers.
Turner Maistries.
(N.B.—The term "Turner" applies to the following types of Machinists in Engineering Plants:—Lathemen, Milling, Planing, Shaping, Slotting, Capstan, Beam Bending, Punch and Shearing, Filling, Screwing, Hacksaw, etc., Machinemen but not Drillers).

Special Turners (men drawing Rs. 4 per day or Rs. 110 per month and over). Superior Turners (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over up to Special the limits specified for Turners). Ordinary Turners (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Drillers (including Pneumatic Drillers and Radial Drilling Machinemen). Welding Maistries. Welders (Electric and Oxy-acetylene-including Galvanisers and Tube Welders). Lead Burners. Seaming Machine Attendants (including Seam Formers). Hydraulic Testers. Fauceters or Socketers. Pipe Truers. Plate Cutters (Heavy Metal Work). Plate Rollers (Heavy Metal Work). Hydraulic Pressmen (Heavy Metal Work). Chairing Machine Attendants. per day or Rs. 54 per month). Fetlers. Shipwrights.

Straighteners. Rotary and Beam Enders. Rivet, Bolt and Nut Makers (including Machinists). Rivetter Maistries. Rivetters (including Iron Caulkers). Rivet Heaters and Holders (including Rivet Boys and Holders-up). Template Makers. Gunsmiths. Temperors (including Toolsmiths and Tool Hardeners). Tool Grinders (including Saw Sharpeners). Cutlers. Engravers (including Electric Engravers). Electroplaters and Gilders. Emerymen. Blacksmith Maistries. Superior Blacksmiths (men earning Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over).
Ordinary Blacksmiths (men earning under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Hammermen or Strikers (including Power Hammermen and Bellowmen). Wire Drawers. Wire Cleaners. Wire Polishing Machinemen. Wire Annealers. Wire Nail Makers. Goldsmiths. Silversmiths. Tinsmith and Coppersmith Maistries. Tinsmiths. Tin Making Machine Men (including filling. drilling, milling, shaping, planing, body cutting, trimming, hemming, panel and horn pressing, top and bottom pressing, squeezing, rolling, capping, clipping, handling and lid cutter placing machine-Solderers (including Soldermen and Soldermakers). Solution Machine Attendants (including Acidmen). Coppersmiths. Tin Seamers and Exhausters. Mineral Oil Pumping Maistries. Mineral Oil Fillers (including Cart, Lorry and Wagon Fillers and Petrol Pump Attendants). Testers. Braziers (including Brass Finishers). Fitter Maistries. Special Fitters (men drawing Rs. 4 per day or Rs. 110 per month and over). Superior Fitters (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over up to the limits specified for Special Fitters). Ordinary Fitters (men drawing under Rs. 2

### ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES, ETC.-(contd.)

Superior Instrument Mechanics (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Instrument Mechanics (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Motor Mechanic Maistries. Superior Motor Mechanics (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Motor Mechanics (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month).

Tyremen (men who fit tyres, inflate and repair inner tubes). Motor and Lorry Drivers. Motor Cleaners. Glaziers and Lens Surfacers. Glass Cutters and Grinders. Springsmiths. Locksmith Maistries. Superior Locksmiths (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Locksmiths (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Watch and Clock Makers and Repairers. Processmen (in Refineries). Metal Stampers (Hand and Machine) Metal Pressmen (Hand and Machine). Metal Cutters (Hand and Machine). Metal Trimmers, Rollers and Beaders. Metal Ware Fitters. Annealers. Metal Spinners Frosters (including Cleaners). Metal Polishers (Buff and Lathe). Metal Filers. Superior Danger Building Workers (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Danger Building Workers (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Chargers Blackening Men. Cartridge and Bullet Making Machine Attendants. Coin Ringers and Examiners. Painter Maistries. Superior Painters (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Painters (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Letterers (including Writers and Liners). Superior Armourers (men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Armourers (men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Concrete Moulders. Concrete Reinforcers. Concrete Assemblers. Concrete Dismantlers. Maturing Tank Attendants. Concrete Pipe Testers. мо-т Вk R 11-2

Stone Crushing Plant Attendants. Train Examiners. Engine Examiners. Progressmen. Shunting Masters. Shunting Drivers (including Shunters). Turntablemen. Pointsmen (including Couplingmen). Wheel Tappers. Call Boys. Timber Markers. Cabinet Makers and Body and Boat Builders (special Carpenters employed on highly skilled work). Wheelwrights (including Wheelers). Carpenter Maistries (including Sawyer Maistries). Superior Carpenters (including Ship Joinersmen drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Carpenters (including Ship Joiners men drawing under Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Wood Working Machinists (including Turners and Wood Planing Machine Attendants). Wood Carvers. Wood Caulkers Sawyers (including both hand and machine Sawmen and Cut Cross Sawmen). Saw Bench Attendants. Polishers (including French Polishers and Varnishers). Brush Makers. Coopers. Packing Case Nailers. Packing Case Hoopers. Upholsterers (including Trimmers). Canemen. Sail Makers Riggers. Superior Tailors (including Tent Makers and Repairers-men drawing Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month and over). Ordinary Tailors (including Tent Makers and Repairers but men drawing *under* Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 54 per month). Vulcanizers. Plumbers (non-licensed). Masons (including Bricklayers). Tile Turners. Saddlers. Mochis or Cobblers. Measurers. Weighmen (including Scalemen). Stencil cutters. Packers, Wrappers and Labellers (including Number Markers, Stencillers, Baling Markers and Stampers). Superior Apprentices (men being trained for higher jobs).

### ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES, ETC.—(concid.)

Ordinary Apprentices (learners for definite trades-all occupations).

Muccadams (Headmen of gangs of unskilled labourers and coolies and who have no knowledge of technical processes).

Naikins (women Muccadams). Nawghanies (Trained Lifters and Carriage Lifters including Tindals, Lascars, Khalasis and Slingers).

Mechanics Coolies.

Coolies (ordinary unskilled labourers). (The term "Coolies" includes Coal Coolies, Patiwallas, Toplawallas, basketcoolies, operatives in the Mixing and Waste Departments of Textile Mills; and, speaking generally, all unskilled labourers who are not asked to attend to machines).

Secretaries.

Assistant Secretaries.

Office Superintendents (Non-official posts carrying a salary of over Rs. 300 per month). Accountants (including Deputy Accountants). Book-keepers.

Cashiers.

Head Clerks (men drawing Rs. 150 per month and over).

Senior Clerks (men drawing Rs. 90 to Rs. 150 per month).

Filing and Despatch Clerks.

Other Clerks (including both office, factory and shop clerks).

Bill Collectors.

Stenographers.

Typists.

Telephone Operators.

Head Time-keepers.

Time-keepers.

Time Checkers (in Departments-persons who are checking production and not ordinary Time-keepers). Ticket Boys (including Ticket Sorters). Estate and Building Supervisors.

Head Stote-keepers.

Store-keepers (including Tallymen, Store Supervisors, Chasers and Checkers).

Gunny Bag Sewers (including Repairers). Warehousemen (coo es working in godowns including Stores Issuers).

Teachers (School Masters and School Mistresses).

Watermen (for supplying water to factory

and office staffs). Naiks (headmen of batches of office peons). Peons (including Messengers and Runners). Barbers.

Syces.

Cartmen.

Cooks (including Khansammas).

Butlers (including Table Boys Khitmagars).

Bearers (including Hamals).

Nurses (including Crèche Nurses).

Crèche Ayahs. Compounders.

Dispensary and Ward Boys. Fire Brigade Men.

Gatekeepers (superior clerical type).

Jamadars (Headmen of batches Watchmen).

Watchmen (including Chowkidars).

Malis.

Machine Laundrymen (please see list for Laundries for more detailed classification). Washermen (including Dhobis).

Lampmen.

Chokras or Odd Jobs Boys (half timers only).

Sweepers (including Halalkhores Bhangis).

### TEXTILES-COTTON.

Masters, Spinning Side.

(The term "Spinning Side" includes all departments from Mixing to Reeling but excludes Bleaching and Dyeing).

Masters, Weaving Side.

(The term "Weaving Side" includes all departments from Winding to Folding and Finishing and Bleaching and Dyeing).

Assistant Masters, Spinning Side. Assistant Masters, Weaving Side. Head Jobbers, Spinning Side. Head Jobbers, Weaving Side. Jobbers, Spinning Side.

Jobbers, Weaving Side. Fancy Jobbers (including Dobby Repairers). Humidifier Attendants (including Drossofor or Fitters).

(Spinning and Weaving Erector Fitters Departments).

Opener Attendants (including Lattice Feeder Men, Hopper Feeder Men, Porcupine Feeder Men, Exhaust Openers, Crichton Openers, Buckley Openers, Breaker Scutchers, Lap Tenters and Double Cylinder Openers).

Intermen.

Single Machine Scutcher Tenters (including Finishermen).
Two Machine Scutcher Tenters (including

Finishermen).

Willowmen.

### TEXTILES—COTTON—(contd.)

Thread Extractors (including Hard Waste Machinemen and Roving and Waste Openers). Strippers. Grinders. Strippers and Grinders (where these two occupations are not separate). Flat Grinders. Card Flat Covers (including Millers, etc.). Lap carriers (including Bobbin cutters). Carding Machine Attendants, Standard System—12 cards or under (including Line Men and Can Boys). Carding Machine Attendants, Efficiency System—over 12 cards (including Line Men and Can Boys). Derby Doublers. Fly Collectors. Josephy Waste Plant Men. Fly Collectors. Silver Lap Machinemen. Ribbon Lap Machinemen. Comber Tenters. Needlers. Combing Can Boys. One Head Drawing Tenters. Two Men to three Head Drawing Tenters. Two Head Drawing Tenters. Slubbing Tenters with Back Tenters. Slubbing Tenters without Back Tenters. Single Side Inter Tenters. Double Side Inter Tenters (one man minding two frames). Roving Tenters not doing their own Creeling. Roving Tenters doing their own Creeling. Double Roving Tenters doing their own Creeling. Creelers (Frame Department). Doffers (Doffers in both the Frame and the Ring Departments should be brought together under the general heading "Doffers"). Chapon Frame Tenters. Wrapping Boys. Single Side Siders.

Double Side Siders (350 to 450 Spindles). Treble Side Siders (over 450 Spindles). Tarwallas,
Doubling Tenters (including Ring and Doubling Winders. Roller Coverers (in all Spinning Sections). Tubular Banders (including Cotton Banders). Ballers (Cotton Thread Manufacturing). Spoolers (Cotton Thread Manufacturing). Polishers (Cotton Thread Manufacturing). Spinners (in Mule Spinning). Engine Piecers (in Mule Spinning). Side Piecers (in Mule Spinning). Creel Boys (in Mule Spinning). Threads' Counters. Reelers.

Yarn Leasers and Dressers. Cotton Sterilisers. Kiermen. Yarn Bleachers. Hydro Extractor Men. Yarn Drying Stovers (including Cotton Drying Stovers). Yarn and Cheese Dyers (including Turkey Red and Fancy Dyers, Yarn Oilers and Alumers). Yarn Polishers (including Yarn Glazers). Yarn Mercerisers. Knotters. Bundle Wrappers. Baling Markers (including Number Markers and Top Printers). Bundling Pressmen.

Grey Winders (including Cheese or Cone Winders, Thread Winders and Quick Traverse Winders). Colour Winders. Pirn Winders (including Universal Winders). (N.B.—When Universal Winders are engaged in Winding "Cheese" they should be classed as Grey Winders.) Winding and Rolling Machinemen (Surgical Wool). Cutting Machinemen (Surgical Dressings). Warpers. Warping Creelers. Front Sizers. Back Sizers. Sizing Mixers. Heald Sizers. Lappers. Drawers-In. Reachers. Weft Distributors. Lag Peggers.
One-loom Weavers, Ordinary Plains and Grevs. One-Loom Weavers, Dobbies. One-Loom Weavers, Jacquards and Blankets. Two-Loom Weavers, Ordinary Plains and Greys. Two-Loom Weavers, Dobbies, Jacquards and . Blankets. Three-Loom Weavers. Four-Loom Weavers. Six-Loom Weavers. Smash Hands (Helper Weavers in Efficiency Schemes). Whippers (Blanket Border Fringers). Automatic Loom Weavers. Automatic Loom Shuttle Boys. Tape Weavers Tape Cleaners. Tape Blockers. Pieces Cutters. Reed Makers. Heald Knitters Ends and Staples Fixers. Colour Men.

### TEXTILES—COTTON—(concld.)

Heald Dryers.
Heald and Reed Polishers and Varnishers.
Heald and Reed Repairers.
Beam Carriers.
Loom Cleaners.
Cloth Singers.
Jiggers (including continuous Dyers).
Bleach Croft Machine Minders (including Scouring Tank and Chemicking Tank Men).
Manglers (Dye House).
Padding Machinemen.
Platers (Croft Department including Piling Men).
Starch Manglers.
Scutcher Machinemen.

Drying Machinemen.

Breaking or Mellowing Machinemen

(including Beetlers).
Clip or Hot Air Stenters (including Belt Stretchers, Dampers and Finishermen).
Cloth Mercerisers.

Printing Shop Colour Mixers.
Spray Printers.
Machine Printers.
Machine Tenters-in.
Brushing Machinemen

Brushing Machinemen. Agers. Felt Calendermen. Front Calendermen. Back Calendermen. Calender Stitchers.

Raising Machinemen.

Cut lookers (including Pieces Sorters, Cloth Examiners, Bale Examiners and Checkers). Folders (including Hand and Machine Folders).

Pieces Stitchers (including Silkers). Cutters (including Cloth Samples Cutters). Cloth Bundlers (including Cloth Packers).

Hoop Makers and Cutters.

Baling Pressmen. Stampers.

### TEXTILES-SILK.

Masters, Spinning Side.
Assistant Masters, Spinning Side.
Masters, Weaving Side.
Assistant Masters, Weaving Side.
Head Jobbers, Spinning Side.
Jobbers, Spinning Side.
Head Jobbers, Weaving Side.
Head Jobbers, Weaving Side.
Jobbers, Weaving Side.
Erector Fitters.
Silk Boiling Men (including Hydro Extractor Men).
Openers (including Softeners).
Fillers.
Flat Dressers.
Silk Staple Folders.
Spreaders.
Lappers.
Sett Framers.
Drawing Tenters.

Spreaders.
Lappers.
Sett Framers.
Drawing Tenters.
Single Rovers.
Dandy Rovers.
Spinners.
Dofters.
Doublers (including

Cassers.

Doublers (including Doublers in waste silk spinning).

Reclers.
Yarn Pickers.
Bleachers.
Dyers.
Bundlers.
Neat Silk Winders.
Rayon Silk Winders.
Soft Silk Winders.
Spun Silk Winders.

Colour Yarn Winders. Neat Silk Clearers. Neat Silk Doublers. Neat Silk Spinners. Neat Silk Throwers.

Knotters (including Hanks Preparers).

Leish Yarn Binders.

Pirn Winders (Neat Silk and Rayon). Yarn and Bobbins Sorters.

Yarn and Bobbins So Cop Distributors. Hand Warpers. Warp Dressers. Bobbin Dressers.

Drawers-In.
Reachers.
Beamers.
Re-beamers.
Power Warpers.
Warping Creelers.
Front Sizers.
Back Sizers.
Hank Sizers.
Size Mixers.
Selvedge Takers.
Beam Carriers.
Twisters.
Head Designers.

Designers.

Card Punching Overlookers.

Card Punchers.
Card Lacers.
Harness Builders.
One-loom Weavers.
Two-loom Weavers.
' Cloth Folders.

### TEXTILES-SILK-(concld.)

Dampers. Finishers. Fringers. Felt Calendarmen. Calendarmen.

Calendar Stitchers.

(For other Packing, Card-box making and Printing occupations, please refer to the Engineering, etc., and Printing, etc. lists of occupations.)

### TEXTILES--WOOLLEN.

Masters.

Assistant Masters. Head Jobbers.

Jobbers. Teazers.

Willow Machinemen. Garnet Machinemen. Rag Breaking Machinemen.

Card or Hopper Feeders, Woollen. Card or Hopper Feeders, Worsted.

Lapmen. Condensermen.

Fetlers and Card Cleaners (Woollen and

Can Minders.

First Preparers (including Back Wash Minders.)

Second Preparers or Hank Openers.

String-box Minders. Punch Box Minders. Combers. Combing Finishers.

Top Box Minders. Mixing Gill Box Minders. Double Spindle Gill-box Minders.

Weight-box Minders. Finishing Machine Attendants (1st and 2nd Processes). Reducers.

Roving Machine Tenters. Roller Coverers. Mule Spinners. Mule Piecers. Tube Attendants.

Opener Tenters (Wool Scouring). Mixing Cutters (Wool Scouring).
Scouring Tublers (Wool Scouring).
Tubler Dryers (Wool Scouring).

Bobbinmen. Counts Wrappers. Side Piecers (Spinners).

Doffers.

Doublers and Twisters.

Reelers (including Berlin Wool Reelers).

Yarn Scourers and Dryers.

Bundlers.

Berlin Yarn Packers. Winders. Warpers. Warping Creelers. Drawers-In. Reachers. Weft Distributors. Beam Carriers.

Sizers.

One-loom Weavers (Dob Cross

Sowden). Two-loom Weavers (Platt's). Chain Makers.

Darners. Fringers. Crabbers.

Washers. Hydro Extractor Men. Millers.

Tentering Machinemen.

Raising Machinemen (including Teazal

Settlers). Colour Mixers.

Dye Vat Attendants.

Top Dyers. Purchers (including Pickers). Cutting Machinemen.
Blowing Machinemen.
Brushing Machinemen.
Damping Machinemen.
Salvage Menders.

Calendermen (Rotary and Hydraulic). Cut lookers (including Pieces Sorters, and

Cloth Examiners).
Folders (Hand and Machine).

Baling Pressmen. Stampers.

### TEXTILES-HOSIERY.

Knitting Masters. Head Jobbers. мо-и Вk R 11-3 Jobbers. Winders.

### TEXTILES—HOSIERY—(concld.)

Knitters.

Fringers. Cutters.

Button Stitchers.

Sewers (including Thread Cutters). Darners (including Menders).

Calendermen (including Pressmen).

Hand Ironing Men.

Bleachers and Dyers (including Scourers).

Cutlookers and Examiners.

Folders. Bundlers.

Packers.

### POWER LAUNDRIES.

Overseers.

Washing Machinemen.

Hand Washers (including Dhobis). Hydro Extractor Men.

Shakers.

Calendermen.

Polishing Machinemen.

Ironing Men.

Folders.

Markers.

Checkers.

Packers, Wrappers and Labellers.

### PRINTING INCLUDING FINE ART AND LITHO PRINTING, FILM AND RECORD MAKING, PHOTO ZINCO PRINTING AND TYPE FOUNDRIES.

Overseers (Higher Supervising Staff).

Proof Readers (including Examiners).

Copy Holders (including Reading Boys).

Reporters and Translators.

Compositor Foremen or Clickers.

Compositors (including Journeymen).

Impositors or Imposers.

Distributors (including Head Distributors).

Paper Issuers

Foremen Printers (including Head Printers). Hand Pressmen (including Galley Pressmen). Letter Press'Machinemen (including Printers).

Letter Press Feeders

Ballers (including Rollermen, Inkers, Flymen or Flyboys, Trimmers, Sorters, Helpers,

Washers and Spongemen).

Roller Makers

Counters.

Checkers or Collators (including Insetters

and Gatherers).
Cutters (including Machine and Hand Cutters

and Guillotinemen). Rulers or Ruling Machinemen.

Ruling Machine Feeders.

Scorers.

Treadle Machinemen.

Folders (Hand and Machine).

Binding Foremen.

Binders' Boys.

Wire and Hand Stitchers (including Stabbers

and Book Sewers). Bundlers and Banders (both Machine and

Gold Blockers.

Paging Men (including Numberers).

Gilders (including Glazers and Indexers).

Perforators and Eyeletters (including

Punchers).

Mono and Lino Mechanics.

Linotype and Intertype Operators. Linotype and Intertype Cleaners.

Monotype Keyboard Operators.

Monotype Caster Attendants.

Rotary Plate Casters.

Rotary Machine Attendants. Stereotypers (including Stereo Matrix Makers' and Stereo Casters).

Line Etchers.

Halftone Etchers.

Colour Etchers. Process Etchers.

Process Printers.

Litho Artists (including Designers).

Litho Etchers.

Setting Men or Make-up Men in FilmStudios.

Cameramen.

Photographers. Sound Recordists.

Plaster Moulders.

Plate Makers. Plate and Film Developers.

Intensifiers.

Plate or Film Touchers (including Retouchers

and Negative Retouchers).

Replacers.

Mounters.

Processing Machine Hands.

Film Joiner Maistries.

Film Joiners.

Disc Moulders and Polishers.

Disc Edgers.

Litho Transferers.

# PRINTING INCLUDING FINE ART AND LITHO PRINTING, FILM AND RECORD MAKING, PHOTO ZINCO PRINTING AND TYPE FOUNDRIES—(concld.)

Copy Pasters.
Litho Machine Operators (including Litho Printers).
Litho Machine Feeders.
Stone Polishers (including Stone Grinders).
Photo Transfer Washers.
Photo Litho Operators.
Film Printers (including Enlargers).
Photo Transfer Printers.
Helio Printers.
Off-set Machine Operators.
Off-set Machine Feeders.
Plate Grainers (including Plate Graining

Machine Operators).
Paper Coaters.
Paper Polishers.
Bronzers.

Varnishers (including both Hand and Machine Varnishers and Varnish Drying Conveyor Attendants). Ticket Printers. Ticket Sorters.

Envelope Makers (Hand and Machine including Machine Feeders and Gum Men).

Post Card Machine Operators.

Paper Box Making Machine Attendants (including Box Corners' Stitching or Wiring Machine Operators).

Paper and Box Pasters (hand work).

Engravers.
Embossers.
Plate Printers.
Die Stampers.
Rubber Stamp Makers.
Metal Furnacemen.
Type Breakers and Rubbers.
Type Casters.

Type Casters.

Type Dressers, Kerners and Filers (including
Type Finishers).

Type Assemblers.

### PAPER MANUFACTURING.

Head Jobbers.
Jobbers.
Waste Paper and Paper Sorters (including Rag Sorters).
Beater Attendants.
Sizers.
Rag Boiler Attendants.
Kneader Attendants.
Chopper Attendants.
Rosin Boilers.

Paper Making Machine Attendants.
Paper Making Machine Helpers.
Finishers.
Pressmen.
Cutters.
Counters.
Binders.
Ruling Machine men.
Felt Washers.

# MATCH MANUFACTURING INCLUDING FIREWORKS.

Departmental Masters. Departmental Assistant Masters. Departmental Foremen. **Boiling Tank Attendants.** Machine Sawyers (Cross Cut Sawmen). Saw Bench Attendants (Cross Cut Helpers). Unbarkers (including Wood Peelers). Splint Peeling Machine Attendants. Veneer Peeling Machine Attendants. Peeling Machine Helpers. Splint Chopping Machine Attendants. Chopping Machine Attendants ing Veneer Scoring Machine Veneer (including Attendants). Attendants).

Chopping Machine Helpers (including Veneer Scoring Machine Helpers).

Veneer Piling Hands. Splint and Veneer Arrangers.

Impregnating Men. Splint Dryers. Dyers. Sieving Machine Attendants. Levelling Machine Attendants. Box Making Machine Attendants. Box Making Machine Helpers. Paste Makers. Hand Paper Cutters. Box Dryer Attendants. Box Labelling Machine Attendants. Box Labelling Machine Helpers. Box Checkers (Empty and Filled). Continuous Machine Attendants, Continuous Machine Helpers. Composition Men (including Chemical Men). Frame Filling Machine Attendants.
Wire Frame Filling Machine Attendants.

### MATCH MANUFACTURING INCLUDING FIREWORKS-(concld.)

Wire Frame Filling Machine Helpers.

Wire Machine Cutters. Dipping Machine Attendants.

Hand Dippers.

Paraffin Machine Attendants. Frame Emptying Machine Attendants. Stick Turning Machine Attendants.

Stick Arrangers.

Cleaning Machine Attendants. Hand Cleaners.

Box Filling Machine Attendants.

Box Filling Machine Helpers. Hand Box Fillers.

Friction Machine Attendants (Painting).

Friction Machine Helpers.

Hand Friction Painters (including Side

Painters).

Packeting Machine Attendants.

Packeting Machine Helpers.
Wrappers, Packers and Labellers (including Machine and Hand Labellers).

### GLASS MANUFACTURING.

Head Foremen.

Foremen. Mixers.

Furnancemen and Kilnmen.

Gatherers (including Molten Glass Rollers, Bulb Gatherers, Leer Firemen and

Bubblers).

Blowers.

Grinders (including Chippers).

Spiral Stringers.
Spiral Stringers' Helpers.

Spiral Cutters (including Glass Cutters).

Counters

Glass Welders or Joiners.

Cleaners and Bunchers.

Glass Decorators and Painters (including

Bangle Decorators).

Sorters

Muffle Furnacemen (including Fire Polishers).

Potters.

Pot Makers.

Paper Box Makers (including Pasters).

Packers, Wrappers and Labellers.

### TILES MANUFACTURING.

Foremen.

Grinding Machine men. Mixing Machine men. Colour Fillers. Machine Tile Pressers.

Planing Machine men.

Machine Polishers and Glazers.

Hand Polishers.

Crushing Machine attendants.

Hand and Machine Sievers (including

Screeners).

Hand Casters. Tile Cutters. Tile Cleaners. Slice Carriers. Placers.

Tile Cleaners, Carriers and Stackers.

Wood Choppers. Clay Puddlers.

### RUBBER, CREPE AND LEATHER MANUFACTURING AND TANNING AND LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS.

Foremen (including Tannery Assistants). Lime Yard Attendants (including Lime Workers).

Unhairers. Fleshers (including Beamsmen and Knifers).

Scudders.

Bark Tanners (pit workers). Chrome Tanners (pit workers). Drum Attendants (including Tanners, Picklers, Neutralisers, Reducers and Dyers).

Splitting Machine Attendants. Shaving Machine Attendants.

Setting Machine Attendants (including Putting and Letting out Machinemen).

Stakers.

### RUBBER, CREPE AND LEATHER MANUFACTURING AND TANNING AND LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS—(concld.)

Fluffers. Oilers-off. Nailers-on. Saw-dusters. Glazing Machine Attendants (including Finishers). Leather Cleaners (including Clearers). Rolling and Embossing Machinemen (including Printers, Lettering Machinemen, Platers, Ironers and Steamers). Table Hands (including Handlers and Hand Boarders).
Measuring Machine Attendants.
Spray Oilers.
Washers' Plasterers (including Washer Assemblers and Pastermen). Washers' Cutting Machinemen. Washers' Stitching Machinemen. Buffer Assemblers. Buffer Stitchers.

Buffer Finishers. Buffer Pressing Machinemen. Buffer Drillers. Belting Makers. Lace Cutters (including Trimmers). Bark Dryers. Hide Seasoners. Hide Nailers. Curriers. Colour Men. Crepe and Rubber Rollers. Rubber Pressing Machinemen. Rubber Heel Stickers. Crepe and Rubber Sole Cutters. Canvas Shoe Stitchers. Canvas and Rubber Shoe Plasterers. Painting Men. Packers, Wrappers and Labellers

### CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL INCLUDING HEAVY CHEMICALS.

Furnacemen

Herh Cutters and Sorters Disintegrators and Decoricators. Grinding Machine Attendants. Edge Runners (including End Runners). Mortar and Pestle Men. Hand and Machine Sievers (including Screeners). Hand and Machine Mixers and Pulverisers. Tablet and Pill Making Machinemen. Coating Pan Attendants. Rotary Oil Extractors. Hydraulic Oil Extractors. Vat Attendants. Bandage Cutting, Rolling and Pressing

Machinemen

Groundnut and Seed Cleaners.

Sulphur Burnermen Tower men (including Chambermen-Manufacture of Acids). Cascademen (Manufacture of acids). Processmen (manufacture of Salts and heavy Chemicals). Lead Burners. Ointment Makers. Bottle and Jar Fillers. (For Chemists, Laboratory Assistants, wrappers, packers, labellers, etc., please refer to the General List for Engineering and Metal Trades, etc.)

# MANUFACTURE OF OILS, PAINTS AND SOAPS INCLUDING VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

(including Decoricating Machinemen Runner Attendants). Screeners). Kettle Attendants. Rotary Men. Expeller Attendants (including Expeller Feeders). Key Men (Operating Hydraulic Presses). Hydraulic Press Attendants (including Hand Pressmen). Moulding Machinemen (Oil Cake

Manufacture).
Mould Cutters (Oil Cake Manufacture).

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Rollermen. Oil Boilermen (including Boiled Oil Pans Attendants). Filtermen. Varnish Kettle Attendants. Oil Refinery Plant Operators.
Oil Refinery Plant Attendants (including Deodorising, Autoclay and Neutralising Plant Attendants). Soap Kettle Attendants (including Solution Men and Crutchermen).

Edge Runner Attendants (including End

### MANUFACTURE OF OILS, PAINTS AND SOAPS INCLUDING VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-(concld.)

Soap Moulders.

Cutting Machine Attendants (including Cake Shavers, Chippers and Cleaners).

Soap Driers (including Drying Room

Attendants).

Milling Machinemen. Plodding Machinemen. Soap Stampers.

Chipping Machine Attendants. Powder Mixers and Sievers.

### DISTILLERIES.

Foremen.

Process Attendants.

Stillmen.

Vat Attendants.

Diffusion Battery Attendants.

Filter House Attendants.

### AERATED WATER MANUFACTURING.

Syrup Makers.

Hand Syrup Fillers.
Bottle Washing Machine Attendants.

Filling Machinemen.

Labelling Machinemen.

Hand Labellers.

(For Cartmen, Motor and Lorry Drivers, Basket Carriers, etc., please see General List for Engineering and Metal Trades,

# FLOUR AND RICE MILLS INCLUDING SPICE MILLS.

Millers.

Overseers.

Bakers.

Washermen. Whizzermen.

Dryermen.

Cleaners. Rollermen.

Power Grinding Machinemen.

Purifiermen.

Plansiftermen.

Silkmen.

(including Sieving Machine Sievemen

Attendants).

Bran Packers.

Husking Machine Attendants.

Polishing Machine Attendants. Dal Making Machine Attendants.

# SUGAR MANUFACTURING.

Cane Carrier Loaders. Crushing Mill Attendants. Crushing Mill Helpers. Sulphur Stove Attendants.

Lime Cream Mixers. Titrationmen (including Juice Testers).

Juice Heater Attendants. Eliminator Attendants. Bag Filter Attendants.

Subsider Attendants.

Mud Tank Attendants. Press Filtermen.

Evaporatormen or Triplemen. Vacuum Panmen and Sugar Boilers.

Vacuum Panmen Helpers. Crystalliser Attendants. Centrifugal Machine Operators.

Sugar Driers. Bagasse Feeders.

# DAIRYING, BISCUIT AND SWEET MANUFACTURING INCLUDING COFFEE ROASTING AND GRINDING.

Foremen. Milk Inspectors. Pump Attendants. Can Washers and Cleaners. Churnmen (including Hand Churners). Cream Strainers. Separator Attendants. Worker or Rollermen. Vat Attendants. Casein Makers. Fillers. Mixing or Kneading Machine Attendants (Biscuit and Sweet Manufacturing). Rolling Machine Attendants. Cutting Machine Attendants. Oven Attendants (including Bakers). Trav Men. Grinding Machinemen.

Cooking Machine Attendants (including Sugar and Syrup Boilers). Pan Attendants. Drops Roller Machinemen. Gigant and Frankoma Machinemen (for Satinette Goods). Compressing Machine Attendants. Designers. Packing Machine Attendants. Coffee Roasting Machinemen. Coffee Grinding Machinemen. Coffee Tablets Compressing Machinemen. (For occupations in Tin Making, Soldering, Seaming and Exhausting and Packing, Wrapping and Labelling please see General List for Engineering and Metal

Trades, etc.)

### TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING.

Leaf Handlers and Strippers. Leaf Blenders. Leaf Cutters and Driers (including Roasters, Steamers and Coolers). Cigarette Making Machine Operators. Tobacco Feeders and Cigarette Sorters and Sifters.

Drying Room Attendants. Hand Cigarette Makers. (For occupations in Tin Making, Soldering, Seaming and Exhausting and Packing, Wrapping and Labelling please see General List for Engineering and Metal Trades, etc.)

### GOLD AND SILVER THREAD INDUSTRY.

Gilting Machinemen. Winders.

Wrapping Machinemen.

Lace Weavers. (For occupations in Packing, Wrapping and Labelling, etc., please see General List for Engineering and Metal Trades,

# GENERAL QUESTIONNAIRE.

Questions

Anemere

### A. NUMBERS EMPLOYED.

Please fill in the table opposite re. total officers numbers of staff and workers employed on lst May 1934 for all shifts.

Clerks (to ment).

(In centres and factories for which a different month is to be taken for the purposes of the census, the figures should relate to the month for which the census forms are filled in.)

Clerks (the whole clerical establishment).

Workpeople :-

Men {On Time Rates
On Piece Rates

men On Time Rates
On Piece Rates

Children or Half Timers

### B. LABOUR TURN OVER.

1. What was the total number of permanent hands who left your factory during May 1934 either of their own choice or on account of retirement or dismissal?

(Workers who proceeded on leave should not. be included in the above figures.)

2. What was the total number of substitutes or badlis employed during the month of May 1934 in place of workers absent temporarily? (One badli should not be counted twice.)

### C. RECRUITMENT OF LABOUR.

- 1. Do you recruit your labour-
  - (a) through a special officer?
  - (b) through Mukkadams, Jobbers or Foremen? or
  - (c) through any other agency?

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# D. PERIODS AND METHODS OF WAGE PAYMENT.

Pay period.

Number of workers

Number of day elapsing betwee completion of p period and

- 1. What is the normal period of wage payments in your factory; i.e., are wages paid monthly, bimonthly (for periods from the 1st of a calendar month to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of the month), weekly, or for periods of 8, 14, 16, 28 or 35 days? In each case please specify the number of workers in each payperiod and the number of days elapsing between the end of the wage period and the date of payment.
- 2. Where the month is the normal pay period do you adopt the English calendar month, the Hindu month or a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 25th of one month and ending on the 24th of the next month?
- 3. Do you grant advances to your workmen against wages; and, if so, what rates of interest, if any, do you charge on these advances?
- 4. Please describe, in brief, the principles which you follow in fixing wage rates; i.e., are the rates you pay merely dependent on demand and supply of the type of labour required or are your rates fixed rates?

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5. In all cases where rates are fixed, both for time rates and for piece rates of wages, please specify the increases or decreases which have been effected in these rates since 1914; and, in cases, where factories have been started since 1914, the increases or decreases in the rates since the starting of the factory.

6. Are rates of wages in your factory consolidated rates or do you have basic rates plus War, Dearness, Moghwari or Grain allowances? In the latter case please give exact details of these additions and the conditions under which these additions can be earned.

Armore

7. Do you give bonuses, in addition to rates, for (a) good work; (b) good attendance; or (c) for any other purpose? In each case please specify the amounts of these bonuses and the conditions under which they can be earned.

8. In cases where rates are not hourly rates or daily rates, please describe the method adopted in calculating wages. For example, in cases where you have monthly time rates, say Rs. 27 a month, are the earnings for numbers of days worked calculated on the basis of working days in the month or all the days in the month including Sundays and holidays? In the latter case what are the conditions attached to pay being allowed for Sundays and holidays?

Note.—The daily rate of pay in a 31-day month with 27 working days for a worker on Rs. 27 per month would be Re. 1 per day if the rate is calculated on the basis of working days and about 14 annas a day if the rate is calculated on the basis of number of days in a month. If pay for Sundays is not given in the latter case to workmen who are absent for any one or more days in a week or on a Saturday a worker who is absent for one day loses Rs. 1-12-0 for two days wages at 14 annas a day whereas in the former case he only loses Re. 1.

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### E. HOURS OF WORK AND SHIFTS.

- 1. How many shifts do you work in your factory?
- 2. Please specify the exact times of work or hours of work and rest intervals for each shift, separately for the clerical establishment and for each group of workmen,—men and women,—and for the mechanical department where hours of work are different to those for process operatives. Where hours of work are different on Saturdays please give exact details.

- 3. Which is the normal closing day in the week for your factory?
- 4. If your factory is a continuous process factory what arrangements are made for granting rest days and at what intervals are these rest days given?

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5. What is the method which you adopt in calculating overtime; i.e., is overtime calculated on the basis of daily hours, weekly hours or monthly hours? Please specify the departments or groups of workmen who are regularly called upon to work overtime; and in each case please give the rates of overtime allowances granted.

6. If possible, please give the numbers of workers who were called upon to work overtime during the month of May 1934 and the aggregate number of overtime hours worked by them.

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7. Have you any system of granting leave to your workers with or without pay? If any definite rules are laid down please attach a copy of these rules. If no rules have been made please describe the system adopted for granting leave.

# F. FINES AND PENALTIES.

1. Have you laid down any definite rules regarding conduct? If so, please attach a copy of these rules.

2. Where standing orders or rules have been framed what measures are taken to bring these rules to the notice of the workers employed?

Quest ions

Answers

3. Do you fine your workpeople? If so, have you laid down any limits beyond which the workers should not be fined.

4. Please give the number of cases in which fines were inflicted during the month of May 1934, and the aggregate amount of such fines.

5. How is unauthorised absence dealt with?

Answers

6. How do you deal with late attendance and what is the method you follow in reckoning wages for partial attendance?

7. Do you have the double khadda system in your factory; i.e., are workers called upon to forfeit two days' wages for each day's unauthorised absence?

8. Do you hand over damaged material to your workers and deduct the cost of such material from the workers' wages? If so, is the deduction made at manufacturing cost or selling price?

9. In what manner are fines utilised? Have you a special fines fund; and if so, what use is the fund put to?

# G. FIRST AID AND MEDICAL.

1. What measures have been taken in your factory to provide first aid in case of accidents and injuries?

2. Have you a hospital or a dispensary attached to your factory; and, if so, what arrangements have you made for medical attendance?

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3. Are any deductions made from the workers' wages for medical aid? If so, please specify the amounts of these deductions.

# H. HOUSING.

1. Have you made any arrangements for the housing of your employees? Please give brief details of the arrangements made separately for Officers, Clerks, Watchmen and Workers.

Annoers.

2. Where housing is provided, please give the number of tenements provided and the rents charged for each class of tenement; and please also state whether the rents charged are economic rents or rents below economic value.

3. Are any special house rent and/or travelling allowances granted in cases where housing is not provided? If so, please give exact details.

# I. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

1. Have you made any arrangements for providing vocational training to your workers? If so, please describe them in full.

2. Have you established any schools for—
(a) your operatives and/or
(b) the workers children?

If so, please give full details and the average numbers attending the classes provided.

Questions.

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# J. RECREATION.

1. Have you provided any facilities for recreation for your staff and workers? In each case please give full details.

# K. CRECHE, REST ROOMS AND DINING SHEDS.

1. Have you established a creche in your factory for the children of your female, employees? If so, please state the number of nurses and ayahs provided and the arrangements made for feeding the children kept in the m.

Questions.

Answers

2. Have you provided any canteens for refreshments, rest shelters or dining rooms for your workers? If so, please give details.

# L. INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AID.

1. Have you established any system of sickness insurance in your factory? If so, please give details and attach a copy of the rules framed, if any.

Answer

2. Have you established a Provident Fund or Funds for the benefit of your Superior and clerical staffs and/or your workers? If so, please give details as to the contributions to be made by the workers and the employers, the rates of interest allowed and the arrangements made for the security of such Funds.

3. Have any Co-operative Societies been established for the benefit of your workers? If so please state whether these societies have been formed and are controlled by the employers, the workers or by representatives of both the employers and the workers.

4. Have you any system of paying gratuities to your workers after specified periods of service? If so, please give full details.

Oraștines

Answer

# M. TRADE UNIONISM AND WORKS COMMITTEES.

1. Have your workers formed a Trade Union? If so, what percentage of your workers are members of such a union?

2. Do you recognise unions of your workers? If not, please state the reasons why recognition is not accorded?

3. Have you any standing arrangements with unions of your workers for the representation of their grievances and for their discussion?

4. Have you established any Works Committees in your factory? If so, please give full details regarding the representation of the employers and the workers, the extent or scope of the discussions permitted; and please also state the extent of the success which such Committees have met with.

5. In all cases where the workers are not organised, what arrangements, if any, have been made to provide facilities for your workers to represent their complaints or grievances?

6. Is there any organisation of the employers in your Industry; and, if so, please state whether you are members of such an organisation or association?

# THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED—PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

# GROUP A: WHITE FORM FOR MEN ON TIME RATES OF WAGES

**GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35** 

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

This information should be filled on every form

Name of concern

Industry

Town District Occupation

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) during the month of May 1934 for the above occupation

# [Please give the details below (in ink) for each individual operative on separate lines]

	Rate of wages		(excluding overtime)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	Remarks
Muster, serial or ticket number of days worked by the operative shown in cal. 1	Amount	per*		operative, if any	
2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	•	Ra. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
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	2	2 3 Ra. a. p.	2 3 4 Ra. e. p.	2 3 4 5 Ra. a. p. Ra. a. p.	2 3 4 5 6  Ri. a. p. Ri. a. p. Ri. a. p.

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period" should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one hapta " in the second case. using a Group B blue form for the men and a Group B green form for the women.
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is: "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

# THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED-PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

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# GROUP A: BLUE FORM FOR MEN ON PIECE RATES OF WAGES GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

Name of concern

Town

Occupation

District

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) during the month of May 1934 for the above occupation

Muster, serial or ticket number	Actual number of days worked by the operative shown in col. I	Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	Remarks		
1	2	. 3	4	5		
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- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period" should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one hapta "in the second case. using a Group B blue form for the men and a Group B green form for the women.
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 3 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period takes or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED—PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

## GC.P.—(j) R 15—5,000—5-34 GROUP A: PINK FORM FOR WOMEN ON TIME RATES OF WAGES **GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35**

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

This information should be filled on every form Name of concern Industry Town Occupation Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) during the month of May 1934 for the above occupation District

Muster, serial or	Actual number of days worked by the operative shown in col. I	Rate of w	iges	Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	Remarks
ticket number	shown in col. I	Amount	per*	(see note on reverse)	operative, if any	
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<sup>\*</sup> Here insert hour, day, week, formight or month as the case may be for time rates.

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation "and "Number of working days in the pay period" should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and as women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one "h
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

# GROUP A: GREEN FORM FOR WOMEN ON PIECE RATES OF WAGES GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

열절리	Name of concern		Industry
be for to	Town		Occupation
This inf	Name of concern  Town  District	•	Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) during the month of May 1934 for the above occupation
			and according to the contract of the contract

### [Please give the details below (in ink) for each individual operative on separate lines]

Muster, serial or ticket number		Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative. if any	Remarks
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THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period "should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the men and a Group B green form for the women.
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary ".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 3 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- \*7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

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### GROUP A: YELLOW FORM FOR CHILDREN

### **GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35**

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

Name of concern Industry

Town Occupation

District Number of

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) during the month of May 1934 for the above occupation

Muster, serial or ticket	Actual number of days worked	Rate of w	Rate of wages Earnings less fines (excluding overtime)			Remarks
number	by the operative shown in col. I	Amount	per <sup>e</sup>	(see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.		Re. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	
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Here insert hour, day, week, fortnight or month as the case may be for time rates.

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period" should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the monen, a Group A pink form for the monen; and give the figures for only one
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters " and " ordinary fitters " are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., " special ", " superior " and " ordinary ".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badki work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

# THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

# GROUP B: WHITE FORM FOR MEN ON TIME RATES OF WAGES GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

Name of concern

Town

Occupation

District

Number of holidays)

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) for the above occupation in the day "hapta" falling in the month of May 1934 from the to the

Muster, serial or	Actual number of days worked by the operative shown in col. I	Rate of w	ages	Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	Remarks	
ticket number		Amount 3	per*	(see note on reverse)	operative, if any	7	
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<sup>\*</sup> Here insert hour, day, week, fortnight or month as the case may be for time rates,

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation "and "Number of working days in the pay period " should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are lifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the monen; and give the figures for only one "hapta" in the second case, using
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior "and "ordinary".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime: No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

## GROUP B: BLUE FORM FOR MEN ON PIECE RATES OF WAGES

### **GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35**

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

Name of concern

Town

Occupation

District

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) for the above occupation in the day "hapta" falling in the month of May 1934 from the to the

### [Please give the details below (in ink) for each individual operative on separate lines]

Muster, serial or ticket number	Actual number of days worked by the operative shown in col. 1	Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)	Value of damaged material handed over to the operative, if any	Remarks	
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THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED—PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period "should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta " which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta " should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Croup A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one "hapta" in the second case. using a Group B blue form for the men and a Group B green form for the women.
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary ".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 3 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

# GROUP B: PINK FORM FOR WOMEN ON TIME RATES OF WAGES GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

This information should be filled on every form

Name of concern

District

Industry

Occupation

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) for the above occupation in the day "hapta" falling in the month of May 1934 from the to the

Muster, serial or ticket number	Actual number of days worked by the operative	Rate of w	Rate of wages		Earnings less fines (excluding overtime) (see note on reverse)  Value of damaged materi handed over to the operative, if any		
unuper	by the operative shown in col. I	Amount	per*	(see note on reverse)	operative, if any		
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<sup>\*</sup> Here insert hour, day, week, fortnight or month as the case may be for time rates

- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concera", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period" should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one using a Group B blue form for the men and a Group B green form for the women. hapta " in the second case.
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

## GC.P.-(j) R 21-2,000-5-34 GROUP B : GREEN FORM FOR WOMEN ON PIECE RATES OF WAGES **GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35**

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

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- 1. General.—The detailed information called for in this form is required for every individual operative and for every member of the supervisory and clerical staff. Space is provided on each form for entries in respect of fourteen persons only. Entries for more than fourteen persons should not be made on the same form but one or more continuation forms should be used for the purpose. Continuation forms should not be numbered and every form should be completely self contained, i.e., the entries, re: "Name of Concern", "Town", "District", "Occupation" and "Number of working days in the pay period "should be filled on every form. The forms should not be folded and should be returned in the special envelope provided for the purpose.
- 2. Sex, Age and Payment Groups.—The forms are printed for two main groups of operatives and in five different colours for each group. Group A forms are for all operatives who are paid monthly (time or piece) or bimonthly (time or piece) and also for operatives in a month which is not a calendar month, e.g., a month beginning from the 9th May and ending on the 8th June or the Hindu calendar month. "Bimonthly" means where there are two wage-periods in a month running from the 1st to the 15th and from the 16th to the end of a calendar month. Group B forms are for operatives who are paid for periods or "haptas" of 35, 28, 16, 14, 8 or 7 days. For both groups, white forms are to be used for adult males on time rates of wages, blue forms for adult males on piece rates, pink forms for adult females on time rates, green forms for adult females on piece rates and yellow forms for children or half-timers. For operatives in bimonthly pay periods the figures for number of days worked and earnings for each operative for the two periods should be totalled and the entries should be made in Group A forms. Where a month is not a calendar month please take the pay period which has the greatest number of days in the month of May. For workers paid by "haptas," Group B forms should be used and the figures for number of days worked and earnings should only be for one "hapta." In selecting the "hapta" for particular groups of operatives that "hapta" which falls entirely in the month of May should be taken; and if there are two or more complete "haptas" in the month of May the earliest "hapta" should be selected. In each case please use the right coloured form. Thus, if there are fifteen operatives in a stated occupation of whom three men and four women are paid bimonthly on time rates of wages and two men and six women are paid at piece rates for 16-day "haptas," combine the figures for the two wage-periods in the first case using a Group A white form for the men, a Group A pink form for the women; and give the figures for only one "
- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary ".
- 4. Number of Days Worked.—What is required here is the actual number of days for which the operative whose ticket number is shown in the first column has worked during the month of May or in any shorter wage-period in that month irrespective of the fact whether holidays or leave with pay are granted or not. Where a short day, i.e., a Saturday or any other day, is worked during the week and the rates of wages for the short day are the same as for a full day, the short day should be counted as a full day. When wages are calculated on the basis of total number of hours worked the total number of hours worked should be divided by the average daily hours worked in a full week, e.g. where the hours per week are 48 distributed in an 8½ hour day from Mondays to Fridays and 5½ hours on Saturdays, the average daily hours would be 8. Sundays and holidays which are paid for should not be included in the figure given for the number of days worked in column 2. Overtime hours should be excluded in calculating number of days worked in the last case.
- 5. Rates of Wages.—Where time rates are calculated on a basic rate plus a percentage dearness or war allowance and/or a percentage for a cut the figures to be entered for rates of wages should be the consolidated rate after providing for the increase and/or the decrease. No information about rates is required for operatives on piece rates.
- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 3 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
- 7. Substitutes.—No information is required for employees on leave for the whole of the pay period taken or for casual temporary substitutes but if a worker leaves permanently during a pay period and is replaced by another, the figures for earnings and number of days worked by the permanent worker and by the worker who replaces him should be totalled and shown as for one operative.

# THESE FORMS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED—PLEASE KEEP THEM FLAT AND RETURN THEM IN THE SPECIAL ENVELOPE PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE

### GROUP B: YELLOW FORM FOR CHILDREN

### **GENERAL WAGE CENSUS, 1934-35**

Part I covering all perennial factories in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for May 1934

(Forms returnable to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay)

(Please read the instructions on the back of this form very carefully)

This information should be filled on every form Name of concern Industry Occupation District

Number of working days (excluding Sundays and holidays) for the above occupation in the day "hapta" falling in the month of May 1934 from the to the

Muster, serial or ticket number	Actual of days	Actual number of days worked	·	Rate of wages			E (ex	uminge le	value of damaged mate handed over to the		material the	ial Remarks	
	shown	operative in col. I	A	Amount		per*	(20	(see note on reverse)		oper	operative, if any		
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- 3. Occupations.—Standard lists of occupations have been prepared for each trade and industry. Two copies of the complete lists for all industries have been sent with the forms. The instructions re: designating certain occupations, especially supervisory posts, and grouping are given in a prefatory note in the standard lists and should be studied very carefully. The first industry group in the list is "Engineering and Metal Trades including Electricity and Gas Generating and Refrigeration Plants, Saw Mills, Stone Crushing Plants, Ordnance and Ammunition Factories, Water Pumping Stations and occupations common to all factories". Every factory has certain occupations which are to be found in this group. Please therefore examine the first group in addition to the group of occupations for the particular industry to which your factory belongs. In describing occupations no terms should be used which are not to be found in the standard list. Separate forms or sets of forms should be used for each different occupation. Thus, "superior fitters" and "ordinary fitters" are two distinct occupations and they should not be brought on to the same form. Please study the standard list very carefully for dividing certain occupations into two or more grades, e.g., "special", "superior" and "ordinary".
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- 6. Earnings.—"Earnings" in column 5 include wages earned from basic rates of pay and all allowances such as dearness of food or grain allowances, good attendance bonus, earnings from double substitute or double badli work, pay for holidays or leave with pay, cash payments for travelling allowances and house rent less disciplinary fines but exclude value of free housing provided, free railway passes and overtime. No deductions on account of provident funds, club fees, medical attendance, housing or any other amenities provided by the employer, etc. should be made. Please do not deduct the value of damaged material handed over to the operative for which a deduction has been made from his wages from the figure entered in the form for "earnings" but enter the amount of such deduction in the separate column provided for it.
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### Government of Bombay

Office of the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat:

Bombay,

1934.

From

J. F. GENNINGS, Esquire, C.B.E., Barrister-at-Law, J.P.,

Commissioner of Labour,

Secretariat, Bombay;

To

The MANAGER,

Subject: - General Wage Census, 1934-35.

Sir,

In continuation of the correspondence which my office has had with you on the above subject and the visit paid to your factory by one of my Assistant Commissioners during the last few weeks, I have the honour to inform you that I am herewith forwarding to you the numbers of forms noted below together with two copies each of a Standard List of Occupations for all factory industries in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), Marathi and Gujrati translations of the instructions printed in English at the back of each form, and a General Questionnaire calling for supplementary information with regard to numbers employed, hours of work, conditions of labour and welfare activities.

- 2. Complete instructions with regard to the filling up of the forms have already been given to your factory staff personally by one of my officers but I would request you to examine the full instructions given in the schedule of standard occupations and at the back of the forms very carefully before the work of filling in the forms actually commences. The Questionnaire may look rather formidable but it is more than probable that you may only have a very few questions to answer.
- 3. The "Industry group" under which your factory is to be classified for the purposes of this Census is and I should be grateful to you if this term is filled in against "Industry" on each of the forms which you send in.
- 4. My office does not anticipate that you will have any particular difficulty in filling up the forms or the questionnaire but if you are likely to experience any, my Head Office in Bombay (for factories situated in Bombay City) or my Labour Officer in Ahmedabad (for factories situated in Ahmedabad) will be glad to offer further advice

if you would be so good as to send a clerk round to explain the difficulties to be cleared up. For factories outside the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, all questions regarding difficulties should be forwarded to me by letter before the 20th June and if these cannot be solved by correspondence arrangements will be made for your factory to be revisited sometime in June or July and your returns may be kept pending till one of my officers actually calls. As far as possible, however, all efforts should be made to fill up the forms and schedules in the manner personally explained to you by one of my officers and the forms should be returned to me as soon as possible.

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

### Commissioner of Labour:

### Number of forms forwarded-

			Group A	Group B
White forms			••	
Blue forms		••	••	
Pink forms		••	••	
Green forms	••	••		
Vellow forms				