



**தமிழ் நாடு
தொழிலாளர் துறை அரசிதழ்**

TAMIL NADU LABOUR GAZETTE

11-வது தொகுதி

இலக்கம் 10

Vol. XI-

No. 10

அக்டோபர் 1969

OCTOBER 1969



தமிழ்நாடு அரசு
Government of Tamil Nadu

தமிழ்நாடு தொழிலாளர் துறை
பூணையாளர் அவர்களால் வெளியிடப்படும்
மாதாந்திர இதழ்

Issued Monthly by
THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, MADRAS-3.

தனிப் பிரதி
Single Copy :
உள்நாடு
Inland

ஆண்டு சுந்தை :
Annual Subscription
உள்நாடு } ரூ. 10
Inland

31
X19 m 21, 1969
1769.10.10

அயல் நாடு } ரூ. 16
Foreign

113297

TAMIL NADU LABOUR GAZETTE

The "Tamil Nadu Labour Gazette" is a monthly publication aiming to give a brief review of the progress made by the State in the field of Industrial relations. It caters to the needs of the employers as well as Labour by supplying statistical and other information on work stoppages, industrial disputes, trade unions, consumer price index number for working class (cost of living index number), summaries of awards of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts, agreements, etc. The publication also includes articles from specialists in the various subjects relating to industrial relations.

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INDIAN LABOUR JOURNAL

Issued Monthly by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Labour Bureau, Simla

Contains up-to-date information relating to labour in India, e.g., summaries of reports and inquiries, labour legislation, summaries of important awards, legal decisions and collective agreements, labour news from State, covering labour welfare and living conditions, statistics of industrial disputes, absenteeism, employment service, wages and earnings, cost of living, retail and wholesale prices, trade unions, etc. In addition to these, the quarterly issues of the Journal contain special articles on subjects of labour interest.

	Inland	Foreign
Sale Price per copy	Rs. 2-50	5sh. 10d. or 90 cents.
Annual Rates of subscription	Rs. 30-00	70 sh. or \$ 10. 80 cents.

Available from :

THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS
CIVIL LINES DELHI-8.

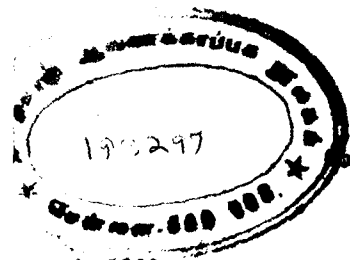
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THE TAMIL NADU LABOUR GAZETTE

VOL. XI

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No. 10

SPECIAL ARTICLE

GANDHIAN APPROACH TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

*Dr. G. Raghava Reddy.**

Mahatma Gandhi is primarily and popularly known throughout the world for his activities and achievements in Indian politics. He won freedom for India through the application of the twinweapons of truth and non-violence. His contributions to social justice, economic reconstruction, communal harmony and education are equally a significant. He was, indeed, a multi-faceted personality and exhibited a deeper understanding of Indian religion, tradition, culture, values and life. He openly declared, time and again, that he did not discover or propound any new theories or principles. He only tried to experiment with the well-known and age-old principles of Sathya and Ahimsa on the largest scale possible. But, his experiments in the sphere of industrial relations are not known to the public as the rest of his experiments. Probably his achievements in the political field have overshadowed this field. An attempt is made here to elucidate his philosophy and approach to industrial relations in the context of contemporary Indian conditions.

FIRST LABOUR LEADER.

Many people, especially of the younger generation, do not know that Gandhi is the first labour leader, India has produced. His activities in the sphere of Labour started even when he was in South Africa. As he was a lawyer by training, he could easily see the injustice meted out to Indians in South Africa. He spared no time to protect, defend and promote the interests of Indian workers in South Africa. When he returned to India in 1915 he made Ahmedabad as the centre of his activities. He was actively associated in the formation of the Textile Labour Association at Ahmedabad which later formed the nucleus for the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the biggest trade union organisation of India. No wonder, the Textile Labour Association of Ahmedabad

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became his laboratory for experiments with truth in the sphere of industrial relations. Today, Ahmedabad has achieved an outstanding place as a pioneer of collective bargaining, and hence the practice of industrial democracy.

GANDHIAN APPROACH TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

His approach to industrial relations may be traced to his role in the wage dispute that took place in the textile industry of Ahmedabad in 1918. The dispute arose from a demand of the weavers for a 50 percent increase in wages to offset the higher cost of living occasioned by the First World War. The mill-owners were unwilling to grant more than 20 per cent increase. This situation led to a lock-out. Mahatma Gandhi advised the workers to fight. He agreed to lead them on the conditions that they take a pledge, which they accepted. The pledge was not to resume work until a 35 per cent increase was secured; and during the period of the lock-out, not to cause any disturbance, not to indulge in assaulting, not to commit robbery, not to damage employer's property and not to use abusive language but to remain peaceful.

The mill-owners decided to end the lock-out after 19 days and open the mills to workers who could accept a 20 per cent increase. Gandhiji wanted the workers to start their strike and not to resume work. Some workers exhibited signs of flagging and some other were concerned about the starvation of workers' families. In order to place himself in the same position as the workers, to persuade them to remain true to their pledge and prevent the strike from collapsing not to touch food until a settlement was reached. This had an electric effect on the workers. The mill-owners too came round. The dispute was submitted to arbitration and the umpire gave an award for a 35 per cent increase in wages. This dispute had two effects—the unionisation of workers and the acceptance of the principles of voluntary arbitration.

GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Karl Marx and his disciples feel that industrial unrest is an inherent feature of industrial capitalism and it is not possible to resolve the conflict completely and the workers will succeed in their struggle in the long-run and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is not the right place to probe into the truth and empirical validity of the Marxian doctrine. It is true that industrial unrest is a characteristic feature of capitalistic democratic societies. Its volume is governed by the operation of several variables. There is consensus among all the individuals and

institutions that there is a great need to eliminate industrial conflict and promote harmony. But industrial strike cannot be altogether eliminated in any free, private enterprise society. It can only be minimised and that is what Gandhiji attempted to do at Ahmedabad.

According to Gandhiji there is no basic conflict between capital and labour. He regarded the employers and employees as members of a large family. Differences may arise in families but they can be resolved without disrupting the institution of family. He believed in the concept of trusteeship. The theory of trusteeship is based on strong moral foundations and is not a mere legal concept according to him. It makes no distinction between private and non-private property. All property is held in trust, no matter who possesses it, and what its nature and quantity is. Indeed, the theory of trusteeship applies not only to tangible and transferable property but also to places of power and position and to intangible and non-transferable property such as muscular energy of labourer and the talents of a Helen Keller³. Who is then the owner? Gandhiji would say, God. Industry is no exception. When industrial disputes arise in spite of the best attitudes and approaches they have to be resolved peacefully and by mutual bargaining failing which voluntary arbitration. Gandhism and Marxism are, therefore, altogether different as regards the means even though their ultimate goals may be the same. Means must justify the ends according to Gandhiji and not vice versa. Marxism is the opposite of it. Gandhiji wanted the employers and employees to take just share in the fruits of their industry and be contented whereas Marxism preaches class-war and continuous struggle for their respective shares.

THE RELEVANCE OF GANDHIAN APPROACH.

Contemporary India is faced with a multitude of problems. It is but natural as the process of growth generates tensions of several kinds. The greatest need to-day is to achieve unity and integration of India. This can be done by generating more and more wealth which demands peaceful industrial relations. Industrial harmony can be secured by the transformation of the outlook of the worker and the owner of industry. They must realise their social responsibilities and be contented with a just share and not indulge in continuous conflicts. In India, the policy of the State is to secure industrial harmony based on social justice. There is ample scope for the adaptation of the Gandhian philosophy for resolving industrial disputes. There is a dire need to maintain discipline in industry. Unity in the workers eschew in line and respect private property and not destroy it during the periods of disputes. Voluntary arbitration was the remedy for the settlement of the disputes that Gandhiji gave to the parties in industry and it is

1. International Labour Review, April 1959, P. 358.

high time that a fair trial must be given to it at the national level to secure the much-needed industrial harmony. The recourse to adjudication in industrial disputes is not conducive for the establishment of lasting peace and human relations in industry. It only generates ill-will and deepens the spirit of litigation and therefore it is not the best way even though it is the last resort. Therefore, there is an urgent need to recast the policy of industrial relations by the State, workers and employers on the Gandhian lines so that lasting peace can be secured and maintained. The tendency to indulge in violence, indiscipline and gheraos which characterises the contemporary labour scene will automatically diminish. Mutual respect bargaining in a spirit of give and take and the adoption of the doctrine of trusteeship in industrial life will lead to the evolution of peaceful industrial relations so essential to preserve, maintain and promote national integration, social well-being, political stability and economic growth, which were so dear to Gandhiji.

THE INDUSTRIAL COURT REPORTER

Started in January 1948. The Industrial Court Reporter issued monthly, contains important orders and awards of the Industrial Court and Tribunals in Maharashtra State, as well as the selected decisions of the High Court and the Supreme Court of India. The Reporter serves employers, employees, Trade Unions and lawyers in finding at one place the case law on Industrial and Labour matters.

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The subscription period is calendar year.

All amounts are payable in advance in Bombay, in full, either by M.O. or Cheques/Drafts drawn on Bombay banks.

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DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT**

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INDUSTRIAL SAFETY.

Crushed by Locomotive

A locomotive fitter and an apprentice were preparing a diesel shunting locomotive to go to another depot for a periodic overhaul.

The loco shed in which the work was being done was 52 feet long and 15 feet wide, with double hinged doors at one end providing an entrance 9' wide. The upper part of the cab of the locomotive was 7 feet 9 inches wide, and the main frame of the locomotive below the cab was 8 feet 3 inches wide. There was, therefore, very little clearance between the door frame and the cab while the locomotive was entering or leaving the shed, and warning notices to this effect had been put above the doors, in the locomotive cab and on both the shed doors themselves. The presence of the notices indicated that the management were aware of a serious potential danger. In spite of the notices however and careful training and supervision of locomotive drivers a fatal accident occurred.

The fitter decided to drive the locomotive out of the loco shed and complete the work outside. He engaged first gear and started to drive very slowly out of the shed with the cab end leading. Just as the locomotive approached the doorway, the fitter saw a motor van parked on the line about 30 feet from the shed entrance. He told his apprentice to put the locomotive hand brake on, then, when the locomotive was as he thought, at rest he stepped out of the cab to dismount. The locomotive however, was still moving slowly forward and he was crushed between the locomotive cab and the doorway of the shed. He died from severe internal and other multiple injuries in hospital the following day.

The locomotive was fitted with a screw-down hand brake which operated through single brake blocks on each side of the four wheels of the locomotive but the hand brake had not been properly maintained and extreme pressure was necessary to make it act fully.

The diesel engine of the locomotive drove through a hydraulic torque converter gear-box unit, which depend on the special characteristics of a fluid clutch arranged as pump working in conjunction with an epicyclic gear train. In spite of his detailed knowledge of these mechanisms, the driver failed to put the gear lever into neutral, which would have isolated the diesel engine from the driving wheels, and instead, relied on the hand brake to stop the driving wheels. The fluid clutch would then allow the engine to idle without overcoming the resistance of the brakes. As the hand brake was only partially applied, however, the locomotive continued to move slowly forward with the result that the man was trapped. Although the accident was caused partly by the defective hand brake and partly by the failure of the fitter to put the gear into neutral before dismounting this tragic accident would not have happened

if reliance had not been placed on notices alone to achieve safety. It is recommended that the following clearance should be allowed;

1. From the running face of the rail to the nearest structure there should be at least 4 feet 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and preferably 5 feet 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2. From the outside of the widest rolling stock or locomotive to the face of any structure by the track, there should be a distance of at least 2 feet 4 inches.

(Accidents, London, April 1968.)

PLASTICS INJECTION MOULDING MACHINES

A 16-year-old girl was operating a horizontal plastics injection moulding machine. This type of machine consists of two vertical platens supporting heated moulds, which are brought together by hydraulic power. When the moulds are together, a measured quantity of molten plastics is injected between them, the moulds are then opened and the moulding is withdrawn by the operator.

After the girl had made ten mouldings at the start of a morning shift she put her hand between the platens to withdraw the eleventh when the platens suddenly closed and her hand was trapped between the heated moulds. The tips of the second, third and fourth fingers of her right hand were badly crushed, and her hand was also burnt.

As part of the machine operating cycle, a guard, running on a sliding track, should have covered the trap between the moulds before the machine could operate. Attached to the side of the guard by means of a metal section there was a mechanical linkage arranged positively to depress the stem of hydraulic valve when the guard was opened, so that the hydraulic oil circulated back to the sump through the valve and no pressure could be applied to the platens. When the guard was closed, the valve opened so that pressure could be applied to the platens.

After the accident it was found that the metal section had become detached from the guard when the four 3/16 inch diameter screws had come loose and allowed it to move out of position. The press was then free to operate at all positions of the guard. It was found that only two or three turns of each screw were holding the section in position on the guard, even when the screws were fully home.

Clearly this faulty design, combined with lack of maintenance, was the cause of this serious accident. After the accident, the screws were replaced by rivets, and in subsequent models of this machine the section was welded to the guard members. In addition

an electrical limit switch was connected in circuit with the start button of the machine so that unless the guard was closed the electrical controls would not respond.

This accident emphasises the need for close attention to details of machine design; they should not be regarded as minor additions after the main design of the machine has been completed.

(Accidents, London, April 1968.)

தொழிலாளர் பற்றிய செய்திகள்

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாத தொழிலுறவு

நூற்பாலைகள்

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் 2 நூற்பாலைகளில் வேலை நிறுத்தம் ஏற்பட்டன. இந்த வேலை நிறுத்தம் காரணமாக பாதிக்கப்பட்ட தொழிலாளர்கள், மற்றும் இழக்கப்பட்ட மனித நாட்களின் எண்ணிக்கை முறையே 1,087, மற்றும் 2,705 ஆகும்.

இதர தொழில் நிறுவனங்கள்

1969 ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் 13 இதர தொழில் நிறுவனங்களில் வேலை நிறுத்தம் அல்லது கதவடைப்பு ஏற்பட்டன. இதில் 9 இதர தொழில் நிறுவனங்களின் வேலை நிறுத்தம் அல்லது கதவடைப்பு சென்ற மாத இறுதியிலிருந்து தொடர்ந்து வந்தன. இதர தொழில் நிறுவனங்களில் வேலை நிறுத்தம், மற்றும் கதவடைப்பு காரணமாக பாதிக்கப்பட்ட தொழிலாளர்கள், மற்றும் இழக்கப்பட்ட மனித நாட்களின் எண்ணிக்கை முறையே 1,780, மற்றும் 37,380 ஆகும்.

மத்திய அரசு ஆதிக்கத்தில் உள்ளவை

சென்னை பிராந்திய தொழிலாளர் துறை (மத்திய) ஆணையர் சென்னை பெயிண்டிங் அண்ட் சிப்பிங் லேபர் சப்டு, மற்றும் சென்னை ஹார்பர் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறில் ஒப்பந்தம் செய்து வைத்தார்.

சென்னை (மத்திய) முதல் வட்ட தொழிலாளர் துறை உதவி ஆணையாளர் கீழ்க்கண்ட இரு தொழிற் தகராறுகளில் ஒப்பந்தம் செய்து வைத்தார்.

1. சென்னை மெசர்ஸ் சி. கே. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன், காண்டிராக்டர், மற்றும் சென்னை போர்ட் அண்ட் டாக் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் காங்கிரஸ் (இந்திய தேசிய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

2. மெசர்ஸ் பின்னி அண்ட் கோ. லிமிடெட், சென்னை, மற்றும் சென்னை ஹார்பர் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

சென்னை இரண்டாவது வட்ட (மத்திய) தொழிலாளர் துறை உதவி ஆணையர் கீழ்க்கண்ட தொழிற் தகராறுகளில் ஒப்பந்தம் செய்து வைத்தார்.

1. சேலம் பரன் அண்ட் கோ. மற்றும் மாக்னசைட் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—வலது) சேலம் மாவட்ட மாக்னசைட் லேபர் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—இடது) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

2. பரன் அண்ட் கோ. லிமிடெட் காண்டிராக்டர்களுக்கும் மாக்னசைட் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—வலது) சேலம் மாவட்ட மாக்னசைட் லேபர் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—இடது) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

3. சேலம் மாக்னசைட் (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட் மற்றும் சேலம் மாவட்ட மாக்னசைட் லேபர் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—இடது) மாக்னசைட் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—வலது).

4. மெசர்ஸ் சி. எம். கே. விஸ்வநாத முதலியார் மற்றும் தமிழ்நாடு போர்ட் அண்டு டாக் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் வெல்ஃபேர் அசோசியேஷன் இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

5. சேலம் மாக்னசைட் (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட் மற்றும் சேலம் மாவட்ட மாக்னசைட் லேபர் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்—இடது) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

கீழ்க்கண்ட தொழிற் தகராறுகளில் செய்த சமரச முயற்சி தோல்வி அடைந்தது.

சென்னை பிராந்திய தொழிலாளர் துறை (மத்திய) ஆணையர் கீழ்க்கண்ட தொழிற் தகராறுகளில் சமரச முயற்சி தோல்வி அடைந்தது.

1. சென்னை இந்தியன் எர் லேன்ஸ் கார்ப்பரேஷன் நிர்வாகத் தினர் மற்றும் திரு. ஆர். நண்ணு பிரபாகர் இவர்களிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

2. ஃபுட் கார்ப்பரேஷன் ஆஃப் இந்தியா மற்றும் சென்னை போர்ட் அண்ட் டாக் ஒர்க்கர்ஸ் புராகரெலிவ் யூனியன் (தனியானது) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

சென்னை மத்திய தொழிலாளர் துறை இரண்டாவது வட்ட உதவி ஆணையர் கீழ்க்கண்ட மூன்று தொழிற் தகராறுகளில் செய்த சமரச முயற்சி தோல்வி அடைந்ததென அரசுக்கு அறிக்கை அனுப்பியுள்ளார்.

1. தஞ்சாவூர் ஆயுள் இன்ஷூரன்ஸ் கார்ப்பரேஷன் ஆஃப் இந்தியா மற்றும் இன்ஷூரன்ஸ் கார்ப்பரேஷன் எம்ப்ளாயீஸ் யூனியன் இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

2. இந்தியன் ஓவர்சீஸ் பாங்க், சென்னை மற்றும் அகில இந்திய ஓவர்சீஸ் எம்ப்ளாயீஸ் யூனியன் (தனியானது) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

3. மேட்டூர் கெமிகல் அண்ட் இன்டஸ்ட்ரியல் கார்ப்பரேஷன், மேட்டூர் கெமிகல் அண்ட் இன்டஸ்ட்ரியல் கார்ப்பரேஷன் லேம்ஸ்டோன் மைன்ஸ் லேபர் யூனியன் (அகில இந்திய தொழிற் சங்க காங்கிரஸ்) இவற்றிடையே ஏற்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறு.

தொழிற் தகராறுகள் பற்றிய விவரம்.

1 1969 ஆகஸ்ட் 1-ம் தேதி அன்று நிலுவையாயுள்ள தொழிற் தகராறுகள்.	44
2 1969 ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் உள்ள தொழிற் தகராறுகள்	38
3 1969 ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் தீர்த்து வைக்கப்பட்ட தொழிற் தகராறுகள்	41
4 1969 ஆகஸ்ட் 31-ம் தேதி அன்று நிலுவையாயுள்ள தொழிற் தகராறுகள்.	41
5 அச்சுறுத்தப்பட்ட வேலை நிறுத்தங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை ..	9
6 உருவாகிய வேலை நிறுத்தங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை ..	1
7 வேலை நிறுத்தங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	1
8 கதவடைப்புகளின் எண்ணிக்கை	..
9 வழங்கப்பட்ட தொழிற் துறை நிலையான சான்றிதழ் களின் எண்ணிக்கை.	இல்லை

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு ஆதிக்கத்தில் உள்ளவை.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் தொழிலாளர்களுடைய சமரச அலுவலர்கள் 737 தொழிற் தகராறுகளை விசாரித்து முடிவு செய்தனர் இதில் 139 மனுக்கள் சம்பந்தமாக சென்னைதொழிற் தகராறுகள் சட்டம் பிரிவு 12 (3)-ன் கீழ் ஒப்பந்தம் ஏற்பட்டது.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் தமிழ்நாடு அரசினால் ஒரு தொழிற் தகராறு சென்னை தொழில் வழக்கு தீர்ப்பு மன்றத்திற்கு அனுப்பிவைக்கப்பட்டது. தொழில் வழக்கு தீர்ப்பு மன்றமும், தொழில் கோர்ட்டுகளும் வழங்கிய 33 தீர்ப்புகள் தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழில் பிரசுரிக்கப் பட்டுள்ளன.

வேலை வாய்ப்பு நல சபை.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் தமிழ் நாட்டிலுள்ள வேலை வாய்ப்பு அலுவலகங்களினால் 30,810 மனுதாரர்கள் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டு 4,037 பதிவாளர்கள் வேலையில் அமர்த்தப்பட்டனர். 1969 ஜூலை மாதத்துடன் ஒப்பிடுகிறபோது பதிவு செய்தலும், வேலையில் அமர்த்து தலும் முறையே 26.1 சதவீதம் மற்றும் 7.6 சதவீதம் குறைந்திருந்தன. வேலையளிப்பவர்களால் வேலை வாய்ப்பு அலுவலகங்களுக்கு அறிவிக்கப் பட்ட காலி ஸ்தானங்களில் எண்ணிக்கை 5,244. இது முந்தைய மாதத் துடன் ஒப்பிடுகிறபோது 13.9 சதவீதம் குறைந்திருந்தது.

கீழ்க்கண்ட தொழில்களுக்கு ஆட்கள் குறைவாக இருந்தனர் என்று அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது. மருத்துவ அதிகாரி, மகப்பேறு உதவியாளர், ஃபீல்டு அசிஸ்டன்ட் (மனோரீயா), தையல் அறிவுரையாளர், சுருக்கெழுத்து தட் டர்சர், பட்டம் பெற்ற உதவி ஆசிரியர்கள் (கணிதம் மற்றும் விஞ்ஞானம்) தமிழ் பண்டிதர் முதல் தரம் மற்றும் இரண்டாம் தரம், இசை ஆசிரியை சித்திர ஆசிரியர் (ஆண் மற்றும் பெண்) உடற்பயிற்சி ஆசிரியர் (உயர் தரம்) போட்டோகிராபர், விவசாய அறிவுரையாளர், டர்னர், மெஷினிஸ்ட், ரேடியோ மெக்கானிக், இன்ஸ்ட்ருமென்ட் மெக்கானிக், அசிஸ்டென்ட் டிரில் லர் மற்றும் பவர் டிரில் ஆபரேட்டர்.

சென்னை தொழில் நிர்வாக வேலைவாய்ப்பு அலுவலகம் 759 மனு தாரர்களைப் பதிவு செய்து 62 பதிவாளர்களை வேலையில் அமர்த்தியது.

சென்னை, அண்ணாமலை மற்றும் மதுரை பல்கலைக் கழகங்களிலுள்ள வேலை வழிகாட்டி அலுவலகங்கள். 121 மனுதாரர்களைப் பதிவு செய்து 13 பதிவாளர்களை வேலையில் அமர்த்தின.

சென்னையிலுள்ள அங்கவீனர்களுக்கான பிரத்யேக வேலைவாய்ப்பு அலுவலகம் 42 மனுதாரர்களை (7 குருடர்கள்), 2 செவிடர்கள் மற்றும் 33 அங்க வீனர்கள்) பதிவு செய்து 11 பதிவாளர்களை (1 செவிடர், 10 அங்க வீனர்கள்) வேலையில் அமர்த்தியது.

வேலைவாய்ப்பு அலுவலகங்களோடு இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள உத்தியோக வழிகாட்டிப் பகுதிகள் 12,558 மனுதாரர்களுக்கு கூட்டாக வழிகாட்டி 2 இளைஞர்களுக்கு தனித்து வழிகாட்டின. தனித்து வழிகாட்டப்பட்ட 16 பதிவாளர்களை வேலையில் அமர்த்தின. தனித்து தகவல் தெரிவிக்கப் பட்ட நபர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 1,024.

தொழிலாளர் வருங்கால வைப்பு.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் புதிய இனத் தொழிலகங்கள் எதுவும் சேர்க்கப்படவில்லை. இந்த மாதத்தில் 56 தொழிற்சாலைகள் மற்றும் நிறுவனங்கள் இச்சட்டத்தின் கீழ் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டன. இச்சட்டத்தின் கீழ் இம்மாத இறுதியில், இருக்கும் தொழிற்சாலைகள் மற்றும் நிறுவனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 5,579 ஆகும்.

இத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் பெறப்பட்ட பல இன வசவு களின் விவரம் வருமாறு :—

ரூபாய்.

1 நடப்பு மாத பங்குகளாக வரப்பெற்றவை	83,45,974-13
2 முந்தின இருப்பு	4,863-05
3 நிர்வாக மற்றும் ஆய்வகச் செலவுகள்	2,12,892-59
4 பலவகை வரவு	3,339-50

இச்சட்டத்தின் கீழ் உள்ள தொழிலாளர்கள் மற்றும் சந்தாதார்களின் எண்ணிக்கை முறையே 569,045 மற்றும் 500,053.

தொழிலாளர் கல்வித் திட்டம்.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு செப்டம்பர் மாதத்தில் கோயமுத்தூர் தொழிலாளர் கல்வி நிலையத்தில் பயிற்சி அளிக்கப்பட்ட தொழிலாளர் ஆசிரியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 281 மற்றும் பயிற்சி பெற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கும் தொழிலாளர் ஆசிரியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 21 ஆகும். பயிற்சி பெற்ற தொழிலாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 7,651 மற்றும் பயிற்சி பெற்றுக்கொண்டிருக்கும் தொழிலாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 630 ஆகும். செப்டம்பர் மாதத்தில் நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருந்த பகுதி நிலை வகுப்புகளின் எண்ணிக்கை 25 ஆகும்.

CURRENT NOTES

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
CENTRAL WAGE BOARD FOR HEAVY CHEMICALS AND
FERTILIZERS.*Grouping of factories.*

7.1. The Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizers factories for purposes of implementation of the Board's recommendations have been divided into two groups. Group I comprises of Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizer units other than (1) technologically handicapped factories manufacturing only single super-phosphate or calcium carbide and do not form part of mixed companies and (2) small units where the existing level of the minimum total wage payable to an unskilled worker is less than Rs. 100 on the date of implementation of the Report. Factories enumerated as (1) and (2) will fall under group II.

Coverage.

7.2. The Board have excluded 33 units from its purview on the ground that they are captive units, 3 units on the ground that they manufacture fine chemicals including photographic chemicals, 2 Government units for other reasons and 1 unit for the reason that it has been struck off from the list by the Director General of Technical Development, as indicated in Annexure I.

7.3. The Board have also excluded Iron and Steel Companies and Coke Companies where fertilizers or chemicals are resultant by products and/or have applied the recommendations of the Iron and steel Wage Board or the Coal Wage Board.

7.4. The Board's recommendations will apply to 83 Heavy Chemical Factories listed in Annexure II and to the Fertilizers factories listed in Annexure III.

7.5. In the case of mixed companies the Board's recommendations will apply only to the workmen of the Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizers sections of such complexes.

7.6. Units which are engaged solely in preparing fertilizers mixtures from basic fertilizers purchased from other fertilizer units are not covered by the Board's recommendations.

Categories of workers.

7.7. The categories of workers covered by the recommendations and those excluded therefrom are enumerated below.

(a) Categories covered.—

(i) All workmen as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(ii) Contract labour employed on work which is incidental to the manufacturing process and is necessary for it and of a perennial nature which must generally be done every day by workmen in the regular employ of the employer.

(iii) Probationers.

(b) Categories excluded—

(i) Apprentices, learners and trainees.

(ii) Contract labour not covered under (a) (ii) above.

(iii) Casual workers.

(iv) Teaching staff in educational institutions.

(v) Head office and branch office staff where their wages are superior to those of their counter-parts in the factories.

Financial position of the Industries.

7.8. A study of the financial position of the heavy chemicals and fertilizer industry brings out the following picture on the basis of profitability ratios and reserve accumulations during the period 1961-66 :—

(i) The overall financial results of the heavy chemicals and fertilizer industry, during the period 1961-66, were below the level of the All Industries average worked out by the Reserve Bank of India.

(ii) The private sector companies during the period showed better performance. Among these, the mixed companies having diverse activities besides manufacture of heavy chemicals and fertilizers showed better results though it was not possible to identify separately the profitability of the heavy chemical and fertilizer sections of such mixed companies as no separate accounts are published for these sections.

(iii) The performance of the units in the public sector was unsatisfactory mainly on account of their teething difficulties and their production falling below the rated capacities.

(iv) The performance of the technologically handicapped factories classed as group II factories indicated that though their performance was comparatively poor in the earlier years, their results showed an improvement in 1966. But, for reasons indicated in the section on technological handicaps in Chapter II, the Board have come to the conclusion that their future prospects are anything but bright.

Productivity and incentive Schemes.

7.9. While the Board have not found it possible to link the wage structure with productivity which cannot successfully be measured without work study and job evaluation, they strongly recommend that steps should be taken to create conditions which will help

introduction of incentive schemes after necessary work study and job evaluation with the help of independent experts. For this purpose facilities provided by institutions like the National Productivity Council and Labour Institutes, should be expanded to the extent necessary. Wherever incentive schemes are already in force, the same should be revised in the light of the recommended pattern of wages and allowances with a view to achieve effectively the purpose of raising production and productivity.

Minimum wage.

7.10. For the reasons stated in Chapter V, it has not been possible for the Board to adopt the full need based minimum wage worked out on the basis of the norms laid down by the 15th Indian Labour Conference. The board have decided that it would be fair and reasonable, in the present position of the Industry, to fix the minimum total wage of an unskilled worker at Rs. 1.70 p.m. on the basis of the average All India consumer Price Index of 209 (1949—100) for the year 1967. This level of minimum wage should apply to all units of the heavy chemicals and fertilizer Industry except to Group II factories for which the minimum wage level of Rs. 1.50 per mensem will apply.

Split up of Minimum Wage.

7.11. The total minimum wage of Rs. 1.70 in Group I factories is split up into basic pay Rs. 58.50 and Dearness Allowance Rs. 111.50 and the minimum wage of Rs. 1.50 in Group II factories is split up into basic pay Rs. 58.50 and Dearness Allowance Rs. 91.50.

Scales of pay.

7.12. The Board recommends nine grades I to IX to cover the skills, viz., two for unskilled category, two for semi-skilled category, three for skilled category, one for highly skilled category and one for specially skilled category. Seven grades (I to VII) have been prescribed for clerical staff. Grades VIII to X are intended to cover technical and supervisory staff. Group I factories may normally be required to adopt all or most of the scales suggested while Group II factories, because of lesser sophistication may be able to manage with lower scales. In the clerical grades, the first five grades are expected to serve the purpose of Group II factories. In group I factories all or most of the grades including one or more of the technical/supervisory grades may be found necessary.

The prescribed scales of pay are given below :—

"A" WORKMEN.

Grade number.	Classification.	Daily rate.	Monthly rate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I. Unskilled		2.25—0.08—3.05	58.50—2.08—79.20 (10 years).
II. Do.		2.50—0.08—3.30	65.00—2.08—85.80 (10 years).
III. Semi-skilled		2.60—0.10—3.60	67.80—2.60—93.60 (10 years).
IV. Do.		2.85—0.10—3.85	74.10—2.60—100.10 (10 years).
V. Skilled		3.25—0.15—4.80—EB—0.18—5.20.	84.50—3.90—111.60 —EB—4.68— 135.20 (12 years).
VI. Do.		3.60—0.18—4.86—EB—0.20—5.86.	98.60—4.68—126.86 —EB—5.80— 152.36 (12 years).
VII. Do.		4.25—0.20—5.65—EB—0.25—6.90.	110.50—5.20— 148.90—EB—6.50— 179.40 (12 years).
VIII. Highly skilled		5.00—0.25—6.75—EB—0.30—8.25.	130.00—6.50— 175.50—EB— 7.80—214.50 (12 years).
IX. Specially skilled		6.25—0.30—8.35—EB—0.35—10.10—EB—0.40—11.70.	160.50—7.80— 217.10—EB— 9.10—262.60—EB— 10.40—304.20 (19 years).

"B" CLERICAL, TECHNICAL AND SUPERVISORY.

Grade number.	Classification.	Scale.
(1)	(2)	(3)
I. Clerical		64—4—105—EB—5—130 (15 years).
II. Do.		80—5—120—EB—6—162 (15 years).
III. Do.		95—6—143—EB—7—192 (15 years).
IV. Do.		110—8—174—EB—10—244 (15 years).
V. Do.		125—10—205—EB—12—289 (15 years).
VI. Do.		140—12—236—EB—15—341 (15 years).
VII. Do.		160—15—284—EB—17.50—402.50 (15 years).
VIII. Technical and Supervisory	Technical and non-Technical.	180—15—285—EB—17.50—372.50 (12 years).
IX. Do.		200—17.50—322.50—EB—20—422.50 (12 years).
X. Do.		225—20—365—EB—25—490—EB—30—580 (15 years).

Dearness Allowance.

7.13. The recommended Dearness Allowance is based on the Average All-India Consumer Price Index (1949—100). As soon as the average All India Consumer Price Index with base year 1960 is published by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla, Industrial Units shall adopt the same by applying the relevant conversion factor as and when Published by the Labour Bureau.

Adjustment of Dearness Allowance (Neutralisation.)

7.14. The Board have come to the conclusion that while there should be maximum neutralisation of the lowest level of wage, it should be progressively reduced at higher levels in consonance with the generally recognised principles and practices. It is recommended that for a rise or fall in the cost of living index, variation for every two points should be adjusted at the rate of Rs. 1.05; and Rs. 1.36 in Group I and Group II factories, respectively. These amounts represent neutralisation of 92 per cent and 95 per cent, respectively.

This adjustment will be made quarterly on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October every year on the basis of the quarterly average of the All-India Consumer Price Index (1949—100) for the last but one quarter.

7.15. To avoid sharp fall in the neutralisation for high income groups the Board have recommended payment of fixed additional Dearness Allowance as specified below :—

Dearness Allowance and fixed additional Dearness Allowance applicable as on 1st January 1968 at the average All-India Consumer Price Index of 209.

Basic pay range.	Group I factories.				Group II factories.			
	Dearness Allowance.		Fixed additional Dearness Allowance payable.		Dearness Allowance.		Fixed additional Dearness Allowance payable.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Rs. 75 or below.	111	50	..	..	111	50	91	50
Above Rs. 75 and up to Rs. 100.	111	50	5	50	117	00	91	50
Above Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 200.	111	50	10	50	122	00	91	50
Above Rs. 200 and up to Rs. 300.	111	50	17	50	129	00	91	50
Above Rs. 300 and up to Rs. 400.	111	50	24	50	136	00	91	50
Above Rs. 400.	111	50	34	50	146	00	91	50

Phasing of payments due on implementation of Wage Board's recommendations.

7.16. To avoid hardship to the units paying substantially lower than the prescribed level of wages, the difference is to be made up in a period of four years in equal instalments beginning from the

date of implementation subject to a minimum annual increase of Rs. 15. Where the difference is less than Rs. 15, the entire difference will be paid in the first instalment. Where the difference between the existing wage and the wage payable under the Board's recommendation exceeds Rs. 60 the difference shall be payable in five equal annual instalments subject to a minimum of Rs. 15.

7.17. In the case of categories other than unskilled workers also the difference between the existing wage and the wages payable under the Board's recommendation will be made up in four or five instalments, as the case may be, as per the phased programme applicable to unskilled workers.

7.18. The instalments payable on account of phasing will be independent of annual increment or increments for service weightage which accrue to a worker or of any addition or deduction in the Dearness Allowance on account of rise or fall in the average All-India Consumer Price Index for every quarter. The fixed additional Dearness Allowance recommended in the case of basic pay ranges above Rs. 75 shall be paid at the time of implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations independently of the phasing programme.

Deduction for fringe benefits.

7.19. The board have recommended the following deductions from the wages as indicated in the chapter entitled "Miscellaneous":—

(1) An employer who has provided housing to the lowest class of workers (unskilled), is entitled to deduct from the monthly wage a sum of Rs. 8 towards house rent.

(2) Employees other than the unskilled workers should, as a general rule, be charged rent for accommodation provided by the employer on the basis of the rental value of a accommodation assessed by the employer or 10 per cent of the salary whichever is less, provided the employees concerned are provided with accommodation superior to what is provided to an unskilled worker.

(3) The Board recommended that charges for water and electricity consumption should be deducted on actual cost basis.

(4) Where units maintain well equipped hospitals for indoor and outdoor treatment of employees or which provide for free treatment to employees and their families or which reimburse the full cost of treatment incurred outside are entitled to recover from the wage of a workman 3 per cent thereof for the facilities provided which, in any case, would have been incurred by the workman as contribution to the employees State Insurance Scheme. Where in such units the employees State Insurance Scheme is also extended in addition to the medical facilities provided by the units and the workmen are required to make contributions to this scheme, no additional recovery is permissible.

Fitment.

7.20 The method of fitment of the wages and Dearness Allowance is illustrated in the section on fitment and are based on the principles (i) to (v) reproduced below :—

(i) Weightage for varying lengths of service should be allowed by giving one increment in the prescribed scale for every three years of service, subject to a maximum of three increments on fixation of pay in the appropriate scale.

(ii) The grant of extra increments as service weightage will be in addition to the annual increases in wages required to be made to reach the level of the wage on fitment according to the phased programme over a period of 4/5 years.

(iii) The difference between the existing wage of a worker and that due on fitment for purposes of phased payments will not include—

- (a) increments for weightage in service in the new scale ;
- (b) annual increments in the new scale ;

(c) fixed additional Dearness Allowance payable to workers whose basic pay in the new scale exceeds Rs. 75 p.m.

(iv) Wherever personal pay is allowed on fitment in the case of workmen whose existing basic wage exceeds the minimum of the prescribed scale, the total of the personal pay and Dearness Allowance will not exceed the Dearness Allowance payable as recommended in the case of Group I and Group II factories.

(v) Where no monetary benefit accrues to an employee on fitment or to whom the recommended scales of wages and Dearness Allowance are not applicable for the reason that the existing wage exceeds Rs. 170 or Rs. 150 as the case may be, such employee will be eligible for an additional relief of Rs. 10 per month less the interim relief already paid or payable. This will be treated as personal pay.

The same principle will apply to all other categories of workers. All workmen would, however, be eligible for the prescribed grades and Dearness Allowance on promotion.

Financial burden as a result of Wage Board's recommendation.

7.21. The Board have endeavoured to calculate the financial burden in respect of the entire industry (both Heavy Chemicals and Fertiliser units) as a result of the proposed increase in wages. But, owing to the heterogeneous nature of the industry and the existing wage scales in the different units by and large being very uneven, it is difficult to arrive at a reasonably accurate estimate. Attempt has, therefore, been made to calculate the burden on the industry in respect of the lowest category of unskilled workers, both

at the time of implementation of the Boards recommendations and at the time when the recommended wage level is reached within a period of four to five years. On this basis, at the time of implementation, the estimate burden would approximately be Rs. 14 lakhs and when fully implemented, about Rs. 37 lakhs.

7.22. In this connection, the Board wish to record that it would be open to the individual units where the prices of products are controlled either formally or informally by the Government, to take up the question of upward revision of prices of any particular product(s) directly with the Government and justify their claim.

Health Hazards.

7.23. In respect of health hazards and occupational diseases, the Board recommend as follows :—

(i) that the industry, regardless of cost, must take every precaution to safeguard the health of the workers, provide necessary protective equipment like gloves, masks, goggles and proper protective clothing, etc., to prevent to the extent that can be foreseen any health hazard to the workers in the factory.

(ii) that there is urgent need for strengthening the organisation of the Chief Inspector of Factories by medical and technical officers for providing more frequent inspection of the units with a view to ensure desired improvement in the working conditions.

(iii) that the need for setting up in each establishment a Joint Safety Council consisting of representatives of management and workers charged with the responsibility to improve the working condition and initiate steps to reduce the occupational hazards, cannot be over-emphasised.

(iv) since the right quality of protective equipment is not readily available and has to be imported, institutions like the Central Labour Institute should be requested to make determined efforts to ensure that the right types of protective garments and equipment to meet the various needs of the Chemical Industry are made available.

(v) that there is need to organise an independent study of the environmental conditions of the Chemical factories. It would be advantageous to set up a Hygiene Cell in all centres of Employees State Insurance Corporation for studying environmental conditions and the health of workmen to identify the risks and to provide for necessary remedial measures.

Holidays and leave facilities.

7.24. The Board recommend that the industrial units should adopt a reasonable standard of holidays and leave as under :—

(1) One day's weekly holiday as per Indian Factories Act (The element of rest day's wages has been included in the daily rates of wages prescribed).

(2) Casual leave of 7 days.

(3) Earned leave (privilege leave)—One day for every 20 days worked. Other conditions as in Factories Act.

(4) A total of six paid holidays—National and Festival holidays.

(5) Sick leave benefits as per the employees State Insurance Scheme.

The existing leave benefits, if they are more liberal than recommended above, should not be disturbed except by mutual agreement.

Gratuity.

7.25. The Board recommend that where gratuity schemes are in force, they may be introduced on the lines of the gratuity scheme indicated in Annexure XXXIX.

Where the gratuity schemes are already in force, the computation of gratuity on introduction of the wage structure recommended by the Board should be as under :—

The service period of the employees should, for the purpose of gratuity, be broken into two periods. the first period commencing from the date of appointment till the date immediately prior to the date from which the wage Board's recommendations came into operation. In respect of the first period, gratuity should be calculated in terms of the average basic wage earned in the last month or year of the first period, as required under the gratuity rules. In respect of the second period, gratuity should be calculated in terms of the average basic wage earned in the last month or year of service.

Wherever the terms or conditions of any existing gratuity scheme in force are more liberal than those given in the Annexure, the existing scheme should not be disturbed.

Date of implementation.

7.26. The Board are of the view that the recommendations should take effect from 1st April 1968.

ANNEXURE I.

List of Heavy Chemical Units excluded from the purview of the Wage Board.

<i>Serial number and name of the factory.</i>	<i>Reasons for exclusion.</i>
(1)	(2)
1 South India Viscose Limited, Coimbatore, Madras State.	Captive Unit.
2 The Buckingham and Carnatic Company Limited, Madras.	Do.
3 Government Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, Madras State.	Government Factory.

ANNEXURE II.

List of Heavy Chemical Factories covered by the Wage Board.

<i>State.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
Tamil Nadu	1	Blue Mountain Estate and Industries, Limited (Managed by Kothari and Sons), Ennore, Madras.
	2	Dhrangadhra Chemical Works, Limited (Caustic Soda Division), Sahupuram Post, Arumuganeri, Tirunelveli District.
	3	E. I. D. Parry Limited, Ranipet, North Arcot District.
	4	E. I. D. Parry Limited, Ennore, Madras.
	5	Industrial Chemical Works (Vellore) (Private) Limited, 42-1-Long Bazaar, Vellore.
	6	Messrs. Industrial Chemicals Limited, Sankarnagar, Talaiyuthu, Tirunelveli District.
	7	Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation, Limited, Mettur Dam R. S., Salem District.
	8	Premier Fertilisers, Limited (Factory at Cuddalore), South Arcot District, P.B. No. 2712, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras.
	9	Shaw Wallace and Company, Limited, 8/9, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras-1 (Factory at Avadi).
	10	Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Kaduvetti (near Ennore), Madras.

ANNEXURE III.

List of Fertiliser Factories covered by the Wage Board.

Tamil Nadu.

- 1 Blue Mountain Estates and Industries, Ennore.
- 2 Coimbatore Pioneer Fertilisers, Coimbatore.
- 3 E.I.D. Parry Limited, Ennore.
- 4 E.I.D. Parry Limited, Ranipet.
- 5 Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Neyveli.
- 6 Premier Fertilisers, Cuddalore.
- 7 Shaw Wallace and Company, Limited, Avadi.

MARCH OF EVENTS.

1. TAMIL NADU MINISTER'S ADVICE TO TRANSPORT STAFF.

Addressing the worker-trainees of the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Thiru K. Vezhavendan, Minister for Labour, urged them to be conscious of their duties as public servants first before claiming their rights. He was speaking at a function arranged by the Regional Directorate of Workers' Education (Ministry of Labour, Government of India) to distribute the certificates to the successful trainees. Thiru S. Jayapandian, Joint Director and Thiru N. B. Rama Reddi, Chief Engineer of the Transport Department, welcomed the gathering. Thiru C. M. Palayam, proposed a vote of thanks.

2. PANEL TO STUDY IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON LABOUR :

The Union Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation, Thiru Jaisukhlal Hathi, said that the Government had appointed an expert committee consisting of economists, workers and technical personnel to prepare guidelines for balancing automation with unemployment. Addressing the members of the Vidarbha Productivity Council, Thiru Hathi said that India could not ignore the importance of automation. At the same time, automation should not lead to large-scale unemployment. The Minister further said that the fundamental principles enunciated by the International Labour Organisation and those enshrined in the Indian Constitution were close to each other in almost all respects.

Thiru N. M. Tidke, Maharashtra's Minister for Labour said that complete freedom to introduce automation in industries could not be given to the employers. The Government and through it the people had the final authority to decide whether and to what extent and where automation should be allowed to be introduced.

Thiru S. W. Dhabe, Chairman of the International Labour Organisation Deliberations Committee of the University, said that the popular concept that the International Labour Organisation was concerned only with industrial problems was not correct. It had done tremendous work in imparting training and technical education. The unique feature of the International Labour Organisation was its tripartite structure.

3. DEEPAVALI EXTRA WORK—PORTIONS OF SHOP ACT
SUSPENDED :

The Labour Commissioner, Madras has suspended the operation of the provisions of Chapters II and III of the Madras Shops and Establishments Act in Tamil Nadu from October 8 to November 8 in view of Deepavali. This is, however, subject to the condition that the employees should be granted compensatory holidays equal in number for the intervening weekly holidays

before the end of December, that they should be paid overtime at twice the ordinary rate for work done in excess of eight hours a day, and that the spread over of the periods of work should not exceed 14 hours on any day.

4. SAFETY PRIZES TO BE GIVEN FOR DOCK WORKERS.

Though the number of accidents in Madras Port was much less compared to Bombay and Calcutta there was much scope for reducing it further if the workers observed the rules and regulations and did their duty correctly said Lt. Col. A. P. Sharma, Regional Manager of the M.M.T.C., while inaugurating the Dock Safety Week at the harbour. Thiru R. Venkatesan, Deputy Chairman of the Dock Labour Board, who presided, appealed to the labour to take all the precautions necessary to avoid accidents. Thiru H. Ganapathy, Secretary of the Dock Safety Committee, said in his report that two new safety prizes for workers and a rolling shield for the best-kept transit shed were being instituted this year.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CONDUCTORS—SPECIAL COURSE PROPOSED.

Thiru K. Vezhavendan, Minister for Labour advised workers to take advantage of the Workers Education Scheme and learn intimately about the labour laws, as this would place them at an advantage in their negotiations with the employers. Distributing certificates to worker-teachers in the Gandhi Centenary Oratorical Competition organized by the Directorate of Workers Education, the Minister said that the industrial climate in the State was much better now than two years ago. He appealed to industrialists to co-operate in working the scheme.

Thiru M. M. Rajendran, Commissioner of Labour, Madras, presided over the function. Thiru K. Gurumurthi, President of the Simpson and Group Companies Workers Union, Thiru K. V. Varadarajan, Thiru S. C. C. Anthony Pillai and Thiru C. L. Rajarathnam, spoke. Thiru S. Vedamuthu, Director of Workers Education, announced that a Special Public Relations Course for the State Transport Bus conductors would be conducted by the Regional Directorate of Workers Education from the second week of next month.

6. NEW ACCORD—MILL STAFF GET HIGHER PAY—COIMBATORE :

Over 2,500 staff members employed in 52 textile mills in and around Coimbatore and taluk centres in the district would benefit by over Rs. 50,000 per month, according to a settlement reached between the Southern India Mill Owners' Association, Coimbatore,

and the Coimbatore District Textile Mills Staff Union (I.N.T.U.C.). According to a Press release of the Staff Union, released, this follows the implementation of the Second Wage Board pertaining to staff members and office boys, ticket boys, wrapping boys and bank attenders. All arrears according to the settlement would be paid on or before 31st December 1969.

7. EXPERT STUDY OF HOUSING PROBLEM IN MADRAS CITY.

The National Buildings Organisation is carrying out a study of the housing situation in Madras City. It has already completed studies in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta and the main conclusion is that the operation of rent control laws have not affected the tempo of building activity. The low tempo of building activity is attributed by experts to paucity of funds and land and bottlenecks in the supply of building materials.

8. TWO TEXTILE MILLS RE-OPEN AFTER A YEAR.

Two textile mills, the Southern Textiles, Suler and the Kasthuri Mills, Ondipudur in Coimbatore District which remained closed for over a year, reopened, to the relief of nearly 1,000 workers.

9. INDUSTRIAL PEACE—TAMIL NADU CHIEF MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

The State Chief Minister, Thiru M. Karunanidhi, reaffirmed that his Government was a "Workers' Government" and that it would leave nothing undone for the maintenance of industrial peace and safeguarding the interests of workers. The Chief Minister was inaugurating the scheme for feeding about 750 textile women workers and their children in nine textile mills in Coimbatore with vitaminised and protienised food supplied by the CARE organisation. Thiru M. M. Rajendran, Labour Commissioner, explaining the scheme said that the Government was also thinking of extending the scheme to the plantation and cement industry workers in the State. Thiru K. Vezhavendan, Labour Minister presided. Thiru S. J. Sadiq Pasha, Minister for Public Works and Thiru K. A. Mathiazhagan, Minister for Finance, spoke on the occasion explaining the benefits of the scheme.

10. SEMINAR ON GANDHIJI AND LABOUR—NEW DELHI.

The two day seminar held in New Delhi on Gandhiji and Labour had recommended the setting up of an institute for Labour studies.

11. LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE OFFICE
OF THE NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT TANNERY WORKERS' UNION,
VANIYAMBADY.

The Superintendent of Police, North Arcot District, Thiru R. Kaliappan, inaugurated the function held in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the office of the North Arcot District Tannery Workers' Union at Vaniyambady. The Collector of North Arcot District Thiru T. V. Venkataraman, I.A.S., presided over the same and the Commissioner of Labour, Thiru M. M. Rajendran, I.A.S., laid the foundation stone. The Commissioner of Labour appealed to the workers to stand united and at the same time be constructive in their approach so that the industry could flourish and they could prosper.

AWARDS AND AGREEMENTS
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
MADRAS.

(Writ Petition No. 1168 of 1966, dated 7th January 1969.)

PRESENT :

JUSTICE SRI RAMAKRISHNAN

Between

Dayagee Agarwal

and

Engineering Metal and General Workers' Union

(by its President K. S. Janakiraman) and another.

Industrial Disputes Act, sections 10-A, 12 (3), 18 (2) and 18(3)—Private arbitration—Settlement—Held no writ could lie against the decision of an arbitrator constituted by parties under a settlement arrived at under section 12 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act—Bar against the applicability of the Arbitration Act to the arbitration proceedings under S. 10-A, held, will not apply to the decision of the arbitrator nominated under S. 12 (3)—Terms of such settlement *inter alia* providing that the decision of the arbitrator shall be treated as a term of the settlement for all purposes—Such term held, could not preclude or bar the parties from challenging the resulting decision or award of arbitrator in appropriate proceedings under the Arbitration Act.

The dispute relating to the non-employment of five workers was espoused and conciliated upon under S. 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. A settlement was arrived under S. 12 (3) of the Act by which the parties agreed to refer the issue relating to the non-employment of the five workmen to the decision of the Labour Commissioner or his nominee and further agreed that such decision reached by the Labour Commissioner or his nominee would be binding on parties and shall be treated as a term of the settlement for all purposes. The Labour Commissioner's nominee, Deputy Labour Commissioner, in his decision held that the non-employment of the five workmen was not justified and granted them the relief of reinstatement with continuity of service and half of the total wages for the period during which they were not employed.

In the instant writ petition preferred by the management it was contended by the management that for setting aside the decision of the arbitrator they had initiated proceedings under the provisions of the Arbitration Act and that the finality and binding nature

of the agreement under S. 12 (3) could not be extended to the decision of the arbitrator, the parties having complied with the terms of the settlement by taking the matter to the decision of the arbitrator.

While dismissing the writ petition on the ground that no writ could lie against the decision of such arbitrator constituted by virtue of settlement under S. 12 (3), it was held that the decision of the arbitrator is not an award like that of an arbitrator under S. 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is not an award which should be submitted to the Government for publication under S. 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, nor the provisions relating to the enforceability under S. 17A would apply to such a decision. The bar put against the applicability of the provisions of Arbitration Act, 1940, to a proceeding under S. 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act was provided under S. 10A (5) will not apply to the decision of the arbitrator as in this case.

It was further held that the settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation under S. 12 (3) is binding upon the parties as provided under S. 18 (3). The parties have acted upon it by referring it to the arbitrator and therefore have complied with the statutory requirement under S. 12 (3). The binding character of the settlement for the purpose of S. 12 (3) cannot be extended to imply that the award made in pursuance of such settlement will be binding on parties or that the same could not be impugned on any of the grounds which could be urged before the Civil Court in the proceedings under the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1940. Unlike the provisions of S. 18 (2) which make the award of an arbitrator binding on parties and enforceable, the binding nature of settlement under S. 18 (3) could be only limited to the agreement of reference to the arbitrator. The finality and the binding character of the decision of the arbitrator in the instant case must be viewed only in the context of the decision of the pending proceedings in the Civil Court under the Arbitration Act and could not be gone into in the instant writ proceedings on the basis of the conclusive nature of settlement under S. 12 (3). The conclusive nature of settlement under S. 12 (3) could not be extended to the decision of the arbitrator.

For petitioner—T. T. Vijayaraghavan and S. C. Shah.

For respondents—S. Ramaswami and T. Kanakaraj for Government Pleader.

ORDER.

The point in controversy in this writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution is a brief one. The petitioner is the proprietor of a concern called Hospital Equipment (Manufacturing) Company. Respondent 1 is the Engineering Metal and General Worker's Union, represented by its president. According to the contention in the

affidavit of the management, five workers, Subramaniam, Venkatesan Mahalingam, Devaraj and Thangaraj, on the expiry of their sick leave, were due to join duty on certain dates specified, in May 1965 but they did not join their duty on those dates or at any subsequent time. They absented themselves without leave. Subsequently respondent 1 union on their behalf wrote a letter on 15th May 1965 containing a false allegation that when the workers reported for work the management refused to give them employment and sent them away. The management duly replied to the communication on 25th May 1965 denying the allegation. Correspondence then ensued between the management and the labour union and the matter was brought before the Labour Officer for the purpose of conciliation of the dispute, under S. 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act. On 12th October 1965, a memorandum of settlement was drawn up under S. 12 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, between Sri K. S. Janakiraman for the workers and the management to the following effect :

1. The management and the union agree to abide by the decision of the Commissioner of Labour, or his nominee in respect of the non-employment of the following workers.

Issues.

(1) Whether the non-employment of Thangaraj, Devaraj, Mahalingam, Venkatesan and Subramaniam is justified ; if not to what relief they would be entitled ?

(2) Both parties agree that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding and shall be treated as a term of this settlement for all purposes.

This settlement was signed by the employer as well as by the representative of the union.

The nominee of the Labour Commissioner was the Deputy Commissioner of Labour and he gave a decision after hearing both the parties and their arguments, on 8th March 1966, holding that the non-employment of the above workers was not justified and that they would be entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and that for the period of their non-employment they should be paid one-half of the total wages inclusive of the usual allowances. The Management have attacked this decision of the arbitrator in the present writ proceedings. The main ground is that the arbitrator did not give full opportunity to the management to lead evidence but dealt with a matter in the perfunctory manner. The management, therefore, wants to quash the decision of the arbitrator by a writ of certiorari under Article 226 of the Constitution.

At the time of the hearing of the writ petition, it was admitted by the learned counsel for the management, that viewing the decision of the arbitrator as decision to which the Arbitration Act, 1940, would apply the management had filed a petition in the City Civil Court, Madras (which has been numbered as an original petition) for the purpose of setting aside the decision of the arbitrator on several grounds which could be urged for that relief under the Arbitration Act. The learned counsel appearing for the workmen conceded that it was a fact that such a petition has been filed and that it is pending.

It is common ground between the parties, at the time of the hearing of the writ petition, that the decision of the arbitrator in the present case is not an award following a reference of a dispute to arbitration under S. 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Certain formalities have to be observed under S. 10A and one of them is that the arbitration award should be submitted to the Government who should publish it under S. 17 of the Act. Under S. 17-A of the Act it will become enforceable on the expiry of thirty days from the date of the publication. It is admitted by both the parties that the above procedure has not been followed in the case of the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour in the present case. In fact none of the several formalities mentioned in regard to the decision of the arbitrator under S. 10A had been followed in this case.

One of the important points to be noted in this connection is that the bar against the application of the provisions of the Arbitration Act is provided only in the case of arbitration under S. 10A. Section 10A (5) says :

“ Nothing in the Arbitration Act, 1940 shall apply to arbitrations under this section ”.

It would, therefore, follow that the bar against the application of the Arbitration Act, 1940, will not apply to the decision of the arbitrator in the present case.

There is next S. 18 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, which says that the settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding under the Act or an award of labour court, tribunal or national tribunal, which has become enforceable, shall be binding on all the parties to the industrial dispute. Hence the settlement under Section 12 (3) was only for the purpose of relegating the dispute for decision to an arbitrator. In other words, the settlement only recorded an agreement to refer to arbitration. As long as the parties have acted upon that agreement and referred the matter to an arbitrator for decision, it must be held that the parties have acted upon the settlement and have complied with the statutory requirement stated in S. 12 (3). But the binding character of the settlement for the purpose of S. 12 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, cannot be extended further to imply that the award made in pursuance of

that settlement will be binding or that such award cannot be impugned on any of the grounds which could be urged by the parties to the reference to arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Act. From this point of view a distinction has to be made between the provision in S. 18 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, which says that—

“ an arbitration award which has become enforceable shall be binding on the parties ”.

and S. 18 (3) which says that,

“ a settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings under the Act shall be binding on all the parties ”.

Therefore, what is material in the present case is to note that the binding nature of the settlement is limited to the agreement of reference to the arbitrator, but the further question whether the decision of the arbitrator on such reference has got a final and binding character on the parties must be viewed only in the context of the decision of the pending proceedings in the civil court under the Arbitration Act. This cannot be gone into in this writ proceeding merely on the basis of a finding about the conclusive nature of the settlement under S. 12 (3). The conclusive nature of the settlement cannot be extended to the decision of the arbitrator itself. The writ petition is, therefore, dismissed with the above observation. It will be open to the parties to put forward the contention open to them for and against the decision of the arbitrator in the petition pending before the City Civil Court.

No order as to costs.

Current Labour Literature

OCTOBER 1969.

Article—

1. *Rutkus (Steve)*; Workers win with Gandhian techniques. (*American Labour*; October 1969; Page 5—7).
2. *Henle (Peter)*; Labour and the new militants. (*American Labour*; October 1969; Pages 19—26).
3. *Dhar (Dansi)*; Impact of Gandhian Philosophy on Indian Labour Movement. (*Labour Bulletin*; October 1969; Vol. XXIX No. 10; P. 1—6).
4. *Kamat (R.B.)*; Review of the Report of the Committee on unfair Labour Practices; A symposium paper. (*Labour Gazette*; October 1969; Vol. XLIX; No. 2).
5. Concessions for Industries in Tamil Nadu. (Commerce; October 25th 1969; Pages 808 and 809).
6. *Anjaneyalu (V)*; Gandhian concept of industrial relations and its influence in Indian Labour Policy; (*Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*; October 1969; Vol. 5; No. 2; Pages 123—146).
7. *Lalwani (K.C.)*; Ganhi's contribution to the Economics of Industrial Labour; (*Indian Labour Journal*; October 1969 Vol. X. No: 10).
8. *Bhayani (S.N.)*; Strike ban law and Government employees: Some Suggestions (*Labour Law Journal*; October 1969; Pages xxviii—xxxii).

NOTIFICATION.

Amendment to rules for Tamil Nadu Industrial Disputes Rules.

(G.O. Ms. No. 230, Labour, 10th June 1969.)

R.O. No. A-584 of 1969.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following amendment to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Disputes Rules, 1958, published with the Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department Notification S.R.O.No.A. 8258 of 1958, dated the 18th December 1958 at pages 1—25 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary*, dated the 27th December 1958, as subsequently amended, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section.

AMENDMENT.

1. In the said rules, rules 71 and 72 shall be renumbered as rules 73 and 74 respectively and before the rules so renumbered, the following rules shall be inserted namely —

“71. Lapsed deposits—(1) The Industrial Tribunal may sanction the credit to the Government of (a) all deposits not exceeding five rupees which remain unclaimed for one whole financial year; (b) balances not exceeding five rupees of deposits partly repaid during the year then closing; (c) all sums deposited for the purpose of securing the attendance of witness; and (d) all sums paid into the Tribunal for securing the services of Government Officers, which balances and sums have been unclaimed for one whole year.

The Tribunal may for reasons to be recorded in writing, sanction the retention in deposit of any sum referred to above.

(2) All sums other than those mentioned in sub-rule (1) paid into or deposited with the Industrial Tribunal may be credited to Government, if they have remained unclaimed for four full financial years and if a notice has been issued in respect of them in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Explanation.—(i) The four complete years referred to above should be counted with reference to the date of last payment and not from the date of the last original deposit.

(ii) Amounts in respect of pending and stayed cases should not be lapsed. For such items, the four years' period should be reckoned only from the date of the final order.

(3) A statement of the sums which shall be liable to be credited to Government on the 15th February ensuing shall be published in the ordinary issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the month of December in Form 'V'.

72. Refund of lapsed deposits.—(1) After the lapsed deposits have been credited to Government, cheques should not be drawn against these deposits. If necessary, applications should be made to the Accountant-General through the Pay and Accounts Officer, so that he may note the number of the deposit thereon.

(2) Application for refund of lapsed deposits shall in the first instance, be made to the Tribunal which remitted the deposit and shall be stamped with a Court-fee of Re. 1.

(3) Lapsed deposits credited to Government may be refunded on the authority of the Officer by whom the deposit was remitted.

(4) There must be a separate application for lapsed deposits repayable to each person.”

2. The following form shall be incorporated in the Schedule under the Madras Industrial Disputes Rules, 1958 after form 'U', namely :—

FORM V.

(See rule 71.)

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned items of deposits or sums exceeding rupees 5 in the Industrial Tribunal remain unclaimed for more than 4 years from the date of their deposits and that unless the parties entitled to them appear and claim them on or before the 31st January they will be credited to Government.

Number of the Industrial Dispute.

Date of Deposit and chalan number.

Brief particulars showing the nature of deposits

Amount to whom due.

STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT.

1 STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF AGREEMENT BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE CONCILIATION OFFICERS UNDER SECTION 12 (3) OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 The management of the Krishnan Coil Handloom Weavers (Production and Rules) Co-operative Society Limited, Nagercoil.	2nd August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 275 to Thiru S. Ramachandran before 15th August 1969 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claims for reinstatement.
2 Ponnammal Saw Mill, Nagercoil.	25th August 1969	Do.	The management agreed to reinstate the worker Thiru A. Rajayya in factory on or before 30th September 1969 and give him benefit of continuity of service but without payment of any wages for the period of his non-employment.
3 Pioneer Motors, Nagercoil	29th August 1969	Bonus for 1966-67	The management agreed to pay to all their workers, bonus for the year 1966-67 at the rate of 8 1/4 per cent of their total emoluments during that year deducting whatever amount that has already been paid as bonus to them.
4 The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited, Pappanackanpalayam, Coimbatore-18.	31st July 1969	Revision of wages	The management agreed to increase the wages and revision of work assignment as detailed in the settlement.
5 Sri V. Lakshminarayana Textiles Private Limited, Vadugapalayam, Palledam.	8th August 1969	Implementation of 12(3) settlement, dated 21st April 1969 to 22nd May 1969.	The management agreed to give each of the three electrical department workers a flat increase of Rs. 36 per month in their basic wages as detailed in the settlement.
6 Palaniandavar Calender Mills, 8th August 1969	Regarding the closure of Mill.		The management agreed to pay to all their workers the amount mentioned in the Annexure as detailed in the settlement.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7 Jayalakshmi Mills, Siyaganallur, 1969 Coimbatore.	31st July 1969	Promotion of worker	.. It is agreed that Thiru Velu Mayil, T. No. 26 shall be promoted as fitter helper with effect from 1st January 1969 on Rs. 32-50-62 paise Rs. 45. The arrears shall be paid along with the July 1969 wages to be paid on 7th August 1969.
8 Gopald Textiles Mills Private Limited, Thiruppur.	18th August 1969	Revision of workload	.. The management agreed to revise the workload in 3 shifts as detailed in the settlement.
9 Sri Hari Mills Private Limited, Ondiputhur, Coimbatore.	18th August 1969	Charter of demands	.. It is agreed that 7 days working shall be introduced in all the departments of the mills with effect from 5th September 1969. It is also agreed that the existing shifts timings and wages shall be revised as detailed in the settlement.
10 Essorpe Mills Private Limited, Ganapathy, Coimbatore.	27th August 1969	Implementation of settlement, dated 28th July 1969.	.. It is agreed that the work assignments and wages in the various departments shall be revised in the Annexure as detailed in the settlement. The revised work assignments and wages shall be implemented from 1st September 1969.
11 V. R. Textiles Private Limited, Pullampatti.	29th August 1969	General demands	.. The management agreed to reopen the mill with effect from 10th September 1969 and also agreed to pay the revision of wages to the workers of Spinning Department as detailed in the settlement.
2 National Engineering Works, Kanivanthur, Coimbatore-8.	5th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker	.. The management agreed to take back the worker with continuity of service on his giving a letter of assurance to the effect that he will not absent himself from work in excess of the holidays and leave to which he is eligible. The worker also agrees not to attend the factory late.
13 A. K. Ponnuswamy and Company, Krishnaswamyapuram, Coimbatore-5.	31st July 1969	Increase of wages	.. The management agreed to increase the wages of workers to such of those who have continuously worked for 240 days as detailed in the settlement. The management also agreed to give an annual increment of Rs. 3 with effect from 1st August 1970 to all their workers.
14 Messrs Subbia Foundry, Pappanathokenpalayam, Coimbatore.	20th August 1969	Revision of wages and grant of gratuity etc.	.. It is agreed that every permanent worker will get a guaranteed wage rise of Rs. 20 per month. The management also agreed to increase the wages to their workers as detailed in the settlement.
15 Murugan Engineering Manufacturers, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-4.	20th August 1969	Non-employment of certain workers in Molding Section.	.. The management agreed to reinstate the 36 workers as detailed in the settlement.
16 Kamala Sugars Limited, Udumalpet.	4th August 1969	General demands	.. It is agreed that the classification and basic wages of the workers in the unskilled and semi-skilled categories shall be as in Annexure-I, and the workers employed in skilled categories shall be paid the basic wages fixed in Annexure-II as detailed in the settlement. It is also agreed that a bonus equivalent to 7 per cent of the annual wages has been paid to the workers for the year 1967.
17 Kala Mahal, Gopalapuram, Coimbatore.	12th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	.. The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 300 to Thiru A. Parameswaran Nair in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement and duty pay.
18 Lalitha Stores, Bazaar street, Udumalpet.	18th August 1969	Do	.. The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 100 to Thiru M. Ramaswamy in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement.
19 A. S. G. and Sons, Lorry Transport Company, Palani Road, Udumalpet.	Do.	Do.	.. The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the worker Thiru V. Ayyasamy Naidu in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement.

<i>Serial number and name of the establishment.</i>	<i>Date of settlement.</i>	<i>Points in dispute.</i>	<i>Terms of settlement.</i>
20 The New Krishnavilas Hotel, Old Post Office Road, Coimbatore.	13th August 1969.	Charter of demands ..	The workers noted in the annexure to this settlement will be retrenched with effect from 15th August 1969 onwards. They will be paid retrenchment compensation, leave with wages, bonus upto date, etc., as detailed in the settlement.
21 The Tamiland Cardboards and Paper Mill Limited, Pungar, Bhavanisagar, Coimbatore district.	16th August 1969.	Non-employment of three workers.	It is agreed by both the parties (management and union representatives) to refer the matter regarding the payment of wages for the period of strike and lockout as well as wages for the period of non-employment of three workers to the Labour Court, Coimbatore, for adjudication under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
22 K. C. S. (Private) Limited, Pollachi.	19th August 1969.	Do.	It is agreed that the three workers shall report for duty on 20th August 1969 positively and the management shall allow them to resume their duties. It is also agreed that these workers shall be reinstated with continuity of service but with no back wages for the period of non-employment.
23 Somasundaram Press, Somasundaram Mill Road, Coimbatore.	20th August 1969.	Non-employment of one worker.	The management agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 200 to the worker in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement except the claim for earned leave wages.
24 The managements of certain Tanneries at Erode.	27th August 1969.	Payment of weekly holiday wages to the workers.	The management agree to pay the weekly holiday wages to the workers as on the date with effect from 1st January to 4th June 1969 at the rate of Rs. 2.73 paise.
25 The management by Thiru R. Doraisamy Contractor (Pierces Leslie and Company Limited), 8-A Mani Iyer street, Pollachi.	28th August 1969.	Charter of demands ..	The management agree to increase the rates of wages to all the workers by 10 per cent with effect from 1st January 1969 from the existing rates. The management agrees to pay a bonus equivalent to 6 1/2 per cent of the total earnings of the workers during the period the settlement is in force and also to 8 paid National and Festival holidays to all the workers in a year.
26 Gopal Flour Mills, Dharapuram Road, Udumalpet.	29th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	Both the parties agreed to refer the issue for the informal arbitration of the Commissioner of Labour, Madras or his nominee whose decision will be final and binding on the parties.
27 Palghat Service, Limited, Oppanakara street, Coimbatore.	30th August 1969	Do.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 450 to Thiru A. K. Ramu in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.
28 Thirumurugan Flour Mills, 29/22, Vyalal street, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	The management agreed to reinstate the worker Thiru A. C. Mani in service with effect from 1st September 1969 without back wages for the period of non-employment.
29 Dalmia Ceramic Industries, 4th August 1969 Dalmiapuram.	4th August 1969	Bonus from September 1967 onwards.	The management agreed to pay bonus from September 1967 onwards for staff discharging the duties concerned with Dalmia Cement (Bharat), Limited, at the same rate as is paid by Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited.
30 Dalmia Cement (Bharat), Limited, Dalmiapuram.	Do.	Revision of Wages, Dearness Allowance, etc.	The management agreed to revise the basic wages of all workers previously employed in the Refractory Department and transferred to Cement Division on 1st January 1969 or 1st February 1969 and to put them into the respective grades existing in the Cement Division. Dearness allowance and House Rent Allowance as payable to the workmen in the Cement Division will also be payable to them from the date of the transfer as detailed in the settlement.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Poiness in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
	(1)	(2)	(4)
31 Dalmia Ceramic Industries, 4th August 1969. Dalmiapuram.		Payment of Festival Advance.	The management agrees to give an interim bonus to workers of each religion not exceeding 4 per cent of the wages under section 17 of the Bonus Act, 1965. The union also agrees to the management deducting the amount paid as interim bonus when the final payment of bonus is paid.
32 Messrs S. T. Soundararaja Pillai and Sons, Nagapattinam.	5th August 1969	Termination from service on charges of theft.	The management agree to pay sum of Rs. 160 to the petitioner in full and final settlement of the entire claims in future including reinstatement.
33 Nagapattinam Electric Supply Company, Limited, Nagapattinam.	Do.	Employment of a permanent cadre.	The management agreed to provide work to the petitioner on temporary basis immediately and to take him in the permanent cadre of service when the first vacancy arises in that cadre but not later than 1st January 1970.
34 Pettavaithalai Co-operative Agricultural Marketing Society.	7th August 1969	Retrenchment of a worker ..	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 100 to Thiru P. Kesavan in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement.
35 Jothi Printers, Tiruchirappalli ..	20th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 45 to Thiru V. Malayalam and the worker agrees to receive it in full and final settlement of all his claims.
36 Thiru Vest Valravan Chettiar, Vest Talkies, Pudukottai.	22nd August 1969	Retrenchment of a worker ..	The management agreed to pay Rs. 70 and the workers agrees to receive the amount in full and final settlement of all his claims.
37 The Popular Automobiles (Private) Limited.	25th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker ..	The management agreed to pay Rs. 350 to the dismissed worker Thiru S. Asceevatham and the worker has also agreed to receive the amount in full and final settlement of all his claims including overtime allowance claimed by the

38 Pudukkottai Co-operative ports, Limited.	Trans- 22nd August 1969	Do.	Both parties agreed to the informal arbitration by Thiru A. E. Devarajan, Labour Officer, Tiruchirappalli to decide whether the non-employment of Thiru S. Dorairaj is justified and if not to what relief he is entitled to.
39 Free Netyakalyani Limited, Tiruvadanai.	Textiles, 5th August 1969	Charter of demands ..	The management agreed to promote apprentices as Badli workmen in their respective departments and will become eligible for Provident Fund contributions from 14th July 1969 as detailed in the settlement.
40 Star Industries, Madurai ..	6th August 1969	Increase of wages gratuity, etc.	It is agreed that the three workers will be given an ad hoc increase of 25 paise per day in the existing wages with effect from 1st January 1969.
41 Somasundaram Mills Limited, Muthanandal.	(Private), 7th August 1969	Non-employment of certain workers.	It is agreed that the two workers will be taken into service with effect from 15th August 1969 and they are to receive the wages which they were drawing before their non-employment. The non-employment of two workers will be taken up later.
42 Government Common Leese Shop, Madurai.	Do.	Non-employment of a worker ..	It is agreed that Thiru K. George will be reinstated with continuity of service and without back wages and shall report for work on 25th August 1969.
43 Somasundaram Mills, Limited, Muthanandal.	(Private), Do.	Certain demands ..	It is agreed that 11 workers will be made permanent with effect from 1st July 1968 in the Spinning Department and towards the arrears of wages the parties agree to receive 50 per cent of the arrears from 1st July 1968 to July 1969 as detailed in settlement.
44 The Management of Sree Menakahi Mill, Madurai.	19th August 1969	Regarding appointment of permanent side maistries.	It is agreed that Thiruvalargal Masanam R. G. S. 66 and Noolish R. G. S. 20 will be made permanent side maistries with effect from 1st August 1969.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
45 The Management of Sree Menakshi Mill, Madurai.	10th August 1969.	Payment of categories of wages.	It is agreed that Thiru Periyasamy will be paid full category wages with effect from 1st June 1971 and the difference between the present wage and the category wage will be paid as detailed in the settlement.
46 The Management of Sree Menakshi Mill, Madurai.	23rd August 1969	Regarding promotion of Thiru Muthuraja.	It is agreed that Thiru Muthuraja will be made as an acting side maistry in 'C' shift and he will be on trial for a period of three months. On satisfactory completion of three months period, he will be confirmed as side maistry.
47 Rajarathana Mills Private, Limited, Palani, Madurai District.	26th August 1969	Permanency of workers	The management agreed that Gouthimathinathan will be made permanent after completion of 240 days continuous service. It is also agreed that promotion will be done in case of vacancies on the basis of seniority cum-efficiency as detailed in the settlement.
48 The Management of Madura Mills Company Limited, Madurai.	Do.	Increase of wages	The management agreed to revise the basic wages as detailed in the settlement and also agreed to the payment of a commission linked to the production handled to these categories of workers as per basis mentioned in the Annexure as detailed in the settlement.
49 Raja Mills, Madurai	25th August 1969	Implementation of 12(3) settlement.	It is agreed that the management will settle the accounts of certain workers in accordance with the settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, dated 26th July 1969.
50 Madura Mills Company Limited. Madurai.	29th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	It is agreed that Thiru Ramaswamy will be reinstated as learner in New Mill Process Control Room with continuity of service and without back wages. The period of non-employment will be treated as leave on loss of pay.
51 Sivagami Mills, Thenur	29th August 1969.	Regarding the punishment of suspension imposed on Thiru Balan.	It is agreed that the period of 4 days suspension imposed on Thiru Balan will be reduced to 3 days and he will be paid wages for one day.
52 Sri Danalakshmi Iron Works, Madurai.	1st August 1969	Over the issue of Bonus	The management agreed to give and the workers agree to receive in full and final settlement 15 per cent of the total earned wages as bonus for the year 1968-69.
53 Madurai Iron Workers, Madurai.	Do.	Do.	Do.
54 Dhanalakshmi Press Manufacturing Company, Madurai.	Do.	Non-employment of 3 workers.	The management agree to pay the following amount noted against the three persons in full and final settlement of all their claims against the management without any recourse what so ever.
55 Pandian Automobiles Limited, Madurai.	Private 2nd August 1969	Over the issue of Bonus arrears of increments and overtime wages.	1. Thiru A. Raju, Rs. 35, 2. Thiru S. Natarajan Rs. 70 and 3. A. Ramachandran Rs. 70. The management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru A. Lakshmanan agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 475 in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management including his claim for arrears of increments leave wages bonus over time wages, etc.
56 Madurai Milk Project, Madurai	4th August 1969	Non-employment of 9 workmen.	The management agreed to reinstate the 9 workers as fresh workers and they will not be eligible for any wages or compensation for the period of non-employment.
57 Kodaikanal House Building Co-operative Society Limited, Kodaikanal.	Do.	Non-employment of a work-r.	The management agreed to reinstate Thiru Y. Abraham with effect from 6th August 1969 with continuity of service but with out back wages.
58 Devi Turning and Works, Madurai.	Engineering 13th August 1969	Do.	The management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru V. T. Thangavelu agreed to receive a sum of Rs. 775 in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management including his right for reinstatement arrears of wages leave wages, bonus, etc.

Serial number and name of the establishment. Date of settlement. Points in dispute. Terms of settlement.

59 Green Hotel, Madurai	(1) ..	(2) 13th August 1969	(3) Non-employment of workers.	(4) The management agrees to pay the following sums noted against their names in full and final settlement of all their claims against the management including his claims for reinstatement, arrears of wages, leave wages, bonus, etc. 1. Thiru P. R. Vallappan Rs. 170 (Supplier). 2. Thiru G. Veerasamy Rs. 40 (Supplier). The Management agreed to reinstate the conductor Thiru R. Canku with effect from 18th August 1969 with continuity of service as ex-gratia towards to the period of his non-employment. The Management and the union agree to discuss the demands relating to registration of workers; erection of grinding machine diet for Hospital patients and electrification of labour lines among themselves and settle the issue to the satisfaction of both parties. The contractor employer agrees to reinstate the worker Thiru R. Nichal (Carpenter) on or before 25th August 1969 with continuity of service and further agrees to pay a sum of Rupees 300 as ex-gratia towards the period of his non-employment. The Management agreed to pay and the worker agrees to receive a sum of Rupees 200 in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management including his claims for reinstatement arrears of wages leave wages, bonus, etc. The Management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru M. Duraisamy agrees to receive a sum of Rupees 125 in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management including his claims for reinstatement, arrears of wages, leave wages, bonus, etc.
60 The Management of Ajmeer Bus Service, Madurai.	..	14th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	
61 Highways Estates, Highways.	..	18th August 1969	Charter of demands	..
62 The Contractor, Estates, Highways.	..	Do.	Non-employment of a worker.	..
63 Johnsirani Stores, Madurai	..	21st August 1969	Do.	..
64 Jaya Flour Mills, Dindigul	..	23rd August 1969	Do.	..

65 A. T. K. Lorry Service	..	25th August 1969	Non-employment of two workers.	The Management agreed to pay the following sums noted against their names in full and final settlement including their claims for reinstatement arrears of wages, bonus etc. 1 N. Perumal (240-20) = Rupees 220. 2 Rezalkhan (340-65) = Rupees 275.
66 Saradha Achakan, Madurai	..	Do.	Non-employment of a worker.	The Management agreed to pay a sum of Rupees 155-50, Rupees 105-50 towards dues from the worker (i.e.) Rupees 50 in full and final settlement of all his claims for reinstatement, arrears of wages leave wages, bonus, etc.
67 Deluxo Plastic Products, Madras-29.	..	1st August 1969	Certain demands	.. The management agreed to revise the scale of each post and revised scales and the revised pay of each worker is given in the scheduled as detailed in the settlement.
68 Madras Tin Factory, Madras	..	6th August 1969	Over the issue of retrenchment of 4 workers.	The management agreed to pay 3 months wages each to Thiruvalluvar V. Sankaran Govindan and Durai and 3½ months wages to Thiru T. M. Muregan in full and final settlement of all their claims including their claims for reinstatement but excluding the claims for pro-rate bonus and leave wages if any due.
69 Messrs Standard Pencil Factory, Guindy, Madras-32.	..	9th August 1969	Charter of demands	.. The management agree to grant each of their permanent workmen an adhoc increase of Rs. 27-50 paise per month effective 1st June 1969. The management agree to supply free of cost an extra cup of tea per worker, a washing allowance of Rs. 2-50 p.m. and shift allowance of 75 paise per sh.ft worker. The management agree to pay a bonus of 16 per cent of the total annual earnings of each worker for each of the accounting year 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 as detailed in the settlement.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of agreement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
70 Roberts Moleson and Company, Madras-6.	12th August 1969	Over the issue of retrenchment of a worker.	It is agreed that the management will pay Rs. 1,300 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement but excluding his claims for pro-rata bonus for the accounting year 1968-69 to Thiru T. V. Kunjuran.
71 Hivelm Industries Private Limited, Madras-32.	Do.	Do.	The management agree to grant each of their workman a meals allowance of 65 paise per day of full attendance in lieu of the value of 30 paise coffee as supplied at present as detailed in the settlement.
72 Anandavikatan, Madras-2	Do.	Charter of demands	The management agree to pay every worker half month's total salary drawn by him on 31st March 1967 as additional bonus for the year 1966-67 as detailed in the settlement.
73 Part Press, Madras-17	13th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay and the worker Thiru N. Velayutham agree to receive a sum of Rs. 250 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.
74 Killick Nixon Company Limited, Madras-2.	Do	Do.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 50 to Thiru Palayan in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.
75 Jai Trading Corporation, Madras-5.	Do.	Do.	The management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru T. Dharman agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 175 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claims for reinstatement.
76 Johal Hameedia Press, Madras-14.	Do.	Do.	The management agreed and the worker agrees to receive a sum of Rupees 250 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claims for reinstatement bonus and leave wages.

77 A. T. M. Private Limited, Madras.	21st August 1969	Non-employment of two workers.	The management agreed to pay and the two workers Thiruvargal A. Thiruvukkarasu and K. S. Sundaram agree to receive a sum of Rupees 250 and 150 respectively in full and final settlement of all their claims including their claims for reinstatement.												
78 Cookans Die Castings, Madras-32.	Do.	Over the issue of increase in wages supply of shoe, etc.	It is agreed that the management will pay Rupees 12 to each worker as adhoc increase in wages with effect from 1st June 1969.												
79 The Trade Weavers Co-operative P and S Society Limited, Erode (Branch at Madras-4).	Do.	Non-employment of a worker.	It is agreed that the management will pay the following amount to the worker in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.												
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>Compensation including notice pay.</td><td>294-00</td></tr><tr><td>Bonus</td><td>255-81</td></tr><tr><td>Provident Fund</td><td>165-21</td></tr><tr><td>Security Deposit</td><td>250-00</td></tr><tr><td>(with interest, if any.)</td><td></td></tr></table>				Rs.		Compensation including notice pay.	294-00	Bonus	255-81	Provident Fund	165-21	Security Deposit	250-00	(with interest, if any.)	
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(with interest, if any.)															
80 Kabeer Printing Press, Madras.	22nd August 1969	Revision of Gratuity Scheme and Dearness Allowance.	It is agreed that the gratuity shall be payable to all the workmen who have put in a minimum service of 5 years as detailed in the settlement.												
81 Reliance Agencies, Madras-4	26th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru P. Shanmugam agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 90 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.												
82 Do.	Do.	Do.	The management agreed to pay and the worker Thiru P. Pushparaj, agrees receive a sum of Rupees 150 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claims for reinstatement.												

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
83 Rane (Madras) Limited, Madras-32.	29th August 1969	Revision of wages, Dearness Allowance, etc.	Parties have agreed that the existing scales of pay for the various categories of workmen shall continue to remain in force. The workers and union have further agreed not to make any demand for alteration or enhancement of the said scales. The management will pay to the workmen dearness allowance at the rate of 27 paise per point over and above 100 points of the Madras City Working Class Cost of living Index as detailed in the settlement and also to implement the other various terms of settlement.
84 G. V. M. Transport, Oorappakkam, Guduvanchery.	1st August 1969	Non-employment of two workers.	The management agreed to pay and the workmen Thiruvargal P. Chinappa and T. Moses agree to receive a sum of Rs. 170 each in full and final settlement of all their claims including their claims for reinstatement arrears of wages, etc.
85 Ennore Foundries, Madras-57	Do.	Non-employment of three workers.	Both parties agree to refer the following issue for the informal arbitration by the Labour Officer III, Madras and agree to abide by his decision as final and binding on both the parties.
86 Baliga Lighting Equipments Private Limited, Madras-43.	4th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to pay and the workman Thiru Charles Brandbury agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 150 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claims for reinstatement.
87 Vadapalani Refractory Works, Madras-26.	Do.	Charter of demands	It is agreed that the daily rated workmen will be given an <i>ad hoc</i> increase of 0.75 paise per working day in the existing wages with effect from 1st April 1969 and also agreed that the new gratuity scheme etc., as detailed in settlement.
88 Ravi Paints and Chemicals Limited, Madras-19.	14th August 1969.	Charter of demands	The Management agreed to give an adhoc increase of Rs. 10 to the existing Dearness Allowance with effect from 1st April 1969 and also agree that 25 per cent of the existing grade II workers will be promoted to Grade I on the basis of the seniority and merit as detailed in the settlement.
89 Standard Motor Products of India Limited, Madras.	19th August 1969.	Over the issue of promotion, etc.	The Management agreed to promoted Thiru K. Gopalaraman as Jig Borer with effect from 1st September 1969 on the same rates of wages as was offered to him on 14th April 1969. The Management also agreed to increase the lunch allowance payable to the drivers to Rs. 3-25 with effect from 20th August 1969 as detailed in the settlement.
90 The management of Pilot Pen Company (India) Limited, Madras.	19th August 1969.	Payment of wages to the worker.	The Management agreed to pay the July 1969 salary without any deduction on 22nd August 1969 as detailed in the settlement.
91 Universal Footwear Company, Madras-58.	22nd August 1969.	Non employment of three workmen.	The Management agreed to pay the following workmen the amount noted against each and the workmen also agree to receive the said sum in full and final settlement of all their claims including their claims for reinstatement.
			Rs. (1) Thiru A. Raghavan .. 125 (2) Thiru N. Vasanthkumar .. 50 (3) Thiru Mohankumar .. 50
92 Indian Bright Steel Limited, Madras.	Company, 22nd August 1969.	Non employment of two worker.	The Management agree to pay to Thiru M. P. Ganesan a sum of Rs. 250 and Thiru P. Rathinam a sum of Rs. 150 and the workmen also agree to receive the said sums in full and final settlement of all their claims inclusive of their claim for reinstatement.

Terms of settlement.

Points in dispute.

Date of settlement.

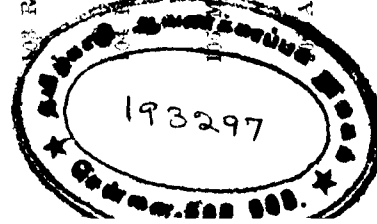
Serial number and name of the establishment.

		(3)		(4)	
		(2)		(1)	
93	Gorden Woodroffe Leather Manufacturing Division of Gorden Woodroffe and Company (Madras) Private Limited, Madras.	22nd August 1969.	Payment of bonus for the year ending June 1969.	The Management agree to pay the workmen eligible under the payment of Bonus Act, 1959, 20 per cent of the total basic salary and Dearness Allowance earned during the accounting year July 1968—June 1969.	
94	Lantimo Machine Private Limited, Madras-58.	23rd August 1969.	Charter of demands.	It is agreed that the workmen will give a minimum of 60 finished units of production every month. The management also agreed to increase the wages of their workmen as detailed in the settlement.	
95	Kutty's Flush Doors and Furniture Company (Private) Limited, Poonamallee.	30th August 1969.	Implementation of settlement	The parties agree to abide by the interpretation over the implementation of the settlement by Thiru S. Rajesubramanian, Labour Officer-I, Madurai (informal arbitration) over the issue.	
96	Muthu Cool Drinks, Rasipuram.	1st August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to reinstate Thiru M. Narayanaswamy with continuity of service as detailed in the settlement.	
97	V.M.P. Metals and Alloys Company, Salem-4.	2nd August 1969.	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay and Thiru C. Chin-nakannu agrees to receive in full and final settlement of his claims for reinstatement a sum of Rs. 100. He will also be paid Rs. 17-25 in settlement of arrears of wages and wages in lieu of unavailed leave.	
98	Narayana Chettiar Industries, Salem-3 and Pachiammal Tannery, Salem.	Do.	Bonus for the year 1966.	The management agree to pay and their workmen agree to receive the same amount of bonus as was paid last year and an additional sum of Rs. 10 in the case of each workman in full and final satisfaction of the claims for bonus for the year 1969.	

99	Salem Co-operative Marketing Society, Limited, Salem.	13th August 1969	Retrenchment of a worker.	The management agree to pay and Thiru K. Krishnan agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 270 in full and final satisfaction of the retrenchment compensation to him under section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.	
100	Mahalinga Mudaliar, Merchants and Commission Agents, Salem.	16th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay and Thiru N. Suri* yaprakasam agrees to receive in full and final settlement of all his claims including those of retrenchment bonus leave wages, etc. A sum of Rs. 810 out of which a sum of Rs. 540 will be adjusted against the dues from the said worker.	
101	Muthu Cool Drinks, Rasipuram.	18th August 1969	Employment to Thiru M. Narayanaswamy.	The proprietor agrees to pay and Thiru M. Narayanaswamy agrees to receive in full and final satisfaction of all his claims including those of reinstatement, leave wages, etc., a sum of Rs. 48.	
102	Jawahar Mills Limited, Salem.	20th August 1969	Fixation of work-load and wages.	The management agreed to revise the work assignments and wages for spinners including reserve pickers as detailed in the settlement.	
103	Raja Printers, Madras.	4th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to reinstate the worker Thiru P. Devaraj in service with effect from 5th August 1969 with continuity of service but without backwages.	
104	S. Raji and Company, Madras-21	8th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay and the worker agrees to receive a sum of 500 in full and final settlement of his claims including his claim for reinstatement.	
105	Venkateswara Agro Chemicals and Minerals, Madras-21.	8th August 1969	Regarding bonus for the year 1968-69.	The management agrees to pay 5 per cent of the total earnings as bonus for the year ending March 1969 in full and final settlements of the bonus claim to the worker for the said year.	
106	Natesa Naicker, Furniture Manufacturers, Madras-7.	11th August 1969	Regarding non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay to Thiru M. Rajagopal Rs. 100 in full and final settlement of all his claims inclusive of the claim of reinstatement by way of ex-gratia.	

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<i>Serial number and name of the establishment.</i>	<i>Date of settlement.</i>	<i>Points in dispute.</i>	<i>Terms of settlement.</i>
	(2)	(3)	(4)
107 Messrs. Vasu Trading Company, No. 116, Nainappa Naicken street, Madras-3.	12th August 1969	Regarding non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to take back Thiru V.S. Thiagarajan in service with continuity with effect from 13th August 1969. Thiru V.S. Thiagarajan agrees to report for work with effect from 13th August 1969.
108 Ramuni Corporation, Merchants, Madras-3.	12th August 1969	Bonus for the year 1967-68 ..	The management agrees to pay Rs. 375 in full and final settlement of his claim inclusive of the claim of reinstatement.
109 Eagle Vermicelli Company, Madras-3.	13th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to pay and the worker Thiru R.M. Sheriff agrees to receive a sum of Rs. 50 in full and final settlement of all his claim including his claim for reinstatement.
110 Broadway Cafe, Madras-1 ..	20th August 1969	Over the issue of retrenchment of workers, etc.	The management agrees to continue in service the workmen and pay compensation as detailed in the settlement.
111 Garment Dry Cleaners, Madras-1 ..	20th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to pay Rs. 50 to Thiru-mathi Jennifa Sugar in full and final settlement of all her claims inclusive of claim for reinstatement.
112 The Crompton Engineering (Madras) Limited, Madras.	23rd August 1969	Charter of demands	The management agree to pay an adhoc allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem, interim measure, for the period of this agreement and also agree to revise the salary wages to their workmen as detailed in the settlement.
113 Ahmed and Company, No. 255, Linghi Chetty St., Madras.	26th August 1969	Charter of demands	It is agreed that all workmen working in E. T. Miller and Mandanam Godown will be paid Re. 1 as batta per day provided they work after 7-30 p. m. The management agree to give Rs. 30 as monthly wages to all maistries with effect from 1st September 1969 as detailed in the settlement.
114 Sri Krishna Service, Vellore. ..	16th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay a sum of Rs. 250 in addition to the 3 months wages already paid on 19th May 1969 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.
115 M. B. D. Motor Service, Arcot.	19th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to reinstate the worker with effect from 20th August 1969 with continuity of service without backwages.
116 Sri Narayanan Bus Transport, 22nd August 1969 Vridhachalam.	22nd August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	Both parties agree to refer the dispute to the informal arbitration of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour-I, Madras; the decision of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour in this arbitration will be final and binding on both the parties.
117 N. V. Bashyam Reddy and Company, Cuddalore.	24th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to pay Rs. 450 in full and final settlement of all his claims and the worker also agrees to receive the said sum in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.
118 East India Distilleries and Sugar Factory Limited, Employees Co-operative Canteen, Limited, Nellikuppam.	25th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agrees to pay and the worker agrees to receive Rs. 125 in full and final settlement of all his claims of the worker.
119 Saraswathi Mach Works, Sivakasi. ..	12th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agreed to pay Thiru N. Rangaswamy two months pay in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement.
120 Kaidass Litho Press, Sivakasi. ..	12th August 1969	Non-employment of a worker.	The management agree to pay two months wages to Thiru K. Gurusamy in full and final settlement of all his claims (excluding wages for the period worked).
121 Pioneer Motor Service, Tirunelveli.	14th August 1969	Charter of demands	The management have agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 40 to each worker as advance against Bonus. The issue of quantum of bonus for the year 1968-67 will be taken up for discussion after 15th September 1969.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	Date of settlement.	Points in dispute.	Terms of settlement.	
			(1)	(2)
122 South India Co-operative Spinning Mills, Limited, Pettai, Tirunelveli.	14th August 1969	Charter of demands	(3)	(4)
The unions hereby agree to the running of the 'A' Mill on all 7 days in the week within 12th September 1969 and the 'B' Mill with immediate effect subject to discuss on between the management and the labour on the 7 days working in 'A' Mill. The unions agree that the workers in the 'B' Mill shall compensate the management the loss of production occasioned on account of the strike period from 7th August 1.69 to 12th August 1969 by working extra days on 17th September 1969 and 24th August 1969, 7, 14 and 21 of September 1969 as detailed in the settlement.				
123 South India Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Pettai, Tirunelveli.	16th August 1969	Implementation of settlement.	12	(3)
Both the parties, the management and the union agreed the 12(3) settlement (24 items) reached before the Labour Officer, Tirunelveli.				
124 Madura Mills Company, Limited, Tuticorin.	21st August 1969	Charter of demands	..	..
The management are already paying acting wages. The management also agreed to supply 8 more rain coats in addition to the existing 8 rain coats as detailed the settlement.				
125 Tirunelveli District Cooperative Departmental Staff Co-operative Credit and Thrift Society Limited, Tirunelveli.	21st August 1969	Non-employment of worker.	one	one
The management agree to pay a sum Rs. 2-35 to Thiru A. Noorula in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.				
126 Sri Ramanujam Press, Tenkasi.	22nd August 1969	Non employment of worker.	one	one
The management agree to reinstates the worker Thiru S. Chidambara Mudaliar from 1st July 1969 with continuity of service but without backwages for the period of non-employment.				
127 Thirumalai Mills, Tirunelveli	.. 23rd August 1969	Non-employment of a worker..	It is agreed that the issues regarding revision of wages and the work assignment shall be referred to the informal arbitration of Thiru K. Ramaswamy Gounder Retired High Court Judge and Industrial Tribunal. His decision shall be final and binding on both the parties.	
128 Saravana Kartikeyan Lorry Service, Rajapalayam.	31st August 1969	Non-employment of one workman.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 225 to Thiru R. Sethuram in full and final settlement of all his claims including reinstatement.	
129 Sri Kaliswari Liho Works, Sivakasi.	26th August 1969	Non-employment of one workman.	The management agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 340 to Thiru E. S. Vellaichamy in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement.	
130 Chamraj Estate, Chamraj Post, Nilgiris.	6th August 1969	Non-employment of 5 workers.	The management agree for referring the issues of the 5 workers for adjudication by labour Court, Coimbatore by submitting a joint application signed by the management and the workers concerned under Section 10(2) of the Industries Disputes Act, 1947.	
131 Malloor Estate, Kullakumby Post.	16th August 1969	Payment of overtime wages ..	The management agrees to pay two months consolidated pay (16½ hours per month) as overtime wages from First April 1969 per year.	
132 Sultana Estate, Kullakumby Post.	23rd August 1969	Non-payment of maternity Benefit.	Regarding worker Nanji the union does not press this issue as it has been settled by direct negotiation as detailed in the settlement.	
133 Coonoor Tea Estate, Springfield ..	26th August 1969	Certain grievances of the workers.	In the light of discussion held before the Labour Officer, the union does not press items 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Demand Nos. 7 and 8 are being dealt with separately as detailed in the settlement.	
134 Dodhabetta Tea Garden, Ooty ..	27th August 1969	Certain grievances of the workers.	The management agrees to pay the Bonus to their workers as early as possible as detailed in the settlement.	

<i>Serial number and name of the establishment.</i>	<i>Date of settlement.</i>	<i>Points in dispute.</i>	<i>Terms of settlement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
135 Kalaiothi Rajalakshmi Estate, Gudalur.	28th August 1969	Certain grievances of the workers.	The management agrees to pay Bonus to all workers on 13th September 1969 as detailed in the settlement.
36 O' Valley Estates, New Hope.	29th August 1969	Certain grievances of the workers.	Regarding payment of the medical bill of Mrs. E. V. Eapen which is the subject of the dispute both parties agree to make a joint reference to the Labour Court under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
137 Sultana Estate, Kullakamby	30th August 1969	Payment of D.A. to certain workers, etc.	Regarding Michal Maistry the Management agrees to enrol him as a permanent Supervisor with effect from 1st January 1970 and he will continue to be in service till that date without break. Regarding on the payment of Bonus the union does not press this issue.
138 Padma Textiles (Powerlooms), Madurai.	30th August 1969	Non-employment of worker	It is agreed that Thiru P. Natarajan will be paid Rs. 90 in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for bonus, leave wages.
139 Madura Mills Company Limited., Madurai.	25th August 1969	Demand for observing certain contract labour.	The management agrees to take on their mill rolls 60 contract labourers mentioned in the Annexure as Learners with effect from 1st July 1969 as detailed in the settlement.

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PARTICULARS OF VOLUNTARY AND COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS MADE BETWEEN EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

<i>Serial number and name of the concern.</i>	<i>Date of agreement.</i>	<i>Number of workers involved.</i>	<i>Issues.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Messrs Viswanathan and Company Madras-1.	5th August 1969	13	Wage increase.
2 Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras-12.	1st August 1969	2	Change of occupation.
3 Do.	2nd August 1969	17	Change of occupation.
4 Do.	8th August 1969	1	Change of occupation.
5 Do.	19th August 1969	1	Change of occupation.
6 Century Flour Mills, Madras-12.	24th August 1969	135	Bonus for 1968-69.
7 Anantavikatan, Madras.	1st August 1969	133	Bonus for 1966-67 and 1967-68.
8 Spencer and Company, Madras.	8th August 1969	1	Non-employment of one showroom Assistant in Ooty Branch.
9 Indian Express (Madurai) Limited, Madras.	12th August 1969	553	Change in working hours and increase in casual leave.
10 National Fasteners (Private) Limited, Madras-32.	31st August 1969	28	Bonus for the years 1968-69 and 1970.
11 Benil Leather Corporation, Madras-44 and their workmen.	1st August 1969	..	Certain demands.
12 Saraswathi Mills Limited, Tiruthani and their workmen.	1st August 1969	..	Certain demands.
13 Facit Asia Limited, Madras-41 and their workmen.	5th August 1969	..	Promotion of a worker.
14 Madurantakam Co-operative Sugarmills Limited, Padalam and their workmen.	25th July 1969	..	Demands of the workmen.
15 Indian Oxygen Limited, Madras-58 and their workmen.	27th August 1969	..	Demands of the workmen.
16 Sree Sivagami Mills, Thenur Vs. National Textile Workers Union.	9th July 1969	15	Revision of wages to canteen workers.
17 Vijayakumar Mills (Private) Limited, Palani Vs. National Textile Workers Union, Madura District Mill Workers Union, Dravida Panchalai Thozhilalar Munnetra Sangam.	25th August 1969	950	Payment of bonus for 1968-69.

<i>Serial number and name of the concern.</i>	<i>Date of agreement.</i>	<i>Number of workers involved.</i>	<i>Issues.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18 Virudhunagar Textile Mills Limited, Virudhunagar Vs. Virudhunagar Textile Mill Labourers Union.	11th August 1969	.. 6	Permanency of casual labourers.
19 Om Shanmuga Theatre, Palani	4th August 1969	.. 1	Non-employment of K. Arumugam.
20 Parvathy Flour Mill, Palani.	26th August 1969	.. 1	Non-employment of T. Karuppiah.
21 The Estates Staff Union of South India, Coonoor and the management of A. V. Thomas and Company (India) Limited. Managing Agents of The Neelamalai Tea and Coffee Estates Limited, Madras.	18th August 1969		Payment of overtime to the office staff.
22 Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills, Salem.	30th July 1969		Working of the mills on all days of the week. Two unions have agreed to the working of the mill on all seven days and the grant of weekly rest by rotation. Badlis will be absorbed in this resulting additional vacancies.
23 Mettur Industries, Mettur Dam.	20th August 1969		Rationalisation of workload of fitters, jobbers and line jobbers in the weaving shed and of the formula of annual increments for them. The management have agreed to pay night allowance increased wages to permanent line jobbers.
24 Sabari Mills (Private) Limited, Tiruchirappalli.	14th August 1969		Reopening of factory.

3. STATEMENT SHOWING THE LIST OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES REFERRED TO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS, AND LABOUR COURTS FOR ADJUDICATION PUBLISHED IN THE *FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE*, PART II—SECTION 1 DURING THE MONTH IN AUGUST 1969.

<i>Serial number and name of the concern in which disputes have arisen.</i>	<i>Issues.</i>	<i>G.O. No. and date of reference of Labour.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL MADRAS.		
1 Southern Bottlers (Private) Limited, Madras.	Whether the non-employment of Thiru S. Sundaram is justified, if not to what relief he is entitled.	G. O. R. No. 216 Labour, dated 14th May 1967.
	To compute the relief any awarded in terms of money if it can be so computed.	

4. STATEMENT SHOWING THE LIST OF AWARDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS AND LABOUR COURTS PUBLISHED IN THE SUPPLEMENT TO PART II—SECTION I OF THE *FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE* DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

<i>Serial number and name of the establishment.</i>	<i>Page number and date of the Gazette.</i>	<i>G.O. number and date.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS.		
1 Seshasayee Paper and Boards. Limited, Salem.	6-7/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 682, Labour, dated 28th July 1969.
2 Southern Structural, Limited, Pattabiram Chingleput district.	7-8/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 690, Labour, dated 30th July 1969.
3 Hindustan Teleprinters, Limited, Madras.	19-20/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 707, Labour, dated 2nd August 1969.
4 Aruna Sugars, Limited, Pennadam.	20-21/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 709, Labour, dated 2nd August 1969.
LABOUR COURT, MADRAS.		
5 Yemen Enterprises, Madras.	9/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 750, Labour, dated 7th August 1969.
6 Gowri Products, Madras.	9-13/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 752, Labour, dated 8th August 1969.
7 Maya Industries, Madras-7.	12/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 800, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
8 Maya Industries, Madras-7.	12-13/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 801, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
9 P. G. Natarajan and Brothers, Madras.	16-17/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 804, Labour, dated 14th August 1969.
10 Sathya Studios (Private), Limited, Madras-28.	11/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 799, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
ADDITIONAL LABOUR COURT, MADRAS.		
11 Britannia Biscuit Company, Limited, Madras.	3/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 689, Labour, dated 30th July 1969.
12 Thanjavur Textiles, Limited, Thanjavur.	3-6/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 691, Labour, dated 30th July 1969.
13 Engineering Construction Corporation, Limited, Madras.	18-19/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 751, Labour, dated 8th August 1969.
14 Loco Works Staff Co-operative Canteen, Limited, Madras.	5-7/27th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 806, Labour, dated 16th August 1969.
15 Jemco (Private), Limited, Madras.	7-9/27th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 810, Labour, dated 16th August 1969.

LABOUR COURT MADRAS—cont.

16 Gordon Woodro Additional Leather Manufacturing Company, Limited, Madras.	4-5/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 731, Labour, dated 11th August 1969.
(1)	(2)	(3)
ADDITIONAL LABOUR COURT, MADURAI.		
17 Aruna Machine Tools Company Limited, Madurai.	1-2/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 669, Labour, dated 25th July 1969.
18 Sree Meenakshi Mills, Limited, Paravai, Madurai district.	2/6th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 670, Labour, dated 25th July 1969.
19 Pandian Press, Limited, Madurai.	1-3/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 724, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
20 Mandalamaniyam Weavers' Co-operative Production and Sales Society Limited, Mandalamaniyam, Ramanathapuram district.	4-7/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 725, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
21 Aruna Machine Tools, Madurai.	7/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 727, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
22 Loyal Textile Mills, Limited, Kovilpatti.	7-9/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 728, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
23 Bata Shoe Company, Madurai.	13-18/13th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 726, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
24 Sugumar Transport, Tirunelveli.	1-3/27th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 766, Labour, dated 11th August 1969.
25 Gemini Press, Mayuram.	3-4/27th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 829, Labour, dated 19th August 1969.
26 Thoppupatti Salar Weavers' Co-operative Production and Sales Society Limited, Rajapalayam.	13-14/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 802, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
27 Commissioner, Madurai Municipality, Madurai.	14-16/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 803, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
LABOUR COURT, COIMBATORE.		
28 G. K. Periaswamy and Brothers, Shevapet, Salem-2.	1-4/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 729, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.
29 Tiruchengode Municipality, Tiruchengode Salem district.	4-6/20th August 1969 ..	G.O. R. No. 730, Labour, dated 5th August 1969.

(1)

(2)

(3)

LABOUR COURT COIMBATORE—cont.

30 Ramakrishna Pollachi.	Printer,	6-7/20th August 1969	..	G.O. R. No. 755, Labour, dated 3rd August 1969.
31 Marryland Kunnilady, Nilgiris.	Estate, Uppatti,	7-8/20th August 1969	..	G.O. R. No. 779, Labour, dated 12th August 1969.
32 Theatre Pollachi.	Kalaimagal,	8/20th August 1969	..	G.O. R. No. 786, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.
33 Coimbatore Limited, district.	Pioneer Mills, Coimbatore	8-11/20th August 1969	..	G.O. R. No. 798, Labour, dated 13th August 1969.

5. 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திய வேலைநிறுத்தம் மற்றும் கதவடைப்பினால் ஏற்பட்ட வேலைநிறுத்தங்கள் பற்றிய அட்டவணை.

வாரிசை எண்ணும் தொழிலுக்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட இலக்கமும்.		தொழிலாளர் மற்றும் நிறுவனத்தின் பெயரும் விலாசமும்.		வேலைநிறுத்தம் அல்லது கதவடைப்பு.		தகராறு ஏற்பட்ட காரணம்.		வேலை நிறுத்தம். ஏற்கனவே அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டு வராததால்.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 தொடர் 010 (ஏ)	..	பிருந்தாவனம் எஸ்டேட், கலியல்.	வேலை நிறுத்தம்	..	மூன்று தொழிலாளர்களை வேலை நிறுத்தம் செய்தது.	..	..	..	..
2 பொறியியல் 37 (370) (ப)	..	ஆர்மசெல் இன்ஜினியர்ஸ் (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், சென்னை-32.	கதவடைப்பு	..	பொது கோரிக்கைகள்	..	..	..	..
3 வெ	..	ஆர்மசெல் காக்ஷ் அண்டு "லேஸ் (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை-58.	வெ	..	தொழிலாளர் தகராறு	..	..	..	..
4 வெ	..	மார்செல் அண்டு சன்ஸ், மனு பரகசரிங் கம்பெனி, சென்னை.	வெ	..	தொழிலாளர்களின் வேலை நிறுத்தம்.	..	..	..	..
5 27 (க) பேப்பர் அண்டு பேப்பர் லாடெக்ஸ்.	..	தமிழ்நாடு கார்ட்பேபர் அண்டு பேப்பர் மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், பவானிசாகர்.	வேலைநிறுத்தம் கதவடைப்பு.	..	மற்றும் மூன்று தொழிலாளர்களின் வேலை நிறுத்தம்.	..	..	..	..
6 37/370 (பி) இன்ஜினியரிங்	..	ரிசா அண்டு கம்பெனி, கிண்டி, சென்னை-32.	வெ	..	பொது கோரிக்கைகள்	..	..	..	..
7 வெ	..	அம்கோ இஞ்சினியரிங் கார்பொரேஷன், சென்னை-32.	வெ	..	வெ	..	..	..	..
8 381 (ii) ஓடுகள்	..	ஸ்ரீ திருஷ்ணு டைல்ஸ் அண்டு பாட்டர்ஸ் (சென்னை) (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை-49.	வேலைநிறுத்தம்	..	வெ	..	..	..	..

பாதிக்கப்பட்ட வேலையாட்
களின் அதிக அளவு
எண்ணிக்கை.

மாத இறுதி
வரையுள்ள
கால அளவு.
சாதாரண
மாக பணி
புரியும் வேலை
யாட்கள்.

வேலை நிறுத்தம்.
முடிவு.
ஆரம்பம்.

வரிசை எண்ணும் தொழிலுக்கு
தொழிற்சாலை மற்றும் திருவனந்த
வனத்தின் பெயரும் விவரமும்.

(1) (2) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

1	தோட்டம் 010 (ஏ) (3)	..	பிருத்தாவனம் என்டேட், கலியல்.	15-5-1969	9-8-1969	74	25	22	..
2	பொறியியல் 37 (370) (பி)	..	ஆர்ம்செஸ் இஞ்சினியரிங் (பிரை வேட்) லிமிடெட், சென்னை-32.	13-6-1969	31-8-1969	68	210	210	..
3	ஷே	..	ஆர்ம்செஸ் காஜ் அண்டு ரெஸ் (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், சென்னை- 58.	15-6-1969	31-8-1969	66	80	80	..
4	ஷே	..	மார்க்ஷெல் அண்ட் சன்ஸ், மனு பாக்கரிக் கம்பெனி, சென்னை.	20-6-1969	தொடருகிறது	62	60	60	..
5	37 (சி) பேப்பர் அண்டு பேப்பர் பிராடெக்ட்.	..	தமிழ்நாடு கார்ட்போர்ட் அண்ட் பேப்பர் மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், பவானி சாகர்.	10-7-1969	16-8-1969	31	150	150	..
6	37/370 (பி) இஞ்சினியரிங்	..	ரிசா அண்ட் கம்பெனி, கிண்டி, சென்னை-32.	வெ. 8-7-1969 தொடருகிறது. க. 9-7-1969		47	135	135	..
7	ஷே	..	அம்கோ இஞ்சினியரிங் கார்ப்பொ ரேஷன், சென்னை-32.	வெ. 9-7-1969 க. 10-7-1969	ஷே	46	127	127	..
8	331 (ii) ஓடுகள்	..	ஸ்ரீ திருஞ்ஞ டைட்ஸ் அண்டு பாட்ட ரிஸ் (சென்னை) (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை-49.	31-7-1969	ஷே	27	200	200	..

வரிசை எண்ணும் தொழிலுக்கு
தொழிற்சாலை மற்றும் திருவனந்த
வனத்தின் பெயரும் விவரமும்.

நடப்பு திங்களில்
வேலை செய்த
நாட்கள் இழப்பு.

மாத இறுதி
வரை ஏற்பட்ட
மனித நாள்
இழப்பு.

இழக்கப்பட்ட கூலி.
நடப்பு
மாத இதழில் வரை.

(1) (2) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17)

1	தோட்டம் 010 (ஏ) (3)	..	பிருத்தாவனம் என்டேட், கலியல்	154	154	1,628	..	..	..
2	பொறியியல் 37/370 (பி)	..	ஆர்ம்செஸ் இஞ்சினியரிங் (பிரை வேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை-32.	5,460	5,460	14,280	..	..	..
3	ஷே	..	ஆர்ம்செஸ் காஜ் அண்டு ரெஸ் (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை- 58.	2,080	2,080	5,280	..	..	..
4	ஷே	..	மார்க்ஷெல் அண்ட் சன்ஸ், மனு பாக்கரிக் கம்பெனி, சென்னை.	1,560	1,560	3,720	..	..	..
5	27 (சி) பேப்பர் அண்டு பேப்பர் பிராடெக்ட்.	..	தமிழ்நாடு கார்ட்போர்ட் அண்டு பேப்பர் மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், பவானிசாகர்.	1,800	1,800	4,650	..	..	..
6	37/370 (பி) இஞ்சினியரிங்	..	ரிசா அண்ட் கம்பெனி, கிண்டி, சென்னை-32.	3,510	3,510	6,345	..	..	..
7	ஷே	..	அம்கோ இஞ்சினியரிங் கார்பொ ரேஷன், சென்னை-32.	3,302	3,302	5,842	..	..	..
8	331 (ii) ஓடுகள்	..	ஸ்ரீ திருஞ்ஞ டைட்ஸ் அண்டு பாட்டரிஸ் (சென்னை), (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், சென்னை-49.	5,200	5,200	5,400	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
9 37/370 (அ) இஞ்சினியரிங் ..	மாண்புமிகு உறுதுறை இரைக்க, குன்றா-2.	11-8-1969	தொடருகிறது.	18	42	17	..
10 நுற்பாலைகள் 23/231 (அ)	மாண்புமிகு மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	13-8-1969	16-8-1969	2	910	130	780
11 37/370 (அ) இஞ்சினியரிங் ..	குருகன் இஞ்சினியரிங் மானுபாக் சார்ஜ், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	29-7-1969	21-8-1969	20	39	36	3
12 ஷே ..	தண்டயத்தபாளி டிபவுண்டரி, கோயமுத்தூர்.	1-8-1969	தொடருகிறது.	26	412	382	..
13 ஷே ..	எக்ஸ்பெக்ட் இண்டஸ்ட்ரிஸ், கோய முத்தூர்-11.	16-8-1969	ஷே	14	89	72	..
14 ஷே ..	கணபதி இஞ்சினியரிங், கோய முத்தூர்.	22-8-1969	ஷே	8	284	286	..
15 23/231 (அ) நுற்பாலைகள் ..	சவுத் இந்தியா கேட-ஆபரேஷன் லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	7-8-1969	12-8-1969	5	207	177	..

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பிரிவு "ஆ".

1 23/231 (அ) நுற்பாலைகள் ..	3 கனடாவுக்குட்பட்ட கார்டன் மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	31-8-1969	1-9-1969	1	1,175	1,095	80
2 ஷே ..	பிராமகிருஷ்ண மில்ல (கோவை) லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	31-8-1969	1-9-1969	1	180	90	90

(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
9 37/370 (அ) இஞ்சினியரிங் ..	வாங்கர் ஆண்டு கிரைக், குன்றா-2.	306	306	306	..	..
10 நுற்பாலைகள் 23/231 (அ)	ராஜகங்குமி மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	1,820	1,820	1,820	7,200	72,000
11 37/370 (அ) இஞ்சினியரிங் ..	குருகன் இஞ்சினியரிங் மானுபாக் சார்ஜ், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	780	780	780	2,600	2,600
12 ஷே ..	தண்டயத்தபாளி டிபவுண்டரி, கோயமுத்தூர்-18.	9,932	9,932	9,932	61,759	61,759
13 ஷே ..	எக்ஸ்பெக்ட் இண்டஸ்ட்ரிஸ், கோய முத்தூர்-11.	1,008	1,008	1,008	3,792	3,792
14 ஷே ..	கணபதி இஞ்சினியரிங், கோய முத்தூர்.	2,288	2,288	2,288	24,500	24,500
15 23/231 (அ) நுற்பாலைகள் ..	சவுத் இந்தியா கேட-ஆபரேஷன் லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	885	885	885	3,829.50	3,829.50

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பிரிவு "ஆ".

1 23/231 (அ) நுற்பாலைகள் ..	கோயமுத்தூர் கார்டன் மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	1,175	1,175	1,175	9,400	9400
2 ஷே ..	பிராமகிருஷ்ண மில்ல (கோவை), லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	180	..	180	1,449	1,449

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9 37/370 (அ) இன்சினியரிங்	வால்கர் அண்ட் குன்னர்-2.	கிரைக்	..	..	..
10 நூற்பாலைகள் 23/231 (அ)	பாஜலக்ட்டி மில்லு கோயமுத்தூர்.	லிமிடெட்.,	82,000	82,000	இ.தே.தொ.ச. கா.இ. ம.சா.
11 37/370 (அ) இன்சினியரிங்	முருகன் இன்சினியரிங் சார்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்.	மனுபாக்	36,000	36,000	இ.தே.தொ.ச. கா.இ. ம.சா.
12 ஷே	நவாபாயுதபாணி கோயமுத்தூர்-18.	பவுண்டரி,	7,33,570	7,33,570	இ.தே.தொ.ச. கா.இ. ம.சா.
13 ..	எக்செல் இண்டஸ்ட்ரீஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-11.	கோய	68,348	68,348	..
14 ஷே	கனாபுடி இன்சினியரிங், கோயமுத்தூர்.	கோய	2,28,000	2,28,000	..
15 23/231 (அ) நூற்பாலைகள்	சவுத் இந்தியா கோஆப்ரேடிவ் ஸ்பின்னிங் மில்லு, போட்டை.	கோஆப்ரேடிவ்	65,444.67	65,444.67	..
1 23/231 (அ) நூற்பாலைகள்	கோயமுத்தூர் காட்டன் மில்லு, லிட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	காட்டன் மில்லு,	1,13,415	1,13,415	..
2 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ ராமகிருஷ்ண மில்லு (கோவை) லிட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	கோவை	49,856	49,856	..

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ ராமலிங்கா மில்லு, திருப்பூர்.	குடாம்பிகை ஹர்தால்	..	..	..
4 ஷே	தனலக்ட்டி மில்லு லிமிடெட், திருப்பூர்.	லிமிடெட்,	..	..	..
5 ஷே	சிவானந்தா மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்.	கோயமுத்தூர்.	..	..	..
6 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ வரதராஜா டெக்ஸ்டைல், (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	டெக்ஸ்டைல், லிமிடெட்,	..	..	..
7 ஷே	ஞானம்பிகை மில்லு (லிமிடெட்), வெள்ளக்கிளூர்.	லிமிடெட்,	..	..	..
8 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ பாலசுப்பிரமணியா மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	மில்லு,	..	..	..
9 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ வெங்கடேசா மில்லு (லிமிடெட்), உருமலைப்பேட்டை.	லிமிடெட்,	..	..	..
10 ஷே	ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	மில்லு,	..	..	..
11 ஷே	மீரீமியர் மில்லு (கோவை), லிமிடெட், புலன்கிளூர், உருமலைப்பேட்டை.	லிமிடெட், கோய	..	..	..
12 ஷே	குமரன் மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	கோய	..	..	..
13 ஷே	கோயமுத்தூர் கமலா மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-5.	கமலா மில்லு	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
3 23/231 (எ) தூற்பாலைகள்	.. ஸ்ரீ ராமலிங்கா சூடாம்பிகை மில்லு, திருப்பூர்.	30- 8-1969	31- 8-1969	1	676	675	1
4	.. தனலக்ஷ்மி மில்லு லிமிடெட், திருப்பூர்.	31- 8-1969	1- 9-1969	1	2,043	1,997	46
5	.. சிவானந்தா மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்	31- 8-1969	1- 9-1969	1	148	85	63
6	.. ஸ்ரீ வரதராஜா டெக்ஸ்டைல் மில்லு (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	31- 8-1969	1- 9-1969	1	207	139	68
7	.. ஞானாம்பிகை மில்லு, லிமிடெட், வெள்ளக்கிளர்.	31- 8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	300	135	165
8	.. ஸ்ரீ பாலசுப்பிரமணியா மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	31- 8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	386	295	91
9	.. ஸ்ரீ வெங்கடேசா மில்லு லிமிடெட், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை.	31-8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	..	..	..
10	.. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-5.	31-8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	25	25	..
11	.. பிரீதியர் மில்லு (கோவை) லிமிடெட், புலன்கிளர், உடுமலை பேட்டை.	31-8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	901	834	67
12	.. குமரன் மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	31-8-1969	2- 9-1969	..	374	140	234
13	.. கோயமுத்தூர் கமலா மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	31-8-1969	1- 9-1969	..	591	591	..

(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(16)	(16)	(17)
3 23/231 (எ) தூற்பாலை	.. ஸ்ரீ ராமலிங்கா சூடாம்பிகை மில்லு, திருப்பூர்.	676	676	676	4,800	4,800
4	.. தனலக்ஷ்மி மில்லு லிமிடெட், திருப்பூர்.	2,043	2,043	2,043	1,690	1,690
5	.. சிவானந்தா மில்லு கோயமுத்தூர்.	148	148	148	820.36	820.36
6	.. ஸ்ரீ வரதராஜா டெக்ஸ்டைல், (பிரைவேட்); லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	207	207	207	1,550	1,550
7	.. ஞானாம்பிகை மில்லு (லிமிடெட்), வெள்ளக்கிளர்.	300	300	300	..	..
8	.. ஸ்ரீ பாலசுப்பிரமணியா மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	386	386	386	..	..
9	.. ஸ்ரீ வெங்கடேசா, மில்லு லிமிடெட், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை.	..	..	..	..	..
10	.. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, (பிரைவேட்), லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	25	25	25	207	207
11	.. பிரீதியர் மில்லு (கோவை), லிமிடெட், புலன்கிளர், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை.	901	901	901	..	..
12	.. குமரன் மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	374	374	374	2,000	2,000
13	.. கோயமுத்தூர் கமலா மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	591	591	591	..	..

(1)	(2)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
3	33/231 (அ) தூற்பாளையம் .. ஸ்ரீ ராமலிங்கா சூடாம்பிகை மில்லு, திருப்பூர்.	42,000	42,000	ஷே	..	ஒருநாள் அடையாள இலேபிட்டுத் தொகை. இ.ம.ச.	
4	ஷே .. தனலக்ஷ்மி மில்லு லிட்., திருப்பூர்.	1,59,450	1,59,450	ஷே	..	ஷே	
5	ஷே .. சிவானந்தா மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்.	32,204	32,204	ஷே	..	ஷே	
6	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ வாதாராஜா டெக்ஸ்டைல்ஸ் (பி) லிட்., கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	13,000	13,000	ஷே	..	ஷே	
7	ஷே .. ஞானம்பிகை மில்லு லிமிடெட், வெள்ளக்கிணர்.	..	..	ஒரு நாள் ஓரத்தால்.	ஒரு நாள் ஓரத்தால்.	இ.தே. தொ.ச. கா. அ. இ. தொ. ச. கா. இ. ம. ச.	
8	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ பாலசுப்ரமணியா மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	..	..	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	
9	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ வெங்கடேசா மில்லு லிமிடெட், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை.	..	..	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	
10	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, (பிரைவேட்) லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	2,322	2,322	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	
11	ஷே .. பரிமியர் மில்லு (கோவை), லிமிடெட், புலன்கிணர், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை.	..	..	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	
12	ஷே .. குமாரன் மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்.	30,000	30,000	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	
13	ஷே .. கோயமுத்தூர் கமலா மில்லு லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	34,000	34,000	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
14	23/231 (அ) துறப்பாலை .. ஜனார்தன மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	ஷே	..	..	..
15	ஷே .. கோத்தாரி டெக்ஸ்டைல்ஸ், லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-17.	ஷே	..	..	..
16	ஷே .. கண்ணபிரான் மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	ஷே	..	..	..
17	ஷே .. கோயமுத்தூர் ஸ்பின்னின் அண்டு வீவிங் மில்லு, லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-1.	ஷே	..	..	..
18	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ ராமகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	ஷே	..	..	..
19	ஷே .. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்லு, கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	ஷே	..	..	..

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(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
14	23/231 (ஏ) நூற்பாலை .. ஜனாந்தன மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோய முத்தூர்-15.	31-8-1969	1-9-1969	..	766	766	..
15	.. கோத்தாரி டெக்ஸ்டைல், லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-17.	31-8-1969	1-9-1969	..	357	357	..
16	.. கண்ணபிரகாஷ் மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	31-8-1969	2-9-1969	..	316	316	..
17	.. கோயமுத்தூர் ஸ்பின்னின் அண்டு ஸின் மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், கோய முத்தூர்-1.	4-9-1969	5-9-1969	..	895	895	..
18	.. ஸ்ரீ ராமகிருஷ்ண மில்ஸ், கோய முத்தூர்-6.	4-9-1969	5-9-1969	..	505	505	..
19	.. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	4-9-1969	4-9-1969	..	75	75	..

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(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
14	23/231 (ஏ) நூற்பாலை .. ஜனாந்தன மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	766	766	766	6,000	6,000
15	.. கோத்தாரி டெக்ஸ்டைல், லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-17.	357	357	357	2,700	2,700
16	.. கண்ணபிரகாஷ் மில்ஸ், கோய முத்தூர்-4.	316	316	316	4,040	4,040
17	.. கோயமுத்தூர் ஸ்பின்னின் அண்டு ஸின் மில்ஸ், லிமிடெட், கோய முத்தூர்-1.	895	895	895	4,325	4,325
18	.. ஸ்ரீ ராமகிருஷ்ண மில்ஸ், கோய முத்தூர்-6.	505	505	505	1,465.10	1,465.10
19	.. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ண மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	75	75	75	492.75	492.75

(1)	(2)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
14 23/231 (ஏ) தூற்பரீலை	.. ஐனர்த்தனா மில்ல லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-15.	40,000	40,000	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..
15 ஷே	.. கோத்தாரி டெக்ஸ்டைல்ஸ் லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-17.	30,000	30,000	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..
16 ஷே	.. கண்ணபிரான் மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-4.	18,400	18,400	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..
17 ஷே	.. கோயமுத்தூர் ஸ்பின்னிங் அண்ட் வீலிங் மில்ஸ் லிமிடெட், கோயமுத்தூர்-1.	20,435	20,435	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..
18 ஷே	.. ஸாமகிருஷ்ணா மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	14,318	14,318	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..
19 ஷே	.. ஸ்ரீ கோபாலகிருஷ்ணா மில்ஸ், கோயமுத்தூர்-6.	6,338-30	6,338-30	ஷே	ஷே	ஷே	..

மில்லு 'இ' மற்றும் 'ஈ'—ஒன்றும் இல்லை.

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6. 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில், கதவடைப்பு மற்றும் வேலை நிறுத்தத்தின் காரணத்தைத் தவிர, இதர சந்தர்ப்பங்களினால் தமிழ்நாட்டிலுள்ள மூடப்பட்ட தொழிற்சாலை மற்றும் ஆலைகள் பற்றிய விவரம்.

வரிசை எண்ணும் நிறுவனத்தின் பெயரும் இருப்பிடமும்.	தொழில்.	பாதிக்கப்பட்ட தொழிலாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை.	மூடுதல்.		காரணம்.	தொழிலாளிகளுக்கு அளித்த நஷ்ட ஈட்டுத் தொகை.
			ஆரம்பம்.	முடிவு.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 நியூஹோப் & பேக்டரி, 20/209(சு) நிதியு ஹோப் போஸ்ட், நீலகிரி.	79	21- 8-1969	..	இயந்திரங்களைப் பழுது பார்த்தல்.	மூன்று வேலை தொழிலாளர் களுக்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்டது.	79
2 டெராபியா எஸ்டேட், குலங்கம்பி.	ஷே	9	4- 8-1969	6- 8-1969	தேமியை பற்றாக்குறையினால்.	ஷே
3 முக்கோணமுடி & பேக்டரி, மூடிஸ் போஸ்ட்.	ஷே	51	28- 7-1969	..	இயந்திரங்களைப் பழுது பார்த்தல்.	ஷே
4 ஐயாப்பாடி & பேக்டரி, ஐயாப்பாடி போஸ்ட், பொள்ளாச்சி.	ஷே	29	20- 8-1969	..	ஷே	ஷே
5 அருண் எலக்ட்ரிக்ஸ் & மெக்கானிக்ஸ் வர்க்ஸ், பொள்ளாச்சி.	36/360 (ஐ)	3	14- 8-1969	..	தொழிலில் நஷ்டம்.	ஷே

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6	காளையார் டீ பேக்டரி, 20/209 (சி) (வழி) சோவையார் பொள்ளாச்சி.	100	20- 8-1969	..	இயந்திரங்களைப் பழுதுபார்த்தல்.	மாற்று வேலை தொழிலாளர் களுக்கு கொடுக் கப்பட்டது.
7	தூரி பிரஸ் லிமிடெட், 54, மெயின் ரோடு, சென்னை- 13.	16	16- 7-1969	..	..	..
8	கௌதமா பிரிண்டர்ஸ், 118, புரசவாக்கம் ஹை ரோடு, சென்னை-7.	..	"	..	..	..
9	தி இந்தியன் ஸ்டீல்ஸ் ரோலிங் மில்ஸ் லிட், திருநின்றவூர்.	எல்லா தொழி லாளர் களுக்கும்.	25- 8-1969	..	வேலைசெய்வதற்கு உதவகலம் தயா ராக இல்லாமை யினால்.	..
10	மதுரை ஷீட் கிளாஸ் ஒர்க்ஸ், சென்னை-19.	390	8- 8-1969	..	நிதிக்குறைவும், அந்த நஷ்டத்தை ஈடுகட்ட முடியாமையாலும்.	..
11	கனி முகமது அல்லாம் டேனரி, 78/1, டிரங் ரோடு, வாணியம்பாடி.	20	31- 7-1969	..	வார்த்தை சூழ்நிலை.	..
12	நேஷனல் டேனரி, ஆம்பூர்.	24	27- 6-1969	..	தொழிலில் நஷ்டம்.	..

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13	அருணா சுகர்ஸ் லிட், பெண்ணாடம்.	..	..	..	சாறுபிழியும்காலம் முடிவடைந்ததால்.	..
14	காந்திநிகேதன் கோவாப ரோடிங் வில்லேஜ் இண்டஸ்ட்ரீஸ் லிட்., திருப்பரங்குன்றம். மதுரை.	5	9- 8-1969	..	தொழிலில் ஏற் பட்ட பெருத்த நஷ்டம்.	..
15	இந்தோ-நார்வேஜியன் பிராஜக்ட்ஸ், போட் பில்லிங் யார்டு, மண்பாடி.	157	19- 8-1969	19 -8-1969	தொழிலாளர்களின் கலகத்தினால்.	..
16	திரு. ஆருரான் சுகர்ஸ் லிமிடெட், வடபரதி மங்கலம்.	300	11- 8-1969	..	சுரும்பு அறுவடை முடிவடைந்தது.	..
17	தி எவரெஸ்ட் மெடல் இண்டஸ்ட்ரீஸ் பிரை வேட் லிமிடெட், சென்னை-52.	1	29- 8-1969	..	..	..

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தொழிலாளர் கூறை அலுவலர்கள்.		பெறப்பட்ட புகார் மனுக்களின் எண்ணிக்கை.												மொத்தம் ..	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
கோயமுத்தூர் I	282	11	6	19	..	1	38	..	..	75	45	312	கோயமுத்தூர் I	282	
கோயமுத்தூர் II	143	5	8	17	..	..	9	..	..	39	77	165	கோயமுத்தூர் II	143	
கோயமுத்தூர் III	136	17	..	15	1	..	5	..	..	38	71	103	கோயமுத்தூர் III	136	
குண்டூர்	177	18	20	18	1	..	45	..	..	102	41	238	குண்டூர்	177	
சென்னை I	155	10	7	35	..	..	2	..	..	54	69	140	சென்னை I	155	
சென்னை II	68	16	3	32	4	2	1	..	..	58	42	84	சென்னை II	68	
சென்னை III	116	2	2	21	..	2	17	..	..	44	64	96	சென்னை III	116	
மதுரை I	98	15	2	15	1	2	8	..	..	43	35	106	மதுரை I	98	
மதுரை II	215	1	2	79	..	..	..	..	..	82	60	237	மதுரை II	215	
நாகர்கோவில்	57	1	..	9	..	..	3	..	..	13	11	59	நாகர்கோவில்	57	
சேலம்	128	15	5	..	4	5	23	..	..	52	95	85	சேலம்	128	
திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி	155	3	..	29	..	..	7	..	..	39	31	163	திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி	155	
திருநெல்வேலி	190	15	2	31	2	2	12	..	..	64	57	197	திருநெல்வேலி	190	
வேலூர்	128	18	..	13	..	4	10	..	..	45	30	134	வேலூர்	128	
	2,048	147	57	333	13	18	180	..	..	748	739				

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில் தொழில் துறை நிலையாணைச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் சான்று அளிக்கப்பட்ட விவரங்கள்.

1	1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதம் 1-ந் தேதி வரை நிலையான சட்டத்தின் கீழ் சான்று அளிக்கப்பட்டவைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை.	1625
2	மாதத்தில் நிலையான சட்டத்தின் கீழ் சான்று அளிக்கப்பட்டவைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை.	4
3	மொத்தம்	1629
4	1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில் ஏற்கனவே சான்று அளிக்கப்பட்டவைகளில் திருத்தம்.	..

9. வேலையாள் இழப்பீட்டுச் சட்டம், 1923.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில் அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட விபத்துக்களும், அளிக்கப்பட்ட நஷ்டஈட்டுத் தொகை பற்றிய விவரங்கள் :

	தொழில்துறைகளால் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்ட விபத்துகளின் எண்ணிக்கை.	நஷ்ட ஈட்டுத் தொகை.
		ரூ.
1 மரணம்	22	1,68,749-18
2 நிரந்தரமாக ஊனம் அடைந்தவர்கள்.	..	..
3 தற்காலிகமாக ஊனம் அடைந்தவர்கள்.	88	..
மொத்தம் ..	110	1,68,749-18

10. வேலையாள் இழப்பீட்டுச் சட்டம், 1923.

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் வேலையாள் இழப்பீட்டுச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் தாக்கல் செய்யப்பட்ட வழக்குகள், அதன் முடிவுகள் பற்றிய விவரம் :

வழக்கின் விவரம்.	முடிவு எற்கனவே வாசலில் என்னவாகியுள்ளது.	பெற்றவைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை.	மொத்தம்.	தீர்வு கண்டவை.	மீதம்.
1 பிரிவு 10-ன் கீழ் விண்ணப்பம் :					
(அ) இறந்தவர்கள் குறித்து	129	10	139	7	132
(ஆ) ஊனமுற்றவர்கள் ..					
1 நிரந்தரம் ..	125	12	137	6	131
2 தற்காலிகம் ..	4	.	4	..	4
2 பிரிவு 8(1)-ன் படி பணம் பாதுகாக்கப்படுபவை.					
(அ) இறந்தவர்கள் குறித்து	122	18	140	14	126
(ஆ) சட்டப்படி ஊனமுற்றவர்கள் எனத் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள்.	3	..	3	..	3
3 பிரிவு 8(2)-ன் படி பணம் பாதுகாக்கப்படுபவை.	8	2	10	2	8
4 ஒப்பந்தங்கள் பற்றிய குறிப்பு :					
(1) நிரந்தர ஊனமுற்றவர்கள்.	83	55	138	56	82
(2) தற்காலிகமாக ஊனமுற்றவர்கள்.	18	8	26	4	22
5 பிரிவு 31-ன் கீழ் பணப் பிடித்தம்.	16	2	18	2	16
6 பிரிவு 12(2)-ன் கீழ் உத்தரவாத விண்ணப்பங்கள்.	14	1	15	1	14
மொத்தம் ..	522	108	630	92	538

11. கூலி கொடுப்புச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் உள்ள வழக்குகள் :

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 1-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	426
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் பெற்றவை	27
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் முடிவு பெற்றவை	14
1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 31-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	429

சென்னை கடை நிறுவனச் சட்டம், 1947.

12. (அ). 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் பிரிவு 41 மற்றும் 51-ன் கீழ் பெற்ற முடிவு செய்த விண்ணப்பங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை :

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 1-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	239
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் பெற்றவை	18
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் முடிவுற்றவை	31
1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 31-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	226

(ஆ). பிரிவு 51-ன் கீழ் பெற்ற விண்ணப்பங்கள் :

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 1-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	2
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் பெற்றவை	..
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் முடிவுற்றவை	..
1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 31-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	2

(இ). சென்னை உணவு சிற்றுண்டி விடுதிகளின் சட்டம் பிரிவு 19(2)-ன் கீழ் விண்ணப்பங்கள் :

1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 1-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	89
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் பெற்றவை	17
நடப்பு மாதத்தில் முடிவுற்றவை	27
1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதம் 31-ம் தேதி வரை முடிவாகாமல் உள்ளவை.	79

13. (அ) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில் தொழிற்சங்க சட்டத்தின்கீழ் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட தொழிற் சங்கங்களின் விவரம்.

வரிசை எண்ணும், பதிவு எண்ணும்.	பதிவு செய்த நாள்.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 72, மதுரை	..	12- 8-1969	பிரிவு எண் 9	.. வைகை அணை அலுவலர் ஒன்றிணைப்பு, வைகை அணை, மதுரை மாவட்டம்.	யூனியன் ஒழுங்கு விதிமுறைகளை உறுதிப்படுத்துதல்.
2 49, திருநெல்வேலி	..	1- 8-1969	713. மோட்டார் போக்குவரத்து.	நெல்லை மாவட்ட மோட்டார் தொழிலாளர்கள் யூனியன், திருநெல்வேலி.	யே
3 50, திருநெல்வேலி	..	1- 8-1969	யே	செங்கோட்டை-தென்காசி வட்டார மோட்டார் தொழிலாளர் முன்னேற்ற சங்கம், செங்கோட்டை.	யே
4 45, இராமநாதபுரம்	..	1- 8-1969	231 (எ) பஞ்சாலை.	ஐயப்பன் பஞ்சாலை தொழிலாளர் சங்கம், இராமநாதபுரம்.	யே
5 90, கோயமுத்தூர்	..	8- 8-1969	522 சுகாதாரப்பணி.	முனிசிபல் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், 2/60, அப்ப நாயக்கர் தெரு, மேட்டுப் பாளையம், கோயமுத்தூர் மாவட்டம்.	தொழிற்சாலை ஒழுங்கு விதிமுறைகளை உறுதிப்படுத்துதல்.
6 91, கோயமுத்தூர்	..	8- 8-1969	207 (எ) சர்க்கரை.	அமராவதி கூட்டுறவு சர்க்கரை லீலை தொழிலாளர் யூனியன், கிருஷ்ணபுரம் போஸ்ட், உடுமலைப்பேட்டை தாலுகா, கோவை மாவட்டம்.	யே
7 92, கோயமுத்தூர்	..	26- 8-1969	0-010(பி) பினான்ட் டேஷன்.	நேஷனல் பினான்ட் டேஷன் ஸ்கிட்டு அண்டு சிப்பந்தியல்லாத எம்ப்ளாயிஸ் யூனியன், இ.தே.தொ.ச.கா., கட்டிடம் வால்பாரை.	யே

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8	79, செங்கல்பட்டு	..	4- 8-1969	மின்சாரம் .. எண்ணூர் மின்சார தொழிலாளர் யூனியன், ஈ.உ.எஸ். எண்ணூர், சென்னை-57.	யே
9	210, சென்னை	..	5- 8-1969	நிர்மானித்தல் .. தமிழ்நாடு ஹவுலிங் போர்டு ஸ்டாஃப் யூனியன், 36, மவுண்ட் ரோடு, சென்னை-35.	யே
10	211, சென்னை	..	யே	இரயில்வே .. இணைப்பு இரயில் பெட்டி தொழிற்சாலை லேபர் யூனியன், 23/24, இணைப்பு இரயில்பெட்டி, தொழிற்சாலை ஷெல் காலனி, சென்னை-38.	யே
11	212, சென்னை	..	யே	மின்சாரம் .. தமிழ்நாடு மின்சார போர்டு செக்ரடேரியட் அக்கவுண்ட் அண்டு ஆடிட் ஸ்டாப் யூனியன், சென்னை-2.	யே
12	213, சென்னை	..	யே	லோகல் போர்டு அண்டு முனிசிபாலிட்டிஸ். சென்னை கார்ப்பரேஷன் எலக்ட்ரிசிட்டி சப்பார்டினைட் அபீஷியல் அசோசியேஷன், சென்னை-7.	யே
13	214, சென்னை	..	யே	மின்சாரம் .. தமிழ்நாடு மின்சாரத் தேசிய தொழிலாளர் யூனியன், சென்னை-7.	யே
14	215, சென்னை	..	14- 8-1969	ஸ்டேஷனரி அண்டு பிரிண்டிங். கவர்ன்மெண்ட் பிரஸ் அண்டு ஸ்டேஷனரி விமன் எம்பளாயிஸ் அசோசியேஷன், சென்னை-14.	யே
15	216, சென்னை	..	யே	பேக்கரி .. மாடர்ன் பேக்கரிஸ் தொழிலாளர் சங்கம், சென்னை-2.	யே
16	217, சென்னை	..	26- 8-1969	பலவகை .. சாரதா எஜன்லிஸ் இந்தியா மனு பாஃசரஸ் யூனியன், சென்னை-6.	யே
13. (ஆ) நடப்பு மாதத்தில் இணைக்கப்பட்ட தொழிற் சங்கங்களின் விவரம்					இல்லை.
13. (இ) நடப்பு மாதத்தில் கலைக்கப்பட்ட தொழிற் சங்கங்களின் விவரம்					இல்லை.

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13. (சு) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதத்தில் தொழிற்சங்க சட்டத்தின் கீழ் பதிவு நீக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட தொழிற்சங்கங்களின் விவரம்.

வரிசை எண்ணும் பதிவு எண்ணும்.	பதிவு நீக்கம் செய்த நாள்.	தொழில்.	தொழிற்சங்கத்தின் பெயரும் முகவரியும்.	குறிப்புகள்.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 15, திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	11-8-1969	பிரிவு எண் 9	.. லால்குடி தாலுகா டெய்லர்ஸ் யூனியன், 214, மேற்கு தெரு, லால்குடி, திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி மாவட்டம்.	..
2 2385, திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	22, புனையிலே	22, புனையிலே	.. அங்கு விலாஸ் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், கோலேஹால் ரோடு, திண்டுக்கல், மதுரை மாவட்டம்.	..
3 2924 திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	28, பிரிண்டிங்	28, பிரிண்டிங்	.. தமிழ்நாடு டெய்லி பிரஸ் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், 107, நியூ ஜெயில் ரோடு, மதுரை.	..
4 3801 திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	பிரிவு 9	பிரிவு 9	.. மதுரை மில் (எக்ஸ் ஆர்மி) நேஷனல் வாட்ச் அண்டு வார்டு அசோசியேஷன், 42, விசுவபுரி, மதுரை.	..
5 1566 திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	231 (எ) பஞ்சாலை.	231 (எ) பஞ்சாலை.	நேஷனல் டெக்ஸ்டைல் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், 1 தச்சநல்லூர், மெயின் ரோடு, திருநெல்வேலி.	..
6 3583 ..	பிரிவு 9	பிரிவு 9	.. தமிழ்நாடு தோட்டத் தொழிலாளர் முன்னேற்ற சங்கம், சின்னம்மனூர், மதுரை மாவட்டம்.	..
7 27, மதுரை ..	பிரிவு 370 (எ) ஹெவி எலக்ட்ரிக் கோட் பார்ஸ் அண்டு மெஷனரி.	370 (எ) ஹெவி எலக்ட்ரிக் கோட் பார்ஸ் அண்டு மெஷனரி.	மதுரை ரோடியோ அண்டு டெலிவிஷன் மலர்ஸ் அசோசியேஷன், 3, டவுன் ஹால் ரோடு, மதுரை.	..
8 2463 மதுரை ..	பிரிவு 319, பஸவலை	319, பஸவலை	.. கனி ஸ்டீட்சிங் ஸ்பெர் யூனியன், 57, முத்து நாய்க்கர் தெரு, தூத்துக்குடி.	..
9 21, திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	பிரிவு 231 (எ) பஞ்சாலை.	231 (எ) பஞ்சாலை.	புதுக்கோட்டை டெக்ஸ்டைல் ஸ்பெர் யூனியன், நமனசமுத்திரம் போஸ்ட், திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி மாவட்டம்.	..
10 5, கன்னியாகுமரி ..	பிரிவு	பிரிவு	.. கன்னியாகுமரி மாவட்டம் கோவாபுர ரோடிவ் ஸ்பின்னிங் மில் எம்ப்ளாய்ஸ் யூனியன், ஆரம்பாலி, நாகர்க்கோவில்.	..
11 3384 கன்னியாகுமரி ..	பிரிவு 231, ஸ்பின்னிங், லீவிங் அண்டு பின்னிங் ஆஃப் டெக்ஸ்டைல்.	231, ஸ்பின்னிங், லீவிங் அண்டு பின்னிங் ஆஃப் டெக்ஸ்டைல்.	14-வது கைத்தறி நெசவு சங்கம், சிந்தாமணி போஸ்ட், புனையில்குடி, திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம்.	..
12 3917 கன்னியாகுமரி ..	பிரிவு	பிரிவு	.. பரமகுடி சுமனேஸ்வரம் நெசவு தொழிலாளர் சங்கம், கைனார்கோவில் ரோடு, சுமனேஸ்வரம், இராமநாதபுரம்.	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13 2675	..	11- 8-1969	பிரிவு 5, சுசுதாரப் நகர சபை, தொழிலாளர் சங்கம், மேலூர், செங்கோட்டை, திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம்.	..
14 3413	..	..	319, பல்வகை .. ஜெனரல் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், அசோக் பவன், காரைக்குடி.	..
15 3515	..	..	231 (ஏ) பஞ்சாலை. தேசிய டெக்ஸ்டைல் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், செட்டிநாடு, இராமநாதபுரம் மாவட்டம்	..
16 11/திருநெல்வேலி	..	..	319, பல்வகை .. திருச்செந்தூர் தாலூகா ஜெனரல், ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், ஆறுமுகநேரி, திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம்.	..
17 3852	..	..	231 (ஏ) பஞ்சாலை .. அய்யனார் ஸ்பின்னிங் அண்டு வீலிங் மில்ஸ், நெ. 99, ரோஜன்பட்டு ரோடு, விருதுநகர்.	..
18 221/திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி	..	..	713, மோட்டார் போக்குவரத்து (ஏ) டாக்ஸி. திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி மாவட்ட ஜங்ஷன் டாக்ஸி ஓட்டிகள் வெல்பெர் அசோசி யேஷன், திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ஜங்ஷன், திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி.	..
19 12/திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி	..	..	பிரிவு 5 .. பாரத் ஹெவி எலக்ட்ரிகல்ஸ் எம்ப்ளா யீஸ் யூனியன். கிருச்சிராப்பள்ளி-2.	..

20 3913, திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி	..	..	220, புகையிலை மேனிபேக்சர்ஸ் (ஏ) பீடி இண்ட ஸ்டரி. டி.பி. சொக்கலால் ராமச்சேட் பீடி பேக்டரி ஆலங்குடி, தென்காசி தாலூகா, திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம்.	..
21, 25/இராமநாதபுரம்	..	24- 8-1969	231, (ஏ) பஞ்சாலை. இராமநாதபுரம் மாவட்ட டெக்ஸ்டைல் மில் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், அசோக் பவன், காரைக்குடி.	..
22 143/இராமநாதபுரம்	..	..	713, மோட்டார் டிரான்ஸ்போர்ட். இராமநாதபுரம் மாவட்ட லேபர் யூனியன், காரைக்குடி.	..
23 2667	..	..	பிரிவு 0-010 கன்னியாகுமார் மாவட்ட எஸ்டேட் குப்பைவசரி ஸ்டாப், குலசேகரம், கன்னியாகுமரி மாவட்டம்.	..
24 3289	..	..	7- 8-1969 நான்-மெட்டாலிக் மெனரல் அண்டு கவாரிங். கன்னல் அண்டு மினரல் ஓர்க்கர்ஸ் யூனியன், 104-பி, கொண்டப்ப நாயக்கன்பட்டி, கண்ணன்குருச்சி போஸ்ட், சேலம் மாவட்டம்.	..
25 2126	..	..	.. கவான்மெண்ட் எலக்ட்ரிக் டிபார்ட் மெண்ட்; வாப்ச் அண்டு வார்டு ஸ்டாப் அசோசியேஷன், மேட்டூர் சிஸ்டம், மேட்டூர் அணை ஆர்.எஸ்.	..

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[illegible]

15. (அ) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திய தொழிற்சாலைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை விவரம்.

மாவட்டம்.	ஆரம்பத்தில்.			பதிவு செய்தவை.			நீக்கம்.			மொத்தம்.		
	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 வட ஆற்காடு ..	269	112	170	2	..	..	2	..	..	269	112	170
2 தென் ஆற்காடு ..	123	5	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	124	5	38
3 செங்கற்பட்டு ..	302	14	53	5	..	..	4	..	..	503	14	53
4 கோயமுத்தூர் ..	1,235	10	68	14	..	..	5	..	..	1,244	10	68
5 கன்னியாகுமரி ..	81	11	19	1	3	..	..	..	..	82	14	19
6 சென்னை ..	849	29	90	3	..	..	3	..	..	849	29	90
7 மதுரை ..	484	32	41	..	..	..	..	3	..	484	29	41
8 நீலகிரி ..	130	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	..	3
9 இராமநாதபுரம் ..	287	72	137	5	2	..	4	1	..	288	73	137
10 சேலம் ..	776	3	139	7	..	..	7	..	..	776	3	139
11 தஞ்சாவூர் ..	316	11	173	..	..	..	1	..	..	315	11	43
12 திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	312	9	163	3	..	..	2	..	..	313	9	173
13 திருநெல்வேலி ..	355	97	164	1	2	..	2	..	..	354	99	163
14 தர்மபுரி ..	29	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	28	1	164
மொத்தம் ..	5,748	406	1,265	42	7	..	31	4	..	5,759	409	1,265

குறிப்பு—அ. பிரிவு 2-எம் (1)

ஆ. பிரிவு 2-எம் (11)

இ. பிரிவு 85-ல் அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட கொமிற்சாலைகள்.

15. (ஆ) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திற்குரிய தொடங்குகளின் எண்ணிக்கைப் பட்டியல்.

வரிசை எண்ணும் தொடங்குகளின் வகைகளும்.	இம்மாத ஆரம்பத்தில்:			இம்மாதத்தில் புதியதாக பதியப் பெற்றவை.			இம்மாதத்தில் நீக்கப் பெற்றவை.			இம்மாத இறுதியில்.		
	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.	அ.	ஆ.	இ.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 காப்பி ..	137	22,754.70	9,678	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	22,754.70	9,678
2 தேயிலை ..	140	67,710.03	71,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	67,710.03	71,730
3 ரப்பர் ..	22	9,812.57	2,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	9,812.57	1,254
4 சின்கோலு ..	2	9,406.00	1,253	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9,406.00	1,253
5 ஏலக்காய் ..	7	3,386.86	404	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3,386.86	404
மொத்தம் ..	308	1,13,070.16	85,219	..	..	..	..	..	..	308	1,13,070.16	85,219

குறிப்பு—அ. தொடங்குகளின் எண்ணிக்கை.

ஆ. தொடங்குகளின் பரப்பளவு (ஹெக்டாரில்)

இ. வேலையாட்களின் எண்ணிக்கை.

16. (அ) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திய விபத்துக்கள் பற்றிய விவரம்.

தொழிலில் இலக்கம்.	தொழிலின் பெயர்.	விபத்துக்களின் எண்ணிக்கை.	
		இறந்தவர்கள்.	மற்றவர்கள்.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01	விவசாயம் சம்பந்தமான சாதனங்கள் ..	..	1
20	உணவு, பானங்களைத் தவிர ..	..	69
21	பானங்கள் ..	..	1
22	புகையிலை ..	..	..
23	துணி மற்றும் ஆடைகள் ..	..	537
24	காலணிகள் ..	..	1
25	மரம், மற்றும் கார்க், மேஜை, நாற்காலி போன்ற மரச் சாமான்கள் ..	..	1
26	மரச் சாமான்கள் ..	..	4
27	காகிதமும், காகிதத்தினால் செய்யும் பொருள்களும் ..	..	23
28	அச்சுத் தொழில், வெளியிடுதல் மற்றும் அதன் சம்பந்தமான ..	..	14
29	தோல் மற்றும் தோலில் செய்யும் பொருட்கள் (காலணி தவிர) ..	1	15
30	ரப்பர் மற்றும் ரப்பரால் செய்யப்படும் பொருட்கள் ..	..	28
31	இரசாயனப் பொருட்கள் ..	..	166
32	கரி மற்றும் பெட்ரோலியமும் அதன் சம்பந்தமான பொருட்களும் ..	..	3
33	உலோகமல்லாத தாதுப் பொருட்கள் (அதன் சம்பந்தமான பொருள் தவிர). ..	..	56
34	அடிப்படை உலோகத் தொழில் ..	..	163
35	உலோகப் பொருட்கள் (இயந்திரம் மற்றும் போக்குவரவு சாதனம் தவிர) ..	..	70
36	இயந்திரம் (மின்சார இயந்திரம் தவிர) ..	..	368
37	மின்சார இயந்திரம், கருவிகள் மற்றும் அது சம்பந்தமான பொருட்கள் ..	..	121
38	பேரக்குவரத்து சாதனங்கள் ..	..	572
39	பலதரப்பட்ட தொழில்கள் ..	..	67
51	மின்சாரம் மற்றும் நீராவி ..	..	11
52	தண்ணீர் மற்றும் சுகாதாரப் பணி ..	..	..
83	தனிப்பட்ட பணிகள் (லாண்டரி, சாயம் காய்ச்சுதல், சுத்தப்படுத்துதல்) ..	..	12
84	பொழுதுபோக்கு பணிகள் (சினிமா ஸ்டூடியோ) ..	..	..
மொத்தம் ..		1	2,303

16. (ஆ) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் பருத்தி மற்றும் சணல் ஆலைகளில் ஏற்பட்ட விபத்துக்கள் விவரம்.

தொழிலின் பெயர்.	பெரியவர்கள்.		இளைஞர்கள்.		சிறியவர்கள்.	
	ஆண். பெண்.		ஆண். பெண்.		ஆண். பெண்.	
	அ. ஆ.	அ. ஆ.	அ. ஆ.	அ. ஆ.	அ. ஆ.	அ. ஆ.

பருத்தி இயந்திரம் :—

1. ஆரம்பம் மற்றும் ப்ளோ ரூம் இயந்திரம். ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. கார்ட் ரூம் இயந்திரம். ..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. ட்ராயிங் ப்ரேம்ஸ். ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. ஸ்டீட் ப்ரேம்ஸ். ..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. நூற்கும் இயந்திரம். ..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. நெய்யும் இயந்திரம். ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. முடிக்கும் இயந்திரம். ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. ப்ளேயிங் ஷட்டிங்ஸ். ..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. இதர இயந்திரங்கள். ..	50	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. இதர இயந்திர சம்பந்தப் படாத விபத்துகள். ..	203	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
மொத்தம் ..	528	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..

சணல் இயந்திரம் :—இல்லை.

குறிப்பு.—(அ) இறந்தவர்கள்.

(ஆ) விபத்தால் இறக்காதவர்கள்.

17. EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACTS AND RULES INDICATED BELOW WAS GRANTED TO THE FOLLOWING FACTORIES AND ESTABLISHMENTS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

Serial number and name of the Establishment.	Sections from which exempted.	Duration of the exemption.	Authority.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

TAMIL NADU SHOP AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT.

1 All Establishments in this State.	All the provisions of chapters III, VI and VII of the said Act except sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 31, 34 35 and (ii) subject to certain conditions.	One year from the date of notification.	G.O. Ms. No. 401, Labour, dated 23rd July 1969.
2 Subordinate staff in Union Carbide India Limited, Madras.	Section 9 (2)	90 days from 9th June 1969 to 8th September 1969 (both days inclusive).	Proceedings, dated 9th June 1969 of Commissioner of Labour, Madras.
3 Carborandum Universal Limited, Madras.	Sections 9 (2) and 14 of the Act subject to certain conditions.	One year from the date of notification.	G.O. Ms. No. 429, Labour, dated 30th July 1969.
4 Nagapattinam Municipality.	Sections 7 (i), 11 (i) and 13 (i) of the Act.	From 14th August 1969 to 8th September 1969.	Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Madurai, Proceedings, dated 28th July 1969.
5 Sankarankoil Municipality.	Section 7 (i) 11 (i) and 13 (i) of the Act.	From 18th July 1969 to 29th July 1969.	Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Madurai, Proceedings, dated 28th July 1969.
6 29th All India Khadi Handloom Swadeshi and Industrial Exhibition, Salem.	All provisions of Act.	43 days from 3rd August 1969 to 14th September 1969.	Proceedings, dated 1st August 1969 from Commissioner, Madras.

MINIMUM WAGES ACT.

7 Madras Port Trust, Madras.	Sub-section (i) of section 18 of the Act.	Two years from the date of notification.	Fort St. George Gazette, Part III, No. 289 of 1969, dated 6th August 1969.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE ACT.			
8 Central Jail Factory, Vellore.	Operation of all Acts except Chapter V A.	One year with effect from 24th June 1969.	Fort St. George Gazette, Part III—1 No. 3914 of 1969, dated 27th August 1969.
9 Koodai Industries Limited Naga-malai, Madurai.	Payment of employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter V A of the said Act.	One year from the date of Notification.	Fort St. George Gazette, Part II—1 No. 3785 of 1969, dated 20th August 1969.

(18) 1969-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்ட் மாத மஞ்சு மற்றும் நூல் ஆகிய வற்றின் தொகுத்த விலைப் பட்டியல்.

மஞ்சு—	(100 கிலோகட்டு.)
அமெரிக்கன்	ரூ. 685/740
கம்போடியா	ரூ. 495/545
கருங்கண்ணி	ரூ. 475/485
நூல்	(4.5 கிலோகட்டு.)
10-ம் நம்பர்	ரூ. 24.75
20-ம் நம்பர்	ரூ. 31.50
40-ம் நம்பர்	ரூ. 40.25
60-ம் நம்பர் (இந்தியன் கோம்டு)	ரூ. 60.5
80-ம் நம்பர் (எகிப்தியன் கார்ட்டு)	ரூ. 92.50
100-ம் நம்பர்	ரூ. 104.00

19. THE COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS* APPLICABLE TO EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENTS SCHEDULED UNDER THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948 (CENTRAL ACT XI OF 1948) IN MADRAS CITY AND DIFFERENT MUFUSSIL URBAN CENTRES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969 AS ASCERTAINED AND DECLARED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATISTICS UNDER SECTION 2 (D) OF THAT ACT.

Serial number and centre.	Food.	Fuel and lighting.	Clothing.	House rent.	Miscellaneous.	Cost of living Index.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Madras City	806.5 (a)	872.4	559.9	527.9	656.7	737.4
2 Cuddalore	792	809	518	464	937	758
3 Tiruchirappalli	856	724	623	426	573	741
4 Madurai	830	599	630	435	599	705
5 Coimbatore	802	764	847	629	443	757

(Base August 1939=100).

Serial number and zone.	Food.	Housing	Clothing	Miscellaneous.	Cost of living Index.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6 Nagercoil	942	615	846	475	815

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1969 AND AUGUST 1969.

Serial number and zone.	Centre.	Cost of living index numbers for the month of		Variation.
(1)	(2)	July 1969.	August 1969.	(5)
1 Madras City and Chingleput District.	Madras City.	730.4	737.4	+ 7.0
2 North Arcot and South Arcot Districts.	Cuddalore ..	748	758	+ 10
3 Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur Districts.	Tiruchirappalli.	740	741	+ 1
4 Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli Districts.	Madurai ..	691	705	+ 14
5 Coimbatore and Salem Districts.	Coimbatore.	758	757	- 1

(Base : August 1939=100.)

* Kanyakumari District	.. Nagercoil ..	811	815	+ 4
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MADRAS CITY.

The cost of living index number for working classes in Madras City for the month of August 1969 advanced by seven points to 737.

The index for the food group moved up by eleven points to 806 due mainly to an increase in the price of rice, garlic and ghee.

The index for the fuel and lighting group appreciated by three points to 872 due to a rise in the prices of firewood and charcoal.

The index for the clothing group declined by two points to 560 due mainly to lower prices of dhoties, shirting and sarees.

The index for the house-rent group advanced by eight points to 528 due to the half-yearly revision of house rent figure.

The index for the miscellaneous group decreased by ten points to 657 due to mainly to a fall in the price of betel leaves.

(* The cost of living index numbers are now called Consumer Price Index Numbers.)

Groups					Weight proportional to the total expenditure.	Group index number.	
(1)					(2)	July 1969.	August 1969.
Food	..	..	..	..	58.23	794.5	806.5
Fuel and lighting	..	..	..	..	8.42	868.9	872.4
Clothing	..	..	..	..	6.10	562.3	559.9
House-rent	..	..	..	..	14.57	519.6	527.9
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	12.68	666.9	656.7
					100.00		
Cost of living index number	..	..	..	..		730.4	737.4

CUDDALORE.

The cost of living index number for Cuddalore advanced by ten points to 758.

The index for the food group increased by fifteen points to 792 due mainly to higher prices of rice, vegetables, chillies, coconut oil, groundnut oil and gingelly oil.

The group index numbers in respect of fuel and lighting, clothing, house-rent and miscellaneous remained unaltered at the previous month's level of 809, 518, 464 and 957 points respectively.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.

The cost of living index number for Tiruchirappalli moved up by one point to 741.

The index for the food group declined by two points to 856 due mainly to lower prices of vegetables, tamarind, garlic and gingelly oil.

The index for the fuel and lighting group appreciated by three points to 724 due to a rise in the price of kerosene oil.

The index for the miscellaneous group advanced by fifteen points to 573 due to higher price of betel leaves.

The group index numbers in respect of clothing and house-rent remained unchanged at 623 and 426 points respectively.

MADURAI.

The cost of living index number for Madurai increased by fourteen points to 705.

The index for the food group moved up by twenty-two points to 830 due mainly to higher prices of rice, vegetables, chillies, tamarind and gingelly oil.

The index for the fuel and lighting group declined by nineteen points to 599 due to a fall in the prices of firewood and charcoal.

The index for the clothing group advanced by twenty-eight points to 630 due to higher prices of shirting and petticoat cloth.

The group index numbers in respect of house-rent and miscellaneous remained unaltered at the previous month's level of 435 and 599 points respectively.

COIMBATORE.

The Cost of living index number for Coimbatore decreased by one point to 757.

The index for the food group declined by one point to 802 due mainly to lower prices of dhall, vegetables and cocount oil.

The group index numbers in respect of fuel and lighting, clothing, house-rent and miscellaneous remained unchanged at 764, 847, 629 and 443 points respectively.

(Base : August 1939=100).

NAGEROIL.

The cost of living index number for Nagercoil appreciated by four points to 815.

The index for the food group advanced by eight points to 942 due to higher prices of rice, tapioca, vegetables, cocount oil and cocount.

The index for the miscellaneous group declined by six points to 475 due to a fall in the prices of betel leaves, arecanut and tobacco.

The group index numbers in respect of housing and clothing remained unaltered at the previous month's level of 615 and 846 points respectively.

(*The cost of living index numbers are now called Consumer Price Index Numbers.)

19. (a) CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
INTERIM SERIES OF ALL-INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER
PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

	Year.	General Index.	Food Index.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1951		105	104
1956		105	105
1961		126	126
1962		130	130
1963		134	135
1964		152	155
1965		166	172
1966		184	190
1967		209	222
1968		215	228
1968—			
October		180	201
November		176	195
December		171	186
1969—			
January		170	184
February		169	182
March		170	183
April		171	185
May		173	187
June		173	195
July		179	196
August		179	197
September		179	196

20. (a) MONTHLY PRESS REPORT FOR AUGUST 1969.

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is applied to 34 Centres in Tamil Nadu Region and provide protection to 3,05,478 Industrial Workers in the event of Employment Injury, Sickness and Maternity by providing payment of Cash Benefit and Medical Care. There are 57 offices of the Corporation for the purposes of disbursement of Cash Benefits.

During the month of August 1969, 53,217 sickness benefit claims were received and an amount Rs. 8,85,948.92 was paid to the workers as sickness benefit involving abstention of 244,125 days.

In respect of Employment Injury cases, 2,559 accidents were reported for which Temporary Disablement Benefit was paid to the tune of Rs. 1,24,367-28. In addition to this 249 persons drew Permanent Disablement Benefit in the shape of periodical payments and lumpsum compensation for injuries sustained by them during the course of employment. The total amount paid was Rs. 40,358-36. There are 213 cases of dependants of the deceased insured persons who claimed and were paid the Dependents' Benefit amounting to Rs. 10,841-02. Three hundred twenty-two insured women claimed Maternity Benefit and were paid Rs. 51,031-10.

In addition to the above benefits, the Corporation paid Rs. 3,025.00 towards Family Planning. Funeral Benefit was paid in 66 cases amounting to Rs. 6,600-00 in respect of deceased insured persons.

During the month, legal action was taken against 2 employers for various offences, viz. Non-submission of contribution cards, delayed submission of contribution cards, delayed payment of contributions, etc., etc., and the Court awarded the following sentence.

Accused, warned and fined Rs. 25 and Rs. 30 in three cases against two employers.

Action was also taken against an insured person for making wrong declaration or tampering of the medical certificates, and thus obtaining Cash benefit. The following judgment was pronounced by the Court:—

1. Fined Rs. 30.

Consequent to expansion of the Ministry of Tamil Nadu, Thiru K. Vezhavendan has assumed charge as Minister of Labour and he would, therefore be Chairman of Regional Board, Madras, vice Thiru P. U. Shanmugham has ever since taken over the portfolio of Food.

20. (b) EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

Particulars.	August 1969.	July 1969.	August 1968.	Average 1968.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Total number of attendance	373,302	391,548	368,282	372,488
New	73,612	77,681	79,590	81,123
Old	299,690	313,867	288,692	291,365
2. Number of medical certificates issued.	103,458	109,278	100,602	105,955
3. Number of Domiciliary visits made.	215	637	522	432
4. Number of Injections administered.	186,030	179,875	151,260	139,623
5. Number of X-Ray Examinations.	1,629	1,195	1,203	1,504
6. Number of Laboratory Technicians.	7,216	8,590	6,273	5,396
7. Number of Specialist Investigations.	6,486	6,212	5,720	4,973
8. Number of persons admitted to Hospitals.	1,790	1,835	1,871	2,155
9. Bed Days occupied during the month.	11,357	13,231	14,100	14,226

1. EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969.

Serial number and Districts.	Number of applicants.			Number of employers using the Empt. offices the month.	Number of vacancies notified during the month.
	Registered during the month.	Placed in employment during the month.	Remained on live register at the end of the month.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Arcot, North	2,145	452	21,466	94	514
2 Arcot, South	1,893	331	22,155	72	356
3 Chingleput	2,147	175	25,777	115	352
4 Coimbatore	2,768	467	23,530	137	534
5 Dharmapuri	934	89	9,091	35	202
6 Kanyakumari	909	101	21,887	24	92
7 Madras	6,622	668	64,514	364	1,155
8 Madurai	2,416	177	24,987	104	318
9 The Nilgiris	775	202	8,211	38	239
0 Ramanathapuram ..	1,435	88	15,024	74	145
1 Salem	2,139	236	21,201	89	245
2 Thanjavur	2,057	545	22,455	101	451
3 Tiruchirappalli ..	2,632	245	26,312	70	378
4 Tirunelveli	1,938	261	21,463	85	263
Total for August 1969 ..	30,810	4,037	328,073	1,403	5,244
Total for July 1969 ..	41,699	4,372	328,701	1,494	6,093
Total for August 1968 ..	31,648	3,690	288,716	1,318	5,370
Average for 1968	29,480	3,465	264,065	1,300	4,757

The above figures exclude statistics relating to work performed in respect of physically handicapped applicants which is given below:—

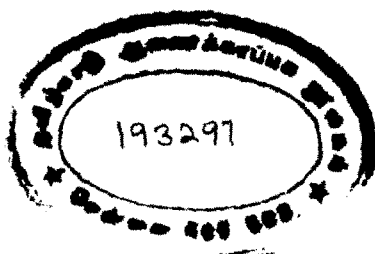
Special Employment Office for Physically Handicapped, Madras.

August 1969 ..	42	11	753	25	4
July 1969 ..	60	10	715	23	4
August 1968 ..	48	16	636	18	6

PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT.

The Commissioner of Labour, Madras has granted extension of time under the proviso to Section 19 of the Act to the following establishments during the month of October 1969.

Serial number.	Name of establishment.	Further period upto.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Thirumagal Mills Limited, Gudiyatham, North Arcot District.	31st October 1969.
2	Bhavani Mills, Limited, Coimbatore-18.	31st October 1969.
3	The Prakash Mills (Private) Limited, Coimbatore-4.	31st October 1969.
4	L. M. Vanmoppea Diamond Tools India Limited, Madras-11.	31st October 1969.
5	Tafe Tractors and Farm Equipment Limited, Madras-34.	31st October 1969.
6	Virudhunagar Textile Mills Limited, Virudhunagar.	31st October 1969.
7	The Enfield India Limited, Tiruvottiyur, Madras-19.	31st October 1969.
8	The Gomathy Mills, Viravanallur, Tirunelveli.	31st October 1969.
9	The Seshasayee Industries Limited, Vadalur.	31st December 1969.
10	Pilot Pen Company (India) Private Limited, Madras-1.	9th August 1969.



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PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING,
MADRAS, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
TAMIL NADU 1970.