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LABOUR STATISTICS

18.1 The importance of reliable training and comprehensive structure relating to various aspects of Labour in policy planning and project formulation need not be over emphasized. Labour Bureau is a premier agency in the country engaged in collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of labour statistics at all India level on different facets of labour ever since its inception in 1946. Statistics help in formulation of suitable policies for welfare of labour and suggest appropriate ameliorative measures to improve welfare of different segments of labour force. Sound database on different facets of labour facilitates sound decision making on different policy matters. **The main activities of the Bureau include:**

- Compilation and maintenance of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers, Agricultural/Rural Labourers and R.P.I. of Selected Essential Commodities in Urban Areas, Wage Rate Indices, Productivity Indices etc.
- Conducting research studies and surveys on labour related matters in organized and unorganized sector covering inter-alia SC/ST Workers, Women Labour, Contract Workers etc.
- Collection, compilation and dissemination of statistical information on various aspects of labour such as employment, wages and earnings, absenteeism, labour turnover, social security, welfare amenities, industrial relations, etc. based on statutory and voluntary returns under different Labour Acts and surveys conducted.

Labour Bureau has two wings, four Regional offices and one Sub-Regional office as follows:

Wings

1. Chandigarh
2. Shimla

Regional Offices Sub-Regional Office

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmedabad 2. Calcutta 3. Chennai 4. Kanpur | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mumbai |
|--|---|

At Chandigarh, a new office of the Labour Bureau at Kendra Sadan was inaugurated by Secretary (Labour) on 10.04.2001.

Major activities and achievements of the Bureau

18.2 Price Indices

Labour Bureau compiles and maintains following three price indices on monthly basis:

- Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (Base 1982=100)
- Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers as well as for its subset, Agricultural Labourers (Base 1986-87=100)
- Retail Price Index of Selected 31 Essential Commodities in urban areas (Base 1982=100)

Box 18.1	
WEIGHTING DIAGRAM FOR CPI ON BASE 1982=100 (INDUSTRIAL WORKERS)	
Group	Weight
Food	57.00
Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	3.15
Fuel & Light	6.28
Housing	8.67
Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	8.54
Miscellaneous	16.36
Total	100.00

18.2.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (CPI-IW) (BASE 1982=100)

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) measure the relative changes over time in the retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services consumed by the working class population with reference to the base period. These Index Numbers not only serves as an indicator of trends in retail prices, but also used by government for determining dearness allowance and policy formation. It is also used for wage regulation for the employees of both organized and unorganized sectors of the economy. The existing series of the CPI (IW) in respect of 70 centres and All-India, with 1982 as the base year, was introduced from the month of October 1988. For this, a Working Class Family Income and Expenditure Survey was conducted in 76 industrially important centres spread all over the country during 1981-82. The CPI (IW) are published in the Bureau's monthly Journal "The Indian Labour Journal". Bureau also brings out every year an Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers containing useful information on CPI-IW at disaggregated level.

Work for updating the base of C.P.I Numbers for industrial workers to a recent year has already been initiated. The fresh Working Class Family Income and Expenditure Survey for updation has been completed. The data is under tabulation by RCC for drawing weighting diagram. The price collection work for determining base year prices is in full swing.

Besides compiling the CPI (IW) in respect of 70 centres, Bureau also compiles and publishes CPI Numbers in respect of six additional centres, viz, i) Bhilwara, ii) Chhindwara, iii) Kothagudem, iv) Goa, v) Himachal Pradesh and vi) Tripura.

18.2.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR RURAL LABOURERS AND ITS SUBSET VIZ. AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS [CPI (RL/AL)] (BASE: 1986-87=100)

The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourers and Agricultural Labourers are used for fixing /revising Minimum wages in Agriculture. Bureau compiles two new series of CPI Numbers on base 1986-87=100 separately for Agricultural and Rural Labourers

for 20 States and All India, on the basis of the Consumer Expenditure data collected by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during their 38th round (1983). These new series have replaced the old series of All-India Agricultural Consumer Price Index (ACPI) Numbers, w.e.f. November 1995. They collect rural retail prices from 600 sample villages as per the recommendation of the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living.

18.2.3 RETAIL PRICE INDEX OF 31 ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Retail Price Indices for 31 selected commodities in urban areas are compiled on the basis of the results of the Family Budget Enquiries of Industrial Workers (1981-82) with the objective of monitoring the prices of selected commodities with a view to take timely remedial action to check/regulate the prices of these items. These indices are supplied to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies every month for official use.

18.3 WAGE RATE INDEX NUMBERS

Index Numbers of Wage Rates, compiled on the basis of data thrown up by the Second Occupational Wage Survey (1963-65), depicts movement of relative change experienced in the wage rates over a period of time. These indices are compiled for workers in twenty-one selected industries in three sectors as under:

Sector	No. of Industries	Percentage of Workers covered to total employment in the sector
Manufacturing	14	67
Plantation	3	100
Mining	4	95

The indices are compiled using data on basic wages and dearness allowance, which are of guaranteed and regular nature of earnings to the workers in organized sector in India.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ❖ Wage Rate Index Numbers have been compiled upto the year 1997. The compilation of Index Numbers of Wage Rates for the year 1998 is in progress.
- ❖ The absolute wage rates in the 21 industries for the years 1963-65, 1969,

1976 and 1994 to 1997 and the index numbers of wage rates for the 21 industries for the years 1969, 1976, 1994 to 1997 are given in Tables in Appendix 3(A) and 3(B) respectively.

- ❖ The maximum & minimum variation in the wage rate indices during 1997 as compared to indices for 1996 were observed in the following Industries:

Name of Industry	Percentage variation in 1996 over 1995
Railway Workshop	19.48 (Maximum)
Smelting and Refining of Metal (including Iron & Steel)	1.23 (Minimum)

18.4 PRODUCTIVITY INDICES

Productivity indices measure the level of productivity in important industries. Labour Bureau computes the productivity indices with base 1970-71=100 for 35 industries in the manufacturing sector.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Productivity Indices on base 1970-71=100 have since been compiled for all the 35 selected industries in the manufacturing sector upto the year 1988-89 and for 30 selected industries for the years 1989-90 to 1995-96 excluding 1994-1995.
- Indices of Partial Labour Productivity for the years 1989-90 to 1993-94 and 1995-96 are presented in Appendix-2.

18.5 STATUTORY & VOLUNTARY RETURNS

Labour Bureau collects, compiles and disseminates labour statistics on different facets of labour based on annual statutory returns received by Labour Bureau from various states and UT authorities under the provisions of various Labour Enactments and voluntary statistics relating to industrial disputes, closure, lay-off and retrenchment furnished every month by the State and Central Labour Departments to the Labour Bureau as given in the following table:

Table 18.1	
Sl. No.	Statutory Returns Latest Year for which Review released/data published
1	2
1	3
1. The Factories Act, 1948 @	1994
2. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	1998
3. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948	1996
4. The Plantation Labour Act, 1951	1998
5. The Motor Transport Worker's Act, 1961	1998
6. The Shops and Commercial Establishments Act	1998
7. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	1998
8. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	1998
9. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	1998
10. The Trade Unions Act, 1926	1994
11. The Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 (Under this Act, the Annual Survey of Industries is conducted)	1996-97
Voluntary Returns	
1. Statistics relating to (a) Closures, (b) Retrenchment and (c) Lay-off	1998
2. Industrial Disputes in India.	1998
- Reviews for the succeeding years are at different stages of completion (printing, finalisation etc.)	

@ A Combined Review for the years 1995 to 1997 is under print.

18.6 FIELD SURVEYS AND STUDY REPORTS

The data compiled from periodic returns do not meet all the information requirements for planning and policy formulation in the field of labour. Therefore, to bridge the gap in the availability of Labour Statistics, Bureau conducts periodic/ad-hoc surveys on different aspects of labour such as: -

- i) Employment
- ii) Wages & Earnings
- iii) Working & Living Conditions of workers engaged in the Organized and Unorganized sectors of the economy.

DETAILS OF IMPORTANT SURVEYS/STUDIES

18.7 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (NEW SERIES)

The main objective of the scheme is to update the base year of the existing series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers. The **two essential components** for this revision are:

- ❖ Updating Weighting Diagrams on the basis of the results thrown up by the Income & Expenditure Survey of the target population and
- ❖ Updating base year prices by setting up new price collection machinery which, inter-alia, includes selection of markets, selection of shops, fixation of specifications/varieties of items, appointment of price collectors, price supervisors and price coordinators and fixation of price collection day.

The main survey for collection of income and expenditure data by NSSO, which commenced with effect from September 1999 and continued for a period of 12 calendar months to tap the seasonal variation, has since been completed. Scrutiny of income & expenditure data has been completed and the tabulation of data by Regional Computer Center, Chandigarh is in progress. The results of the main survey data would provide the center specific weighting diagrams for compilation of a new series of CPI Numbers. The process of setting up of price collection machinery in 78-selected center has been completed and regular inflow

of retail price data from all the centres have commenced. The base year data is currently being collected. Field inspections of price collection work by the officers of Labour Bureau, at regular intervals, are being undertaken at each of the 78 selected center.

As a natural corollary to the Consumer Price Index survey for capturing the variations in house rent and related charges at all the 78 selected centres the '0'th round under Repeat House Rent Survey, was launched in July, 2001.

18.8 RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR RURAL LABOURERS)

- ❖ The Rural Labour Enquiries provide data base on the socio-economic characteristics of Agricultural/Rural Labourers for studying the changes in socio-economic conditions brought about by economic development programmes for formulating future action programme for improving their living conditions. The data for the purpose is collected by the NSSO as a part of its general quinquennial Employment & Unemployment Surveys. Labour Bureau brings out reports on the basis of findings of the survey on different aspects viz., Indebtedness, Consumption Expenditure, Wages & Earnings, Employment & Unemployment and General Characteristics of Rural Labour Households.
- ❖ The consumption expenditure data collected through RLE is being utilised for the construction of series of CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers with base 1986-87=100. The weighting diagrams have been derived from the consumption expenditure data collected during 1983 (38th Round). Current series (1986-87=100) replaced the old series (1960-61=100) with effect from November 1995. These indices facilitate inter-alia, fixation and revision of minimum wages in employments in agriculture and rural areas under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- ❖ Under this scheme, Labour Bureau also collects data on wage rates of 18 agricultural and non-agricultural occupations regularly every month from

600 sample villages. This data is used for ascertaining the extent of implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The data is also of immense use for drawing up appropriate policies and programmes for conducting cost studies and for estimating the national/state income.

ACHIEVEMENTS

a) Survey Part (Report writing)

All the five RLE (1993-94) Reports viz., Indebtedness, Consumption Expenditure, Wages & Earnings and Employment & Unemployment of usually occupied workers belonging to agricultural/rural labour households and General Characteristics of Rural Labour Households for which the data was collected by the NSSO in the 50th NSS (1993-94) round have been released.

b) New Series of CPI Numbers for Agricultural/Rural Labourers with Base 1986-87=100

- Collection and processing of rural price data was started with effect from 1.7.1986 from 600 sample villages and the same is being done regularly on monthly basis;
- Consumer Price Index Numbers with base 1986-87=100 separately for Agricultural and Rural labourers for 20 States and all-India have been compiled and published upto the month of October, 2001;
- Annual Report on CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for the year 1999-2000 was released.

c) Wage Rate Data:

Collection of wage rate data for 18 agricultural and non-agricultural occupations from 600 sample villages with effect from July, 1986 is being done regularly on monthly basis. Wage rate statistics have been compiled and published upto the month of June, 2001 in the Indian Labour Journal. A booklet containing wage rate data for the period July, 1998 to June, 1999 was also released.

18.9 House Rent Surveys:

This survey is a part of the scheme, namely Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial workers – 1982 series and the data collected is

utilised for the compilation of the CPI Numbers for Industrial Workers (Base : 1982=100).

With the objective of collecting data on house rent and measuring changes based on a fixed sample of dwellings occupied by the workers working in the seven selected sectors of employment, i.e., Factory, Mining, Plantation, Ports & Docks, Railways, Motor Transport Undertakings and Electricity Generating & Distribution Establishments, surveys are conducted at six monthly intervals on continuing basis at 76 selected centres.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- House Rent Indices compiled for 37th round by utilizing the house rent data for the period Jan.,2001 to June, 2001 are being used for compilation of indices for the months of July,2001 to Dec.,2001.
- Collection and processing of house rent data for the 38th round i.e. July, 2001 to December,2001 is in progress.

18.10 Occupational Wage Surveys

Occupational Wage Surveys are being conducted since 1958-59 with the objective of providing data/information required for

- a) studying inter and intra-industry wage differentials;
- b) revision of base of wage rate index numbers being compiled by the Bureau; and
- c) evaluation of the implementation of the provisions relating to equal remuneration for workers under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Fifth round of the survey which envisages coverage of 57 industries was taken up in 1993.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Following seven reports relating to 34 Industries have since been released.

- (a) Three Plantations industries
- (b) One Tea Processing industry
- (c) Five Mining industries
- (d) One Textile Garments (including Wearing Apparel) industry
- (e) Five Textiles industries
- (f) Ten Engineering Industries and
- (g) Nine Engineering Industries

- Report of Ten Manufacturing Industries has been finalised and is under in house printing.

18.11 SURVEY OF LABOUR CONDITIONS

Information collected through the Surveys on Labour Conditions relates to employment, wages and earnings, working conditions, welfare amenities, social security and industrial relations. These surveys are conducted in respect of persons employed in different establishments covered under the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952 and the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 with particular reference to the welfare facilities provided by the employers vis-à-vis the provisions under relevant Act (s).

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Till date 62 surveys in 60 industries have been conducted and reports in respect of all surveys have been released.

18.12 CONTRACT LABOUR SURVEY

These surveys aim at studying the nature and working conditions of Contract Labour employed in the industries having a high percentage of such labour.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- The Bureau has so far conducted 44 surveys in 39 industries (including repeat surveys in 5 industries i.e. Rice Milling, Iron Ore Mines, Petroleum Refineries and Oil fields, Building and Construction and Iron and Steel). Data relating to employment, wages and earnings, working conditions, welfare, social security and Industrial relations etc. are collected, analysed and disseminated for official use only.
- Consequent upon the recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, the field work for collection of data in four Industries viz., N.T.P.C., F.C.I. and Cement Industry and Cement Related Mines was launched and completed during 2000. The data so collected has been processed and analysed and report thereon has been released.
- Processing of data in respect of Iron & Steel Industry has been completed and of report is in progress.

- The surveys on Labour Conditions and Contract Labour are undertaken in alternate years.

18.13 Socio Economic Survey of Different Segment of Labour

As a result of Bureau's zero based budgeting exercise recently undertaken by the Ministry, it has been decided to merge the following four schemes into one scheme as titled above: -

- Survey of Working and Living conditions of workers engaged in Unorganised Sector of Industries/employments.
- Survey of working and Living conditions of the scheduled castes/scheduled tribe workers in urban areas.
- Socio-economic conditions of women workers in Industry
- All India Survey on Evaluation of Minimum Wages Act 1948.

(a) Unorganised Sector Surveys

In pursuance of the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour, the Labour Bureau has been conducting comprehensive surveys on the working and living conditions of workers engaged in the Unorganised sector of industries which constitutes more than 90 percent of the total employment in the economy. Data on working and living conditions of workers are collected under this scheme with a view to bridge the gaps in the much needed labour statistics in respect of this hitherto neglected lot.

Initially due to resource constraints, the coverage of the Survey was restricted only to pockets of concentration. Fifteen Centre specific surveys were conducted between 1977 and 1982. Keeping in view the utility of these surveys their coverage was subsequently extended to all India. So far All-India level surveys have been conducted in 12 industries and reports thereon have been released.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Report on the Working and Living Conditions of workers in Artistic Metalware Industry in India was finalised and released.
- Preliminary work for the conduct of main survey in Rice Shelling industry has been completed.

(b) Survey on Working and Living Conditions of Labour belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in Urban Areas.

Labour Bureau conducts two types of studies on SC/ST workers, namely,

- Working and Living Conditions of the Scheduled Castes Workers engaged in unclean occupations viz, sweeping and scavenging, flaying and tanning, bone crushing and shoe-making in urban areas.
- Socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes workers in industrial cities at selected centres.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- The report in respect of Jalandhar Scheduled Castes centre has been released. The draft report in respect of Barbil Joda (ST) centre is under finalisation. Listing of units/establishments employing scheduled castes workers at Jaipur centre was completed.

(c) Evaluation Studies Regarding Implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Main objective of these studies is to evaluate the extent to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 has been implemented in the various Scheduled Employments in different parts of the Country, as also to identify the factors responsible for unsatisfactory compliance and to suggest remedial measures.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Report on the Evaluation Studies conducted on the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in Building and Construction in Maharashtra is under in house printing. The studies in Bidi Making establishments in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh have been conducted. The reports are likely to be released by the end of Feb., 2002.
- The Study in Building and Construction Industry in Maharashtra has been completed and the report has been released in December, 2001. Pilot Study

in Bidi Making Establishments in Madhya Pradesh has been completed and efforts are underway to conduct the Main Study.

(d) Survey on the Socio-economic Conditions of Women Workers in Industry

Labour Bureau conducts surveys under the scheme "Socio-Economic Conditions of Women Workers in Industry". The objectives of the scheme are (i) To study the working and living conditions of women workers and (ii) the extent of welfare facilities available to them vis-à-vis the relevant labour laws.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Report on Socio-economic Conditions of Women Workers in selected Cashewnut Processing Units in Selected States (1998) has been released. Preliminary work for launching the survey in Food Processing Industry is under progress.

18.17 CENTRAL DIRECTORY OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Scheme envisages preparation of State wise and a Central Directory of Industrial Establishments (List of Registered Factories) under the Factories Act, 1948 in respect of all the States/UTs in the country by various sequences, i.e., by industry, sector, law provision, employment, districts, etc.

- These directories serve as a frame for selection of sample for various surveys and studies conducted on sample basis from time to time.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Compilation of State/Central Directory of industrial establishments for the year 1998 is in progress.

18.18 TRAINING IN LABOUR STATISTICS

Bureau imparts training in Labour Statistics with the objective of improving the quality and timeliness in the flow of statistical data. The Bureau has conducted 39 Central Training Courses in which officers of different State Governments/ Union Territories and Central Departments were imparted training. The 39th Central Training course was held in the Bureau from 19th to 24th September, 2001. Special training programmes are also conducted for the Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service

(I.E.S./I.S.S.) Probationers, as well as for the foreign participants of International Statistical Education Centre (I.S.E.C.), Calcutta and the Junior/Senior Certificate Course in Statistics (J.C.C.S./S.C.C.S.) for the Officers deputed by the C.S.O. during the month of January/February/March/ November.

The Kanpur Regional Office of the Bureau also renders technical assistance to different State

Governments/Union Territories in conducting the training programmes for the benefit of primary units. Such training programme was conducted in Panchkula in Haryana on 16th July, 2001 and Union Territory, Chandigarh on 19th July 2001.

18.19 Publication: The Bureau brings out number of publications based on the statistical research work, studies and surveys (Box 16.3).

Box 18.3

LABOUR BUREAU PUBLICATIONS DURING 2001-2002

1. Indian Labour Journal (Monthly)
2. Labour Intelligence (Monthly News letter)
3. Pocket Book of Labour Statistics – 1999
4. Pocket Book of Labour Statistics –2000 *
5. Indian Labour Year Book 1999
6. Indian Labour Statistics 1998*
7. Industrial dispute in India during 1998
8. Reviews on the working of the Industrial Employment (S.O.) Act, 1946 for 1999*
9. Reviews under Shops and Commercial Establishments Act for 1999*
10. Reviews on the working of the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 for 1999*
11. Reviews on the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 for 1999*
12. Reviews on the working of the Motor Transport Workers' Act, 1961 for 1999*
13. Reviews on the Working of Plantations Labour Act, 1951 for 1999*
14. Reviews on Industrial Disputes in India for 1999*
15. Reviews on Statistics relating to Closures, Retrenchment and Lay-off for 1999
16. The Review on Working of the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 and Motor Transport Workers Act 1961 for the year 1998
17. Statistics of Factories – Review for the year 1995-97*
18. Trade union in India for the years 1996 and 1997*
19. Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base 1986-87=100) for the year 1999-2000
20. Annual Survey of Industries 1986-87 and 1990-91- Report on Earnings in Census sector
21. Annual Survey of Industries 1994-95 – Report on Earnings in Census Sector
22. Annual Survey of Industries 1997-98 – Report on Absenteeism, Labour turnover, Employment and Labour costs in Census Sector*
23. Annual Survey of Industries 1997-98 – Report on Absenteeism, Labour turnover, Employment and Labour costs in Sample Sector*
24. Report on the working conditions of Contract Labour in Cement Manufacturing, Cement related Mines, Food corporation of India and National Thermal Power Corporation
25. Occupational Wage Survey – 5th Round Report on the Ten manufacturing Industries*
26. Occupational Wage Survey – 5th Round Report on the Nine Manufacturing Industries*
27. Report on the Evaluation Studies on the implementation of Minimum Wages Act 1948 in Building and Construction Industry in Maharashtra*
28. Report on the Working and Living Conditions of Scheduled Castes Workers at Barbil Joda Centre*

* Likely to be released during the year.

TABLE 18.2

**PRODUCTIVITY INDICES OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES COVERED BY THE ASI CENSUS SECTOR FOR
1990-91 TO 1993-94 & 1995-96**

Base 1970-71=100

SL.	Industries	Partial Labour Productivity Indices				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1995-96
1.	Manufacture and refining of Sugar	220	127	230	372	463
2.	Manufacture of Hydrogenated Oils (Vanaspati)	610	529	433	443	611
3.	Manufacture of Edible Oils (other than hydrogenated oils.)	236	301	551	513	1707
4.	Tea Processing	*	*	*	*	*
5.	Cashewnut Processing	1500	1050	1829	1933	2717
6.	Tobacco Manufacture (Other than Bidi)	(-)88	(-)117	(-)304	(-)220	(-)117
7.	Manufacture of Bidi	(-)13	8	3	52	(-)41
8.	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	284	317	735	508	588
9.	Cotton textiles (spinning, weaving and finishing).	276	395	353	401	495
10.	Woollen Textiles (spinning, weaving and finishing)	508	627	675	1714	1032
11.	Art Silk (spinning, weaving and finishing)	*	*	*	*	*
12.	Jute Textiles (spinning, weaving and finishing)	*	*	*	*	*
13.	Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, furniture and fixtures	545	505	325	418	486
14.	Manufacture of Pulp, Paper and Paper Board including Newsprint	500	442	375	359	598
15.	Letter Press and Lithographic printing and book binding	167	210	209	388	455
16.	Manufacture of Tyres and Tubes	485	554	598	617	651
17.	Petroleum Refineries	86	79	77	88	111
18.	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	1966	1418	1596	1915	2075
19.	Manufacture of Matches	*	*	*	*	*
20.	Manufacture of Structural Clay Products	223	345	432	435	620
21.	Manufacture of Glass and Glass Products	567	744	889	1004	1629
22.	Manufacture of Chinaware & Porcelainware.	956	1033	1407	1396	(-)366
23.	Manufacture of Cement, Lime & Plaster	919	988	807	756	1061
24.	Iron and Steel Industry	562	596	647	671	1040
25.	Non-Ferrous basic metals	233	290	412	350	455
26.	Manufacture of Metal products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	32	140	304	319	476
27.	Manufacture of Machinery except Electrical Machinery	584	583	596	679	979
28.	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Appliances and Supplies	793	767	822	832	996
29.	Ship Building and Repairing	174	157	161	338	345
30.	Railway Locomotives	418	379	615	380	580
31.	Railway Rolling stock	510	484	472	551	580
32.	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles	443	497	562	497	809
33.	Manufacture of Motor Cycles and By-cycles	760	782	890	845	1139
34.	Electric Light and Power (Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Energy)	347	397	575	849	743
35.	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	*	*	*	*	*

* Data Not Available.

Note: Indices for 1994-95 have not been compiled.

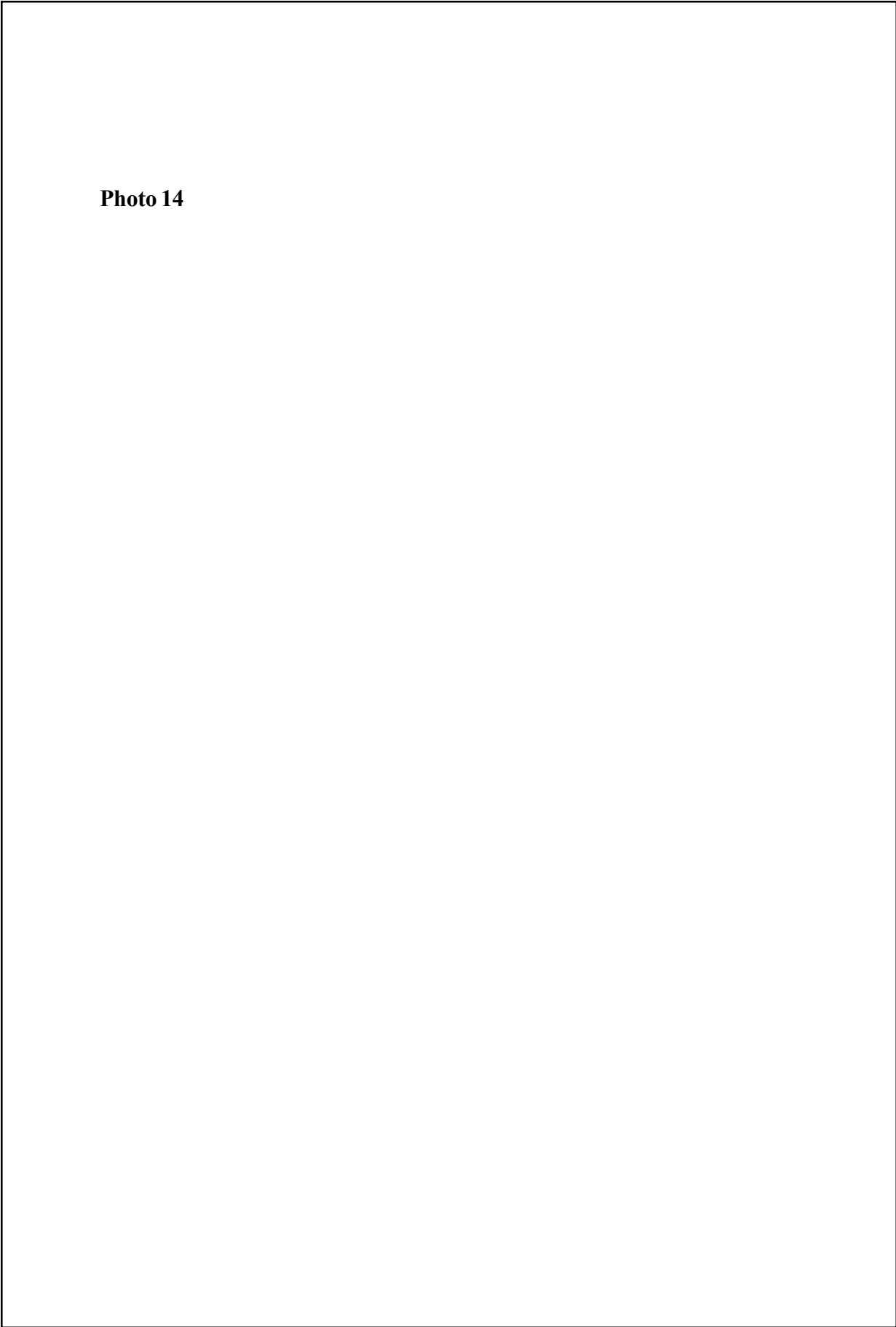


Photo 14