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Our address: **The Director General,**
 Labour Bureau
 'Cleremont', Shimla 171 004

Fax No: **0177-2655253**

Website: **<http://labourbureau.nic.in>**

E-mail **dglb@nic.in**

PREFACE

“The Indian Labour Journal” earlier known as “Indian Labour Gazette” is a monthly publication being brought out since July, 1943. This publication is the only official publication of its kind in the country disseminating latest labour statistics and research in the field of labour which has immense utility for diverse stakeholders such as Employers’ and Employees’ Organizations, Research Scholars, Central and State Governments, Autonomous Bodies, Courts, Universities etc.

The Journal normally contains matters of interest on labour such as Labour Activities, News about Indian & Foreign Labour, Labour Decisions, Labour Literature and Labour Statistics. But, at times, non controversial articles on labour matters of topical interest and the gist of the Reports, Enquiries & Studies conducted by Labour Bureau are also published.

Suggestions for further improvement of the publication are welcome.

D.S. KOLAMKAR
DIRECTOR GENERAL

LABOUR BUREAU,
SHIMLA-171004

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REPORTS ENQUIRIES AND STUDIES

Wage Rate Index Numbers for the Year 2012

1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Technical Advisory Council on Statistics in its meeting held in December, 1961, recommended that the State Statistical Agencies should explore the possibility of bringing out up-to-date data on wage rates, as thrown up by Occupational Wage Survey conducted by Labour Bureau and construct Wage Rate Indices at annual intervals in respect of industries covered under the Survey. The Occupational Wage Surveys aim at providing bench mark data on employment, wage rates and earnings in selected manufacturing, mining and plantation industries. The progress review conducted in 1967 revealed that none of the states, except West Bengal, made any progress in this regard. The National Commission on Labour (1969) also stressed the need for similar indices. Keeping in view the need for serial data on Wage Rate Indices, the work relating to the construction of Wage Rate Indices was entrusted to Labour Bureau. Based on the results of second round of Occupational Wage Surveys, conducted in 1963-65, the Bureau took up the compilation of Wage Rate Index Numbers, to begin with, for workers in twelve manufacturing industries with effect from 1969. Nine more industries (viz. three plantations, four mining and two manufacturing) were added to the list of industries for the compilation of these index numbers with effect from 1976. At present the Wage Rate Indices are being compiled and disseminated for 21 industries (14 manufacturing industries, 4 mining industries and 3 plantation industries) on base 1963-65=100. The fourteen employments selected in the manufacturing sector accounted for 67 per cent of the total employment in the manufacturing sector, four mining industries taken together accounted for nearly 95 per cent of the total employment in the mining sector and the three plantations taken together accounted for almost the entire employment in the plantation sector. Further, in each of these selected industries, the selected occupations taken together accounted for 75 per cent or more of the total employment in the industry. Thus, index numbers of wage rates depict movement of relative change in the wage rates over a period of time. Over the years same set of units/establishments do not submit the requisite wage rate data that go into the compilation of wage rate indices, which cause variation in the wage rate indices.

2. THE CONCEPT OF WAGE RATE

Wage Rate is generally defined as the price payable for working energy spent by a worker either during specified period of time or for a specified measure of performance. Wage Rate, therefore, includes only those components of earnings, which can be considered as reliable indicators of this price of working energy spent by a worker. In organised industrial sector in India, basic wage and dearness allowance, which is paid to compensate the loss in real wage due to inflation, are the two components of earnings, which reflect the Wage Rate. The other allowances such as house rent, medical allowances, shift allowance, bonus, gratuity, social security expenses, etc. are excluded from the definition of Wage Rate.

3 METHODOLOGY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WAGE RATE INDEX NUMBERS

- 3.1 For the purpose of construction of wage rate index numbers, wage rate has been taken as the sum of basic wage and dearness allowance in respect of workers who receive both these components, while for other workers, the actual consolidated amount of earnings represent this wage rate.
- 3.2 The wage rate data are collected from the sample units in each of the 21 selected industries through mail questionnaire method. The reference period is the month of January of each year. The data is collected for adult workers. In case the data is not received in time, the non-responding units are contacted by the field duty staff of the Bureau and the requisite data is collected.
- 3.3 The Bureau constructs the wage rate index numbers on the basis of the mean of the minimum and maximum wage rates in each occupation for each of the selected industries. For time rated workers with definite scale of pay, minimum wage rate means the sum of minimum point of the scale and the dearness allowance payable on that point, while maximum wage rate means the sum of maximum point of the scale and dearness allowance payable on that point. For all other workers, minimum and maximum wage rate represents the actual minimum and maximum consolidated amounts/earnings in an occupation. To derive per day wage rates, the monthly, fortnightly and weekly wage rates are divided by 26, 12 and 6, respectively.
- 3.4 The weights adopted for the construction of wage rate index numbers are the employment data in the respective occupation in each of the selected industries in the base period. The employment and wage rates for the base period have been derived from the results of the Second Occupational Wage Survey (1963-65).
- 3.5 The Wage Rate Indices are generated by using the Laspeyre's formula. The formula adopted for the construction of Wage Rate Index Numbers is given below:-

$$I = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k N_j^0 \times R_j^1}{\sum_{j=1}^k N_j^0 \times R_j^0} \times 100$$

where,

- I = Wage Rate Index for a stratum/industry.
 N_j^0 = Estimated employment of the j^{th} occupation in the strata/industry as a whole during the base period.
 R_j^0 = Mean wage rate (i.e. mean of the minimum and maximum) of the j^{th} occupation in the strata/industry in the base year.
 R_j^1 = Mean wage rate of the j^{th} occupation in the strata/industry in the current period in the sample establishments.

The industry level Wage Rate Index is obtained as the weighted average of indices at the Stratum level, weights being the base year employment in corresponding Stratum of the industry. Similarly, the General Index at all India level is derived as the weighted average of industry level indices, weights being the base period employment in corresponding industries.

4. MAIN OBSERVATIONS IN WAGE RATE INDICES, AVERAGE DAILY ABSOLUTE WAGE RATES AND AVERAGE DAILY REAL WAGE RATES AT 1960 PRICES.

4.1 Wage Rate Index Numbers

4.1.1 Index Numbers of Wage Rates for the year 2012 in respect of 21 industries comprising 14 Manufacturing, 4 Mining and 3 Plantation industries are presented in Table-1. To facilitate comparison, the Indices for the years 1969, 1976 and 2009 to 2012 are also given in the table.

4.1.2 It may be seen from Table I that All India Index Number of Wage Rates appreciated by 4.57 per cent.

4.1.3 Among the three sectors covered, the highest percentage rise was observed in Manufacturing Sector (6.02 per cent) in 2012 over 2011 followed by Mining Sector (3.75 per cent). The Plantation Sector has recorded the lowest per cent increase (2.29 per cent) in 2012 over 2011.

INTRA-SECTOR VARIATIONS

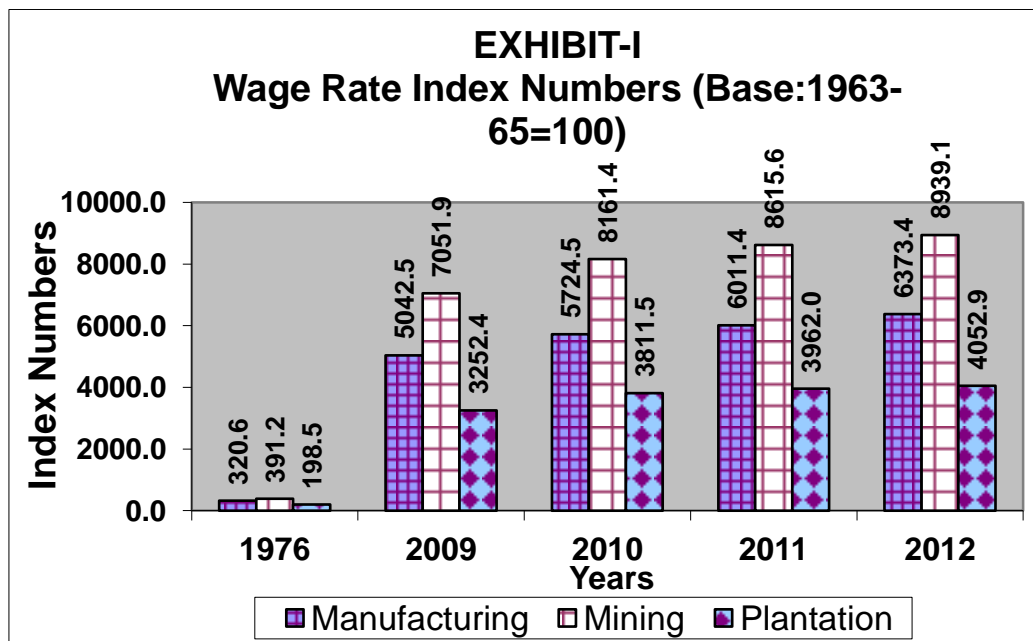
4.1.4 Among 14 Manufacturing Industries, the highest Wage Rate Index (14275.9) during 2012 was recorded in Railway Workshops followed by Sugar (8870.6). The lowest Index in this group was recorded in Woollen Textiles (3666.0). The highest percentage increase in 2012 over 2011 was also registered in Paper/Paper Products (11.11 per cent) followed by Jute Textiles (8.32 per cent).

4.1.5 Among four Mining Industries, the highest Wage Rate Index was recorded in Manganese Mines i.e., 14025.8 points, followed by Iron Ore Mines 8700.7 points. When compared with the indices of 2011, the highest percentage increase in Wage Rate Index in this sector during 2012 was recorded in Iron Ore Mines (7.40 per cent) followed by Mica Mines (6.57 per cent). The lowest increase in Wage Rate Index was recorded in Coal Mines (3.44 per cent).

4.1.6 In Plantation Sector, the Wage Rate Index during 2012 was recorded at 4052.9. When compared with 2011, the highest percentage increase during 2012 was recorded in Rubber Plantations (7.64 per cent) followed by Tea Plantations (2.00 per cent)

4.1.7 Out of total 21 industries covered for compilation of indices, the Wage Rate Indices of only six Manufacturing industries viz. Cotton Textiles, Hydrogenated Oils, Match Factories, Smelting & Refining, Silk Textiles, Woollen Textiles and one industry each from Mining and Plantation i.e Mica Mines and Tea Plantations were lower as compared to Wage Rate Index of all industries combined i.e 6016.1.

4.1.8 Graphical presentation of the trend in Wage Rate Indices by Sectors is given in Exhibit I.



4.2 Average Daily Absolute Wage Rates

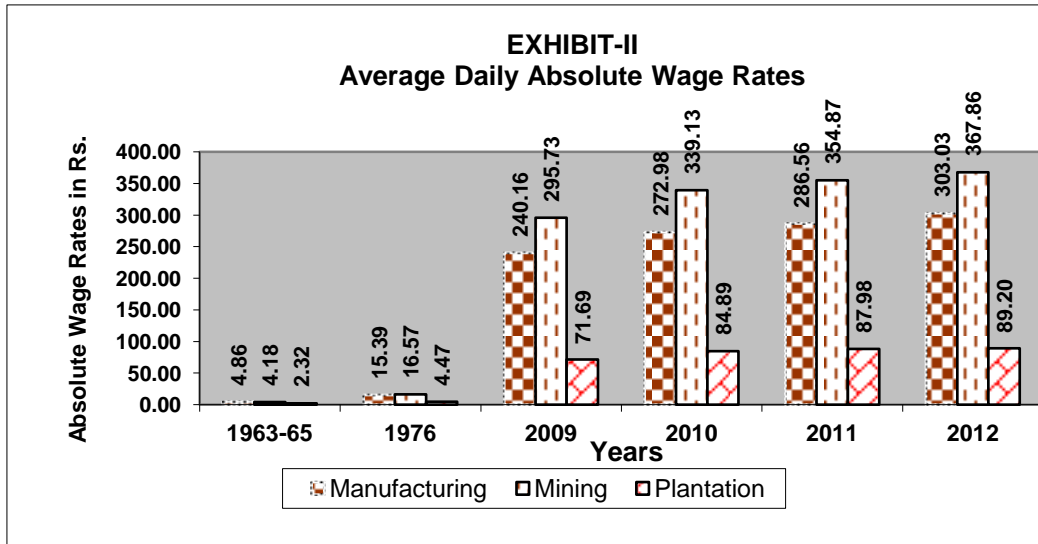
4.2.1 Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate is defined as the weighted average of the current years' wage rates, weights being the corresponding employment in base year in an occupation/Stratum/Industry. As the Wage Rate Index Number measures the relative changes in wage rates over a period of time, high or low Wage Rate Index in an industry does not necessarily indicate high or low wage rate in that industry as compared to other industries. To overcome this problem, statistics of Industry/ Stratum-wise Average Daily Absolute Wage Rates for the period 1963-65, 1969, 1976 and 2009 to 2012 are presented in Table II.

4.2.2 Among three sectors covered during 2012, the highest Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate was recorded in Mining Sector (Rs.367.86) followed by Manufacturing Sector (Rs.303.03) whereas the lowest Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate was in Plantation Sector (Rs.89.20).

4.2.3 During 2012, all India Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate stood at Rs.240.91. Out of 21 industries, Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate in Manufacturing Industries viz. Cotton, Match, Silk and Woollen, one Mining Industry i.e., Mica and all the three Plantation industries were lower than all India Average Absolute Wage Rate.

4.2.4 Among Manufacturing industries, the highest Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate was recorded in Railway Workshops (Rs.784.83), followed by Cigarette (Rs.397.92). The lowest Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate in this sector was reported at Rs.159.73 in Match Factories.

- 4.2.5 Among Mining industries, the highest Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate was reported in Coal Mines (Rs.389.40) whereas the lowest was in Mica Mines (Rs.105.46).
- 4.2.6 In Plantation Sector, the Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate varied between Rs. 84.54 in Tea Plantations and Rs. 179.00 in Rubber Plantations.
- 4.2.7 Graphical presentation of the trend in Average Daily Absolute Wage Rates by Sectors is given in Exhibit II.



4.3 Average Daily Real Wage Rates at 1960 Prices

4.3.1 Absolute Wage Rate indicates the overall wage, which a worker is getting for his services at the current price. However, it may not be a true indicator of living conditions of workers over a period of time, as it does not take into account the inflation rate. For obtaining the real value of wage, Absolute Wage Rate needs to discount the inflation rate. The Average Daily Real Wage Rates at 1960 prices for the year ‘y’ are calculated as follows:-

$$RW^y = \frac{{}^{1960=100}CPI^{1960}}{{}^{1960=100}CPI^y} \times AW^y$$

where,

RW^y = Real Wage Rate for the year ‘y’ at 1960 prices.

AW^y = Absolute Wage Rate for the year ‘y’.

${}^{1960=100}CPI^{1960}$ = CPI Number for the year 1960 with base 1960=100.

${}^{1960=100}CPI^y$ = CPI Number for the year ‘y’ with base 1960=100.

Average Daily Real Wage Rates at 1960 prices for the years 1963-65, 1969, 1976 and 2009 to 2012 are given in Table III.

- 4.3.2 During 2012, all India Average Daily Absolute Wage Rate at current prices was Rs.240.91, yet its real value at 1960 prices was only Rs. 5.07.
- 4.3.3 Among three sectors covered, the highest Average Daily Real Wage Rate at 1960 prices was reported in Mining Sector (Rs. 7.75) followed by Manufacturing Sector (Rs. 6.38). In Plantation Sector, the Average Daily Real Wage Rate was reported as low as Rs. 1.88.
- 4.3.4 While comparing Average Daily Real Wage Rates over the years, it is observed that for all industries combined, the Real Wage Rate increased by 0.74 per cent per annum in 2012 over 1976 (i.e. last 36 years).
- 4.3.5 The Average Daily Real Wage Rate of all industries combined during 2012 registered a decline of 3.43 per cent over the previous year.
- 4.3.6 Graphical presentation of the trend in Average Daily Real Wage Rates by Sectors is given in Exhibit III.

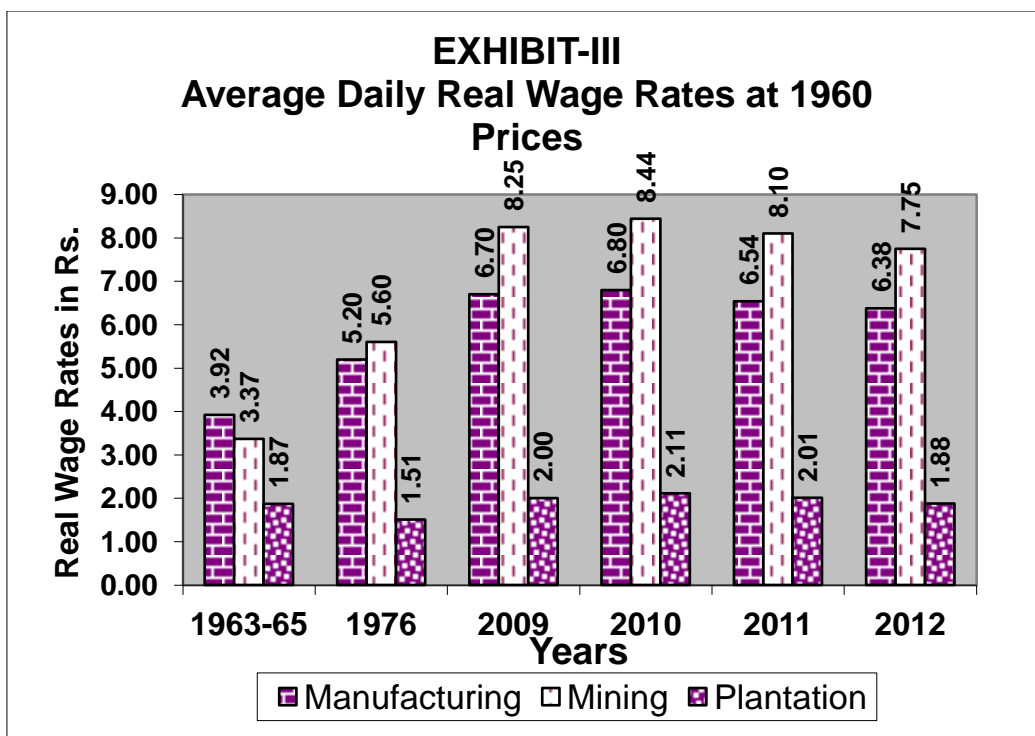


Table I
Wage Rates Index: 1969-2012 (As in January)(Base : 1963-65 = 100)

Sl. No	Industry /Stratum	1969	1976	2009	2010	2011	2012	%age Variation in 2012 over 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	Manufacturing Ind.(1-12)	150.5	324.5	5145.7	5868.3	6164.2	6534.5	6.01
	Manufacturing Ind.((1-14)	-	320.6	5042.5	5724.5	6011.4	6373.4	6.02
1.	Cotton Textiles	145.8	283.5	3795.7	4070.6	4225.6	4430.8	4.86
	(a) Howrah & Kolkata	162.4	366.2	3728.5	3868.6	4013.9	4165.1	3.77
	(b) Coimbatore	140.3	319.4	3783.4	4048.2	4292.0	4459.4	3.90
	(c) Bangalore	129.4	283.7	3257.2	4314.9	4478.6	4649.0	3.80
	(d) Ahmedabad	142.4	256.4	3187.3	3328.7	3529.0	3685.8	4.44
	(e) Mumbai & Suburb	150.1	284.8	3937.3	4091.8	4252.8	4420.5	3.94
	(f) Nagpur	140.4	305.5	3319.2	3450.0	3586.1	3728.1	3.96
	(g) Indore	143.4	287.4	2777.6	2860.9	2946.8	3035.2	3.00
	(h) Kanpur	134.5	290.5	2934.6	3022.6	3114.9	3209.1	3.02
	(i) Residual	146.4	312.2	3978.2	4446.2	4553.2	4851.0	6.54
2.	Cement	160.7	410.1	6142.7	6378.4	6695.0	6776.7	1.22
3.	Cigarette Factories	170.7	381.8	6094.1	6827.6	7493.7	8115.1	8.29
4.	Hydrogenated Oils	136.5	259.3	4251.8	4422.2	4599.8	4785.1	4.03
5.	Jute Textiles	156.4	385.2	5646.5	6448.2	6755.5	7317.7	8.32
	(a) West Bengal	155.6	394.7	5655.9	6495.9	6805.6	7372.7	8.33
	(b) Residual	167.9	370.6	5523.5	5817.7	6094.2	6591.2	8.16
6.	Electrical Machinery	144.4	366.8	5572.0	5874.4	6108.1	6319.7	3.46
7.	Match Factories	148.3	259.4	3965.1	4160.1	4456.1	4661.3	4.60
8.	Paper / Paper Products	163.4	358.1	5789.7	6103.3	6416.4	7129.1	11.11
9.	Railway Workshops	149.0	314.4	9244.5	12717.6	13502.6	14275.9	5.73
10.	Smelting & Refining	163.9	357.4	4549.9	4891.0	5053.3	5314.6	5.17
11.	Soap Factories	159.5	331.6	5719.4	5925.0	6114.3	6386.8	4.46

Table- 1 conclud.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12. Sugar		159.1	376.6	6764.3	7635.1	8227.9	8870.6	7.81
(a) Bihar		163.5	411.1	7901.7	8832.2	9932.3	10584.7	6.57
(b) Uttar Pradesh		161.5	344.1	6275.4	6995.7	7204.1	7653.3	6.24
(c) Residual		152.5	347.4	7126.4	8274.0	9372.0	10409.1	11.07
13. Silk Textiles		-	268.8	3684.2	3804.1	3953.7	4223.6	6.83
(a) Surat		-	292.7	4292.2	4270.8	4366.0	4621.4	5.85
(b) Amritsar		-	272.2	3442.5	3545.8	3652.1	3761.8	3.00
(c) Bhiwandi		-	255.8	3138.6	3232.8	3329.7	3429.6	3.00
(d) Bangalore		-	226.3	4792.2	5004.0	5238.1	5498.8	4.98
(e) Mumbai & Suburb		-	295.9	2955.9	3050.1	3146.9	3258.7	3.55
(f) Residual		-	233.1	4052.8	4324.9	4597.1	5153.9	12.11
14. Woollen Textiles		-	257.2	3264.8	3311.5	3489.3	3666.0	5.06
B Mining Sector		-	391.2	7051.9	8161.4	8615.6	8939.1	3.75
15. Coal Mines		-	404.0	7140.4	8107.5	8385.9	8674.3	3.44
16. Iron Ore Mines		-	343.4	5954.3	7058.7	8101.2	8700.7	7.40
17. Manganese Mines		-	314.2	8071.6	11319.0	13522.7	14025.8	3.72
18. Mica Mines		-	283.7	4073.3	4281.9	4443.9	4735.7	6.57
C Plantation Sector		-	198.5	3252.4	3811.5	3962.0	4052.9	2.29
19. Coffee Plantations		-	307.3	5799.1	6398.5	6892.9	7028.3	1.96
20. Rubber Plantations		-	489.2	7730.1	8371.5	9181.8	9883.2	7.64
21. Tea Plantations		-	178.9	2854.2	3406.8	3502.1	3572.2	2.00
(a) North-East India		-	150.5	2519.3	3156.6	3242.6	3070.3	-5.31
(b) South India		-	335.1	4343.9	4519.3	4656.0	5804.2	24.66
All Industries		150.5	290.9	4772.0	5484.7	5753.3	6016.1	4.57

Note: . Industries from Sl. No. 13 to 21 were added in 1976

Table II
Average Daily Wage Rates (Absolute) during 1963-65 to 2012 (Rs.)

Sl.No	Industry/Stratum	1963-65	1969	1976	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	Manufacturing Ind.(1-12)	4.86	7.28	15.58	245.28	280.08	294.10	310.96
	Manufacturing Ind.((1-14)	4.86	-	15.39	240.16	272.98	286.56	303.03
1.	Cotton Textiles	5.46	7.96	15.43	206.00	219.93	228.65	239.44
	(a) Howrah & Kolkata	3.76	6.11	13.65	140.21	145.48	150.95	156.63
	(b) Coimbatore	5.66	7.94	18.10	214.38	229.43	243.25	252.74
	(c) Bangalore	4.63	5.99	13.47	150.76	199.72	207.30	215.18
	(d) Ahmedabad	6.81	9.70	17.41	216.22	225.81	239.40	250.03
	(e) Mumbai & Suburb	6.27	9.41	17.85	246.98	256.68	266.78	277.30
	(f) Nagpur	5.30	7.44	16.18	175.80	182.72	189.94	197.45
	(g) Indore	5.12	7.43	14.72	142.18	146.45	150.84	155.37
	(g) Kanpur	5.12	6.89	14.73	149.14	153.61	158.31	163.09
	(i) Residual	4.51	6.60	14.05	179.00	200.05	204.86	218.26
2.	Cement	4.50	7.23	18.47	276.65	287.26	301.52	305.20
3.	Cigarette Factories	4.90	8.36	18.72	298.87	334.85	367.51	397.92
4.	Hydrogenated Oils	5.11	6.98	13.25	217.26	225.97	235.04	244.51
5.	Jute Textiles	3.68	5.76	14.18	207.83	237.45	248.77	269.47
	(a) West Bengal	3.71	5.77	14.61	209.38	240.48	251.95	272.94
	(b) Residual	3.39	5.69	12.58	187.41	197.39	206.77	223.63
6.	Electrical Machinery	5.07	7.32	18.60	282.62	297.98	309.82	320.57
7.	Match Factories	3.43	5.09	8.72	136.12	142.81	152.70	159.73
8.	Paper / Paper Products	3.72	6.08	13.30	215.29	226.95	238.59	265.09
9.	Railway Workshops	5.50	8.20	18.55	508.22	699.16	742.31	784.83
10.	Smelting & Refining	5.17	8.47	18.47	235.10	252.72	261.11	274.61
11.	Soap Factories	5.13	8.18	17.01	293.34	303.89	313.60	327.58

Table- II Concl.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Sugar	3.33	5.30	12.56	226.95	256.23	276.79	299.14
	(a) Bihar	3.23	5.28	13.27	255.26	285.36	320.91	341.94
	(b) Uttar Pradesh	3.19	5.15	10.98	200.90	223.58	230.24	245.02
	(c) Residual	3.71	5.29	12.88	264.66	307.09	347.84	386.57
13.	Silk Textiles	4.61	-	12.49	167.80	173.04	179.60	191.20
	(a) Surat	4.46	-	13.08	191.64	190.69	194.93	206.34
	(b) Amritsar	4.44	-	12.10	153.02	157.61	162.34	167.21
	(c) Bhiwandi	4.92	-	12.56	154.35	158.99	163.76	168.67
	(d) Bangalore	2.65	-	6.00	130.96	136.74	143.14	150.26
	(e) Mumbai & Suburb	5.59	-	16.56	165.17	170.43	175.84	182.09
	(f) Residual	3.99	-	9.47	161.67	172.52	183.38	205.60
14.	Woollen Textiles	5.06	-	13.00	163.85	166.07	175.11	184.08
	B. Mining Sector	4.18	-	16.57	295.73	339.13	354.87	367.86
15.	Coal Mines	4.49	-	18.13	320.54	363.96	376.46	389.40
16.	Iron Ore Mines	3.06	-	10.49	182.29	216.06	247.89	266.33
17.	Manganese Mines	2.04	-	6.42	165.24	231.67	276.77	287.07
18.	Mica Mines	2.23	-	6.30	90.71	95.36	98.97	105.46
	C. Plantation Sector	2.32	-	4.47	71.69	84.89	87.98	89.20
19.	Coffee Plantations	1.57	-	4.82	90.98	100.38	108.14	110.26
20.	Rubber Plantations	1.81	-	8.86	140.01	151.62	166.30	179.00
21.	Tea Plantations	2.42	-	4.32	67.78	81.44	83.71	84.54
	(a) North-East India	2.50	-	3.76	62.94	78.86	81.01	76.71
	(b) South India	2.06	-	6.89	89.32	92.92	95.73	119.34
All Industries		3.87	7.28	11.85	191.98	219.89	230.25	240.91

Note : Industries from Sl . No. 13 to 21 were added in 1976.

Table III

Average Daily Real Wage Rates at 1960 price during 1963-65 to 2012 (in Rs.)								
S.No.	Industry/Stratum	1963-65	1969	1976	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	Manufacturing (1-12)	3.92	4.16	5.26	6.84	6.97	6.71	6.55
	Manufacturing (1-14)	3.92	-	5.20	6.70	6.80	6.54	6.38
1.	Cotton Textiles	4.40	4.55	5.21	5.75	5.47	5.22	5.04
	(a) Howrah & Kolkata	3.03	3.49	4.61	3.91	3.62	3.44	3.30
	(b) Coimbatore	4.56	4.54	6.11	5.98	5.71	5.55	5.32
	(c) Bangalore	3.73	3.42	4.55	4.21	4.97	4.73	4.53
	(d) Ahmedabad	5.49	5.54	5.88	6.03	5.62	5.46	5.27
	(e) Mumbai & Suburbs	5.06	5.38	6.03	6.89	6.39	6.09	5.84
	(f) Nagpur	4.27	4.25	5.47	4.91	4.55	4.33	4.16
	(g) Indore	4.13	4.25	4.97	3.97	3.65	3.44	3.27
	(h) Kanpur	4.13	3.94	4.98	4.16	3.82	3.61	3.43
	(i) Residual	3.64	3.77	4.75	4.99	4.98	4.67	4.60
2.	Cement	3.63	4.13	6.24	7.72	7.15	6.88	6.43
3.	Cigarette Factories	3.95	4.78	6.32	8.34	8.34	8.38	8.38
4.	Hydrogenated Oils	4.12	3.99	4.48	6.06	5.63	5.36	5.15
5.	Jute Textiles	2.97	3.29	4.79	5.80	5.91	5.68	5.68
	(a) West Bengal	2.99	3.30	4.94	5.84	5.99	5.75	5.75
	(b) Residual	2.73	3.25	4.25	5.23	4.91	4.72	4.71
6.	Electrical Machinery	4.09	4.18	6.28	7.89	7.42	7.07	6.75
7.	Match Factories	2.77	2.91	2.95	3.80	3.56	3.48	3.36
8.	Paper / Paper Products	3.00	3.47	4.49	6.01	5.65	5.44	5.58
9.	Railway Workshops	4.44	4.69	6.27	14.18	17.41	16.94	16.53
10.	Smelting & Refining	4.17	4.84	6.24	6.56	6.29	5.96	5.78
11.	Soap Factories	4.14	4.67	5.75	8.18	7.57	7.15	6.90
12.	Sugar	2.69	3.03	4.24	6.33	6.38	6.32	6.30
	(a) Bihar	2.60	3.02	4.48	7.12	7.10	7.32	7.20
	(b) Uttar Pradesh	2.57	2.94	3.71	5.61	5.57	5.25	5.16
	(c) Residual	2.99	3.02	4.35	7.38	7.64	7.94	8.14

Table -III Concl.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Silk Textiles	3.72	-	4.22	4.68	4.31	4.10	4.03
	(a) Surat	3.60	-	4.42	5.35	4.75	4.45	4.35
	(b) Amritsar	3.58	-	4.09	4.27	3.92	3.70	3.52
	(c) Bhiwandi	3.97	-	4.24	4.31	3.96	3.74	3.55
	(d) Bangalore	2.14	-	2.03	3.65	3.40	3.27	3.16
	(e) Mumbai & Suburb	4.51	-	5.59	4.61	4.24	4.01	3.84
	(f) Residual	3.22	-	3.20	4.51	4.29	4.18	4.33
14.	Woollen Textiles	4.08	-	4.39	4.57	4.13	4.00	3.88
	B. Mining Sector	3.37	-	5.60	8.25	8.44	8.10	7.75
15.	Coal Mines	3.62	-	6.13	8.94	9.06	8.59	8.20
16.	Iron Ore Mines	2.47	-	3.54	5.09	5.38	5.66	5.61
17.	Manganese Mines	1.65	-	2.17	4.61	5.77	6.31	6.05
18.	Mica Mines	1.80	-	2.13	2.53	2.37	2.26	2.22
	C. Plantation Sector	1.87	-	1.51	2.00	2.11	2.01	1.88
19.	Coffee Plantations	1.27	-	1.63	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.32
20.	Rubber Plantations	1.46	-	2.99	3.91	3.77	3.79	3.77
21.	Tea Plantations	1.95	-	1.46	1.89	2.03	1.91	1.78
	(a) North-East India	2.02	-	1.27	1.76	1.96	1.85	1.62
	(b) South India	1.66	-	2.33	2.49	2.31	2.18	2.51
All Industries		3.12	4.16	4.00	5.36	5.47	5.25	5.07

Note- Industries from Sl.No. 13 to 21 were added in 1976.

LABOUR ACTIVITIES

LABOUR SITUATION

Information relating to Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs in respect of various States/Union Territories in the country for the months of **January to November, 2012** (Provisional) received in the Bureau upto 25th December, 2012 is presented in the following Tables:-

Table-I

State-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during January to November, 2012(P)

States/Union Territories	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	65
2. Goa	6	108
3. Tripura	22	209
4. Puducherry	1	22
Total :State Sphere	30	404
Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	30	404

Table-II

Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during January to November, 2012 (P)

Section NIC-2008	Description	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
C	Manufacturing	25	285
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1	95
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3	18
J	Information and Communication	1	6
Total :	State Sphere	30	404
	Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
	Grand Total	30	404

P): Provisional

- : Nil.

Note: Information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table-III

State-wise Number of Units affecting Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched thereby during January to November, 2012 (P)

State/Union Territory	No. of Units	No. of Workers affected
1. Goa	3	51
2. Karnataka	2	6
Total : State Sphere	5	57
Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	5	57

Table-IV

Industry-wise Number of Units affecting Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during January to November, 2012 (P)

Section NIC-2008	Description	No. of Units	No. of Workers affected
B	Mining and quarrying	2	37
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	1	14
N	Administrative and support service activities	2	6
Total: State Sphere		5	57
Central Sphere		(-)	(-)
Grand Total		5	57

Table-V

State-wise Number of Units Affecting Lay-offs, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during January to November, 2012 (P)

States/Union Territories	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected	of Mandays Lost
1. Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-
	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
2. Kerala	6	513	41435
Total : State Sphere	6	513	41435
Central Sphere	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	7	2000	42922

(P): Provisional

- : Nil.

Note: Information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table- VI

Industry-wise Number of Units Affecting Lay-offs, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during January to November, 2012 (P)

Section NIC- 2008	Description	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
B	Mining and Quarrying	- (1)	- (1487)	- (1487)
C	Manufacturing	6	513	41435
Total :	State Sphere	6	513	41435
	Central Sphere	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
	Grand Total	7	2000	42922

Table-VII

Month-wise break-up of Mandays Lost due to Lay-off during January to November, 2012 (P)

Month	Mandays Lost
January	7,454 (-)
February	11,141 (-)
March	9,052 (-)
April	4,928 (-)
May	2,542 (-)
June	2,150 (-)
July	2,064 (-)
August	2,104 (1,487)
September	- (-)
October	- (-)
November	- (-)
Total: State Sphere	41,435
Central Sphere	(1,487)
Grand Total	42,922

(P): Provisional

- : Nil.

Note: Information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Industrial Disputes during January to November, 2012 (Provisional)

The statistics of work-stoppages due to Industrial Disputes during January to November, 2012 based on the returns received from different State Labour Departments / Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) are presented in the following tables:

As per available information 198 Industrial Disputes resulting in work-stoppages were reported during January to November, 2012 in which 703471 workers were involved and 2054153 mandays lost were reported. Besides, there were 15 disputes which occurred due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes also. In the said disputes 6704 workers were involved and 1419290 mandays were lost.

Table VIII

Number of Mandays Lost on Account of Work-stoppages during
January to November, 2011 and 2012

Month	Number of Mandays Lost on Account of			
	Industrial Disputes		Reasons Other Than Industrial Disputes	
	2011 (P)	2012 (P)	2011 (P)	2012 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
January	941062	177980	657988	163336
February	956210	554524	226942	150987
March	1057949	125222	247869	168259
April	1053730	177528	239924	160953
May	1105166	112529	238558	162155
June	1126005	105862	240188	156955
July	762193	123296	245717	161316
August	1107069	556444	230405	153599
September	3223653	107742	227878	135750
October	1208373	13026	246296	5980
November	768760	..	233115	..
Total	13310170	2054153	3034880	1419290

N.B:- Figures for 2012 are not comparable with those for 2011 due to non-receipt of data from various States / Union Territories.

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 26th December, 2012

Table IX

State-wise Major* Industrial Disputes in India including Industrial Disputes
Due to Reasons other than Industrial Disputes till November, 2012 (P)

Name of the State / Union Territory / Sphere / Sector / Number of Establishments affected	Strike/ Lockout	Cause	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays lost (in 000's)	Wages lost (Rs. In Lakhs)	Production loss (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL SPHERE		NIL				
STATE SPHERE						
Andhra Pradesh						
One Unit (Private Sector)	Strike	Charter of Demands	500	51.0	182.95	371.89
One Unit (Private Sector)	Lockout	Others	65	62.0	..	..
One Unit (Private Sector)	Lockout	Shortage of Raw Material	5200	6552.0	16367.00	47606.00
Rajasthan						
One Unit (Private Sector)	Strike / Lockout	Indiscipline	288	68.7	97.87	389.00

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 26th December, 2012

.. = Not reported

* = All disputes in which there was a time-loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the period under review or since the beginning of the disputes are classified as major disputes

NEWS IN BRIEF

(a) INDIAN LABOUR

The news items reported below have been gleaned from various official and unofficial sources. Hence, the Labour Bureau is not in a position to vouchsafe the authenticity of the unofficial news items.

India Inc to Give 11 pc Salary Hike to Employees in FY13: Experts:- Employees across corporate India are expected to get a slightly lower average salary hike of 11 per cent in the current fiscal compared to 12-13 per cent last year as firms grapple with sluggish economic activity, experts have said. As per a survey conducted by recruitment tendering platform MyHiringClub.com, companies are expected to dole out an average pay hike of 11 for the year ended March 2013 lower than 12-13 per cent in the preceding fiscal. While sectors like aviation could see average salary hike of seven per cent, the increments could be higher at 13 per cent for employees employed by retail companies. The survey, which was conducted among over 2,400 senior executives and 1,4500 employees, said that a majority of 84 per cent respondents plan to give salary hikes in the current fiscal. This number, is, however down three per cent compared to FY'12. The telecom and engineering and manufacturing space might see eight per cent salary increment, followed by 10 per cent each in real estate, automobile, pharma and infrastructure sectors. Besides, IT or IT-enabled, banking and finance and textile sectors could see average salary hikes of about 11 per cent each. Sectors like consumer durables and FMCG would see more than average salary hikes at 12 per cent each, the survey said. "The economic growth in current fiscal is hit by inflation, interest rates, a slowing global economy...In current scenario, increments are also going to be affected," Sat-n-Merc Manpower Consultant Director Prachi Kumari said. But employers want to give increments and bonus to maintain healthy atmosphere among their employees and retain them.

(The Economic Times, 02.12.2012)

Contract Labour Law may be Amended to Boost Inclusion:- Admitting that close to 300 lakh casual workers are not covered by labour laws, the labour ministry said that the government was considering making amendments to the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act of 1970. According to an estimate made by VV Giri National Labour Institute, the number of contract labourers engaged by licensed contractors was 14 lakh in central departments and PSUs and 46 lakh at the state level as on March 2009. "The number of contract labourers not covered under the Contract Labour Act is estimated to be over five times the number covered," minister of state for labour Kodikunnil Suresh said in a written reply to Rajya Sabha. "Contract labourers are being paid less wages than those given to the regular workers of a principal employer even though contract labourers perform the same or similar kinds of work," he said, slamming India Inc for flouting labour laws. Which is why, he said the government was considering a proposal to amend the Contract Labour Act. In recent years, the growth in contract labour force has far outpaced regular employment as companies struggle to cut cost in times of an economic slowdown. According to the government's annual survey, the unemployment rate in India increased to 3.3% in 2011-12 from 2% in 2009-10 and 2.3% in 2004-05. India's employed labour force increased to 465.48 million at the end of March 2010 from 459.10 million at the end of 2004-05 and 397 million in 1999-2000.

(The Financial Express, 06.12.2012)

One in Every Four Indian Employers Uncertain on Hiring: Manpower:- One among every four Indian employers is uncertain about hiring plans for the next three months though job prospects remain healthy in many sectors, says a survey by global staffing services firm Manpower. India's net employment outlook -- an indicator of recruitment intentions -- stood at 27 per cent, unchanged from the prior quarter and 18 percentage points weaker year-over-year. Hiring activity is expected to remain active for the first three months of 2013, but employers are projecting a considerably slower pace compared to last year, the survey said. The survey noted that job prospects remain healthy in the majority of industry sectors surveyed. Moreover, hiring intentions are positive in all seven industry sectors and all four regions. Hiring intentions for the services sector stood at 30 per cent, followed by wholesale and retail trade (29 per cent). Meanwhile, employers in the public administration/education space reported weakest hiring pace at 14 per cent of those surveyed. The survey that covered 4,496 employers across India said the hiring outlook is also positive in all the geographical regions, with employers in the West reporting the strongest outlook, followed by South and the North, with outlooks of 25 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, employers in the East report cautiously optimistic hiring intentions with an outlook of 10 per cent.

(The Financial Express, 11.12.2012)

Chhattisgarh Gets Lowest Unemployment Rate Award:- Chhattisgarh has received the "state with lowest unemployment rate" award for providing better employment opportunities to the people after the state has been adjudged the best state by the premier body of entrepreneurs and industrialists on the basis of Labour Bureau report on employment and unemployment for the year 2011-12. Chief Minister Raman Singh received the award from President Pranab Mukherjee at a chief minister's conclave in New Delhi. The Award was instituted by PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The unemployment rate of Chhattisgarh stands at 1.2% for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual principal status approach during 2011-12, the report says. This means that out of every 1000 youth just 12 youths are unemployed in Chhattisgarh. In a survey of families, conducted by the Bureau, it was found that only 1.1% male and 6% female were unemployed in rural areas of the state while in urban areas only 2.7% male and 5.9% female are jobless, the report says. Various activities of youths in each district, employment based on per day/per week basis and self-employment in various sectors were parameters for conducting the survey.

(The Times of India, 16.12.2012)

Recession Revelations: How Various Sectors have Fared on Salaries & Layoffs in Past 5 Years:- The past few years, from 2008 to 2012, have probably been some of the most volatile for the Indian economy. For companies and executives, it has been no different. First, the complexity of managing business increased many fold and made work extremely trying for corporate managers. It did not end there. Officials stared bleakly at layoffs, salary cuts and a dry job market. How has this changed the work environment? What toll has it taken on executives? *ET Magazine* decided to get the real picture by looking at data for 2007-08, when the global recession set in, and now, 2011-12, the financial year for which the latest data for listed companies is available. *The Economic Times Intelligence Group (ETIG)* started the analysis with BSE 500, looking at data from these listed companies on top-line and bottom-line growth, staff count and salaries. The companies that did not have data for the two financial years under study were kept out. The analysis began with 486 companies but was trimmed down to 197 due to data gaps. The firms were then categorised into different sectors to get a sectoral view as well. The most important takeaway of the study is that the past five years have seen almost jobless growth. The 197 companies, on an aggregate, have reduced their staff by 3.2% between 2007-08 and

2011-12. If the executive is wary, then it is just a reflection of what is happening in the job market. The economic slowdown and layoffs have affected some sectors more severely than others. At a macro level, B2B companies have been facing a more difficult time than consumer-oriented B2C sectors, which have done relatively well on their staff count. What is interesting to note is that across the board — except for the shipping sector — staff compensation or salary has gone up during the period. This means wage costs for some sectors have been rising even while companies have been bringing down the number of employees. However, the hike may not have kept pace with inflation.

(The Economic Times, 16.12.2012)

Indian Women Work 94 Mins More Than Men Every Day: Survey:- Women in India work over one-and-a-half hours more than the country's men every day, making this difference in total work hours the maximum in nearly 30 countries, a report shows. According to Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) report on gender and employment, there is a worldwide increase in women's participation in the labour force but considerable gaps remain in working hours, conditions of employment and earnings. An analysis of the most countries included in the analysis shows that women work more than men when the total time spent including paid and unpaid work. Across the member countries of the OECD, women on an average spend 21 minutes more in total work each day than men do. Overall, the gap is the widest in India, where women spend on average 94 minutes more time than the men on total work each day, the OECD report said. However, in some countries — Denmark, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands and New Zealand — men spend slightly more time than women on total work per day. In Britain and Germany, women and men spend almost equal time on total work each day. In OECD countries, men earn on average 16 per cent more than women in similar full-time jobs. The gender gap is even higher at the top of the pay scale at around 21 per cent suggesting the continued presence of a "glass ceiling". The report also presented new evidence of the gender gap in entrepreneurship as per which, the proportion of women-owned businesses is around 30 per cent in OECD countries. Self-employed women also earn 30 to 40 per cent less than their male counterparts.

(The Hindu Business Line, 20.12.2012)

Job Generation Plummeted 21% Between January-December 15:- Job generation during 2012 saw a 21 per cent decline across various sectors of the economy between January and mid-December, according to an Assocham analysis. "A total of over 5.3 lakh jobs were generated during the aforesaid period across India i.e. over 2.8 lakh jobs in first half of the year and over 2.4 lakh jobs during July-December 15," says a study titled 'Job Trends Across India in 2012' released by the industry body Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (Assocham). Information technology (IT) topped the group with over 2.1 lakh jobs generated in the sector between January-December 15, 2012 across the country as compared to the same period of last year. Academics and education ranked second with over 34,500 jobs generated in the sector followed by insurance (over 27,100 jobs) and banking (24,500). The Assocham Research Bureau (ARB) sourced its inputs primarily from data tracked on a daily basis for vacancies posted by about 4,000 companies via job portals like timesjobs.com, naukri.com, monster.com and shine.com and advertisements offering job opportunities published in national and regional newspapers for about 56 cities and 32 sectors. Other prominent job generation sectors included automobile (22,890), financial services (22,500), manufacturing (20,400), engineering (18,650), hospitality (16,100) and IT hardware (15,600). Interestingly, only academics and education sector registered an upward spiralling job generation growth of over 16

per cent in the first six months of the current year. Job generation growth dipped by over 10-50 per cent in the remaining sectors during this period.

(The Times of India, 25.12.2012)

Companies must Disclose CEOs' Pay in Perspective of Staff Salaries: Govt:- Amid a growing perception about India Inc doling out huge pay packages to the top management, the government wants the companies to disclose the remuneration paid to promoters and CEOs in perspective of their median staff salary. "Publicly, there is so much debate about the companies spending large amounts of money towards remuneration for their top management personnel. It may be their hard-earned money. But the perception about the rich and the poor divide is getting bigger and bigger. That perception correction has to take place," corporate affairs minister Sachin Pilot told PTI in an interview. The regulations put a cap on remuneration of top management, as per which not more than five per cent of the net profit can be given to one single director of a company. Asked whether the ministry would consider tougher measures for the companies doling out huge salaries to their top management, the minister said that he was in favour of a disclosure-based regime, so that the investors can take informed decisions in this regard.

(The Times of India, 26.12.2012)

Industries/Services Declared/Granted Extension as Public Utility Services under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947- As per the information received in the Bureau, the following Industries/Services have been declared Public Utility Services for a period of six months with effect from the date mentioned against them.

Sl. No.	Authority Making Declaration	Industry/Service	Date of Declaration
1	Central Government	I) Services in the Iron and Steel Industry.	15.12.2012
		II) Services in the Iron Ore Mining Industry.	18.12.2012

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers(CPI-IW) on base 2001=100 and Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for the month November, 2012

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers-The All-India CPI-IW for November, 2012 rose by 1 point and pegged at 218 (two hundred and eighteen). On 1-month percentage change, it increased by 0.46 per cent between October and November compared with 0.51 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The largest upward contribution to the change in current index came from food items which increased by 0.86 per cent, contributing 1.01 percentage points to the total change. At item level, largest upward pressure came from Rice, Wheat Atta, Goat Meat, Milk, Onion, Potato, Tea (readymade), Snack Saltish, etc. The other items like Cooking Gas, Medicine (Allopathic), Bus Fare, Auto Rickshaw Fare, Flower/Flower Garlands, Tailoring Charges, etc. also put upward pressure in total change. The largest downward contribution to the change in current index came from Pulses and Products with a decline of 0.38 per cent, contributing (-) 0.03 percentage points to the total change. However, at item level, vegetable & fruit items like Cauliflower, Radish, Palak, Brinjal and Orange put downward pressure on the index. The year-on-year inflation measured by monthly CPI-IW stood at 9.55 per cent for November, 2012 as compared to 9.60 per cent for the previous month and 9.34 per cent during the corresponding month of the previous year. Similarly, the Food inflation stood at 10.85 per cent against 9.91 per cent of the previous month and 7.61 per cent during the corresponding month of the previous year. At centre level, Mysore recorded the largest increase of 7 points followed by Vijaywada (6 points) and Guntur, Tiruchirapally, Coimbatore and Bengluru (5 points each). Among others, 4 points rise was registered in 7 centres, 3 points in 10 centres, 2 points in 6 centres and 1 point in 20 centres. Nagpur centre reported a decline of 2 points and other 9 centres registered a fall of 1 point each. Rest of the 19 centres' indices remained stationary. The indices of 41 centres are above All-India Index and other 36 centres' indices are below national average. Puducherry's index remained at par with all-India index.

(Labour Bureau)

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers - The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for November, 2012 increased by 5 points each to stand at 685 (Six hundred and eighty five) points for Agricultural Labourers and 686 (Six hundred and eighty six) points for Rural Labourers. The rise/fall in index varied from State to State. In case of Agricultural Labourers, it recorded an increase which varied between 1 to 14 points in 17 States and a decrease between 1 to 3 point in 3 States. Maharashtra with 763 points topped the index table whereas Himachal Pradesh with the index level of 559 points stood at the bottom. In case of Rural Labourers, it recorded an increase between 2 to 13 points in 17 States and a decrease between 2 to 3 point in 2 States. It however, remained stationary in 1 State. Maharashtra with 757 points topped the index table whereas Himachal Pradesh with the index level of 586 points stood at the bottom. The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers in respect of Karnataka State registered the maximum increase of 14 points and 13 points respectively mainly due to increase in the prices of jowar, ragi, meat goat, fish fresh, onion, mixed spices, vegetables & fruits, gur, pan leaf and tea readymade. On the other hand, the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural and Rural Labourers in respect of Uttar Pradesh State registered the maximum decrease of 3 points each due to decline in the prices of rice, bajra, milk, fish fresh, chillies dry/green, vegetables & fruits, sugar and gur. Point to point rate of inflation based on the CPI-AL and CPI-RL increased from 9.85% and 9.84% in October, 2012 to 10.31% and 10.47% in November, 2012. Inflation based on food index of CPI-AL and CPI-RL are 9.80% and 9.95% respectively during November, 2012.

(Labour Bureau)

(b) FOREIGN LABOUR

Euro Zone Manufacturing Downturn Eases in Nov: Markit PMI:- The contraction in activity at the euro zone's embattled manufacturers eased to an eight-month low in November, although a meaningful recovery still looks a long way off, a survey showed. Markit's Eurozone manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) rose to 46.2 in November from October's 45.4, though it stayed below the 50 mark dividing growth from contraction for the 16th straight month. The figure was unchanged from the preliminary reading of two weeks ago that surpassed even the most optimistic expectations of economists polled by Reuters. Still, the PMI pointed to little sign of an imminent turnaround and merely showed factory activity, new orders and output declining at a slower rate. Manufacturing accounts for around a quarter of the euro zone's private economy and is dwarfed by a services sector that fared badly in November, the data two weeks ago showed. The new export orders index was revised up to 46.4 from the preliminary reading of 45.9 two weeks ago, and it now reads more than a full point higher than the October reading.

(The Financial Express, 03.12.2012)

Wage Growth Slows Globally Despite Increases in Emerging Countries:- Wage growth remains far below pre-crisis levels globally and has fallen into the red in developed countries, despite continuing increases in emerging economies, according to an ILO report. Global monthly wages grew by 1.2 per cent in 2011, down from 3 per cent in 2007 and 2.1 per cent in 2010, the Global Wage Report 2012/13 says. These numbers are even lower if China is excluded from the calculations. "This report clearly shows that in many countries, the crisis has had a strong impact on wages – and by extension, workers," said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder. "But the impact was not uniform." The report points to huge differences between countries and regions, with wages generally growing faster in areas where economic growth is stronger. While wage growth suffered a double-dip in developed economies – where it is forecast at zero per cent in 2012 – it remained positive throughout the crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Africa, and even more so in Asia. Differences between the regions are particularly stark if one looks at wage growth from 2000 to 2011. Globally, wages grew by just under a quarter. In Asia, they almost doubled. In Eastern Europe and Central Asia, they nearly tripled, although following significant declines in the 1990s. And in the developed world, they increased by just about 5 per cent. There are also considerable differences in wage levels across countries. The report highlights recent findings that show wages have grown at a slower pace than labour productivity over the past decades in a majority of countries for which data is available. This trend has resulted in a change in the distribution of income, meaning that workers are benefitting less from the fruits of their work while the owners of capital are benefitting more. The report warns that policy-makers should be careful not to promote "a race to the bottom" in labour shares in the hopes of gaining a competitive edge and exporting their way out of the recession.

(ILO News, 07.12.2012)

Japan in Recession After 2Q Growth Revised Down:- Japan's economy is technically in recession after authorities said revised figures for the April-June quarter showed the economy shrank for two straight quarters. The Cabinet Office said that gross domestic product for the July-September quarter shrank 0.9% from the previous quarter, unchanged from the preliminary release. Going back to the April-June quarter, however, GDP was revised to a 0.03% decline from the previous quarter, or a 0.1% contraction at an annualised pace. Previously, the Cabinet had said second quarter GDP grew 0.1% from the previous quarter. A widely accepted definition of a recession is two consecutive quarters of economic contraction.

(The Financial Express, 11.12.2012)

Labour Market Gender Gap: Two Steps Forward, One Step Back:- Women face higher unemployment rates than men globally, with no improvements likely in the coming years, according to an ILO report. The ILO's Global Employment Trends for Women 2012 looks at the

gender gap in unemployment, employment, labour force participation, vulnerability, and segregation in jobs and economic sectors. Globally, the gap in unemployment and employment-to-population ratios was moving towards convergence before the crisis. The crisis reversed this trend in the hardest-hit regions. In the advanced countries, the crisis seems to have affected men in trade-dependent sectors more than women in health and education. In developing countries, women were strongly hit in trade-related sectors. "While women worldwide contribute to the economy and its productivity, they continue to face many barriers that prevent them from realising their full economic potential. This is not only holding back women; it is holding back economic performance and growth," said Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of UN Women, which contributed to the report. "Guaranteeing equal opportunities for women and men is not just the right thing to do. It's smart economics," she added. The report calls for the expansion of social protection measures to reduce women's vulnerabilities, investments in skills and education, and policies to promote access to employment.

(ILO News, 11.12.2012)

Trim Gender Gap to Boost Economies: OECD:- Governments looking to boost growth should focus on further narrowing the "gender gap" that continues to hold women back in education, employment and entrepreneurship, a new report said. Women continue to earn less than men, are less likely to make it to the top of the career ladder and are more likely to spend their final years in poverty, according to "Closing the Gender Gap," released by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Trimming or eliminating this discrimination could provide a significant source of growth for ailing economies, the OECD says: on average, a 50 percent decrease in the gender gap in labour force participation would lead to a 0.3 percentage point increase in annual GDP per-capita growth rate in OECD countries. Investment in gender equality yields the highest returns of all development investments, the OECD said. "Gender inequality means not only forgoing the important contributions that women make to the economy, but also wasting years of investment in educating girls and young women," the OECD said. A key part of the solution is promoting access to affordable childcare, the OECD says. "If childcare eats up one wage so that there is little or no financial gain in going out to work, parents (most often mothers) are less likely to seek a job," the report says. In the workplace, a "glass ceiling" still inhibits women's earnings and professional advancement, the OECD said. Women earn on average 16 percent less than men in OECD countries, and the disparity widens the higher up the corporate ladder women climb: Among female top-earners, women are paid 21 percent less than male counterparts, the OECD found.

(The Economic Times, 17.12.2012)

UN Report Warns of Fresh Recession:- The United Nations has lowered global economic growth forecast for the coming two years even as it warned of a new global recession due to the US fiscal cliff situation and EU debt crisis. It also said inflationary pressures and large fiscal deficit would limit the scope for policy stimulus in India. The UN's 'World Economic Situation and Prospects 2013' report said that growth of the world economy has weakened considerably during 2012 and is expected to remain "subdued" in 2013 and 2014. The global economy is expected to grow at 2.4 per cent in 2013 and 3.2 per cent in 2014, a downgrade from the UN's forecast six months ago when the world body had predicted a 2.7 per cent growth for 2013 and 3.9 per cent for the year after. Asia's growth engines, China and India, have also shifted into "lower gear". India, which had grown at 6.9 per cent in 2011, will see its growth drop significantly to 5.5 per cent in 2012. The growth rate is expected to pick up pace in 2013 when the Indian economy is forecast to grow by 6.1 per cent and 6.5 per cent in 2014, the report said. "Both China and India face a number of structural challenges hampering growth. Given persistent inflationary pressures and large fiscal deficits, the scope for policy stimulus in India and other South Asian countries is limited," the report added. Weaknesses in the major developed economies such as US and Europe are at the root of the global economic slowdown, it said.

(The Financial Express, 20.12.2012)

LABOUR DECISIONS

Certain directions issued by the Supreme Court to the various States/UTs for proper implementation of the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 - The instant writ petition was filed as public interest litigation in order to identify and check the practice of bonded labour and to rehabilitate the victims of such practice. The Court, while dealing with the instant case, by an interim order, gave various directions including the setting up of Vigilance Committees, for the purpose of identifying and freeing the bonded labourers and to draw up a scheme or programme for a better and more meaningful rehabilitation of the freed bonded labourers and to ensure implementation of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (for short the BLS(A) Act). Further, the Court entrusted the National Human Rights Commission with the responsibility of monitoring and over-seeing the implementation of the directions issued by it and also provisions of the 1976 Act in all the States and Union Territories. The NHRC submitted series of report including the guidelines on the methodology of identification of bonded labourers and also the Action Taken Reports by States/UTs. In one of these reports, the NHRC noticed that responses from the States are far from satisfactory. Accordingly, the NHRC has sought proper directions from the Court to the defaulting States/UTs for proper implementation of the Act. In view of the suggestions made by the learned councils, including the amicus curiae, appearing in these proceedings, NHRC report and also taking note of the previous orders passed by the Supreme Court, the Court gave the following directions:

- 1) Fresh surveys be conducted periodically once in three years in all the States/UTs in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the revised report, the findings of the survey should be made a part of a computerized data base available on the websites of all concerned.
- 2) The responsibility of conducting the surveys is on the District Level Vigilance Committees and Sub Divisional Vigilance Committees of the States/UTs and such committees should submit their reports to the NHRC. This should be done in every three years and Committees also should be reconstituted in every three years.
- 3) Bonded labour, it may be noticed, is rampant in brick kilns, stone quarries, crushing mines, beedi manufacturing, carpet weaving, construction industries, agriculture, in rural and urban unorganized and informal sector, power looms and cotton handlooms, fish processing etc. The Vigilance Committees are directed to give more attention to these areas and take prompt action in case violation is noticed.
- 4) Large numbers of children are working as domestic help in the urban, town and rural areas with no chance to go to schools even though the education from standard I to VIII is compulsory under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. Local Panchayats and local bodies should identify such children and ensure that they get proper education.
- 5) Many of the States/UTs reporting NIL status with respect to existence of Bonded labourers. This might be due to the faulty methodology adopted by them for conducting such surveys. Guidelines on the methodology of identification of bonded labourers formulated by Shri SR Shankaran, Chairman of the Expert Group constituted by the NHRC be followed and implemented by all the States/UTs with suitable modifications to suit local conditions.
- 6) All the States/UTs should calculate firm requirements of fund for rehabilitation of freed bonded labourers and steps be taken to enhance the rehabilitation package from the present limit of Rs. 20,000.

7) The District Magistrates are directed to effectively implement Sections 10, 11 and 12 of the Act and we expect them to discharge their functions with due diligence, with empathy and sensitivity, taking note of the fact that the Act is a welfare legislation.

8) The District Magistrate and the State Government/UTs would see that the Minimum Wages Act, the Workmen Compensation Act, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act are also properly and effectively implemented.

9) Directions are issued to all Gram Panchayats, local bodies to report, in case they come across any case of bonded labour, to the District Magistrate who will take appropriate follow up action under the Act.

10) The States of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and the NCT of Delhi are directed to ensure compliance with orders passed by the NHRC as highlighted in its revised report.

11) The States and the Union Territories should continue to submit 6 monthly reports to NHRC.

12) All the States/UTs to constitute Vigilance Committee, if not already constituted within six months.

The Writ Petition was accordingly disposed of so as to enable the NHRC to take appropriate steps and effectively supervise for carrying out the directions issued by the Supreme Court and the provision of BLS (A) Act. If the States/UTs are not implementing the directions given by the Court, NHRC is free to move the Court for further orders.

(Public Union for Civil Liberties v. State of Tamil Nadu & Ors., SC, dated 15.12.2012)

The art of being wise is the art of knowing what to overlook.

-William James

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You have to have confidence in your ability, and then be tough enough to follow through.

-Rosalynn Carter

STATISTICS

Section A

MONTHLY STATISTICS

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SECTION A
MONTHLY STATISTICS

Notes

1. Prices and Price Indices

1.1. Industrial Workers Consumer Price Index

1.1. Industrial Workers Consumer Price Index

A.1.1.1. *Labour Bureau's Series of All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (Base: 2001=100)* – The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on Base : 2001=100 General and Group-wise along with Linking Factors with previous base: 1982=100 are presented in Table A.1.1.1. The All India Index is a weighted average of 78 constituent centre Indices compiled by the Labour Bureau. The current series of the Index Numbers has been introduced with effect from January, 2006 index replacing the series on base: 1982=100. The All India General Index as well as Group Indices for previous series on base:1982=100 can be obtained by multiplying the current series indices by the respective Linking Factors. A note on the scope and methods of construction of these index numbers was published in April 2006 issue of the “Indian Labour Journal”. The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for the month of Nov., 2012 increased by 1 point and stood at 218.

A.1.1.2. *Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers in respect of 78 constituent centres on Base: 2001=100* – The Consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial workers on Base: 2001=100 for 78 centres compiled by the Labour Bureau are presented group wise in Table A.1.1.2 for the months of Oct., and Nov., 2012.

The Index Numbers measure the extent to which the overall levels of retail prices of goods and services consumed by Industrial Workers has changed when compared with the base period viz., 2001=100. As compared to the previous month the magnitude of rise/fall in the General Index varies from centre to centre. During Nov., 2012, the index recorded an increase of 7 points in Mysore centre followed by Vijaywada (6 points) and Guntur, Tiruchirapally, Coimbatore and Bengluru (5 points each). Among others, 7 centres have recorded rise of 4 points followed by 3 points in 10 centres, 2 points in 6 centres and 1 point in 20 centres. Nagpur centre reported a decline of 2 points other 9 centres registered a fall of 1 point each the remaining 19 centres' the indices remained stationary.

A 1.1.3. *Average Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Industrial Workers* – The average monthly consumer prices of selected articles based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets which are utilised in the compilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 2001=100) for Industrial Workers for 78 centres for the month of Nov., 2012 are set out in Table A.1.1.3. The prices reported in the table are averages of open markets prices of specified varieties of an item prevailing in the selected outlets in the selected market(s) in a given centre during the month in case of non-rationed items. So far as rationed items are concerned, the prices for the centres covered under informal rationing are the weighted average prices, the weights being the proportion of the quantity available through Public Distribution System and quantity procured from the open market in different centres in relation to base year requirements of an average family. In case of centres covered under Statutory Rationing the prices are average of the fair prices of variety (ies) of an item distributed through Fair Price Shops.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers:

A.1.2.1 (a) and (b) *Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100* - All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 replacing the earlier series on base 1960-61=100 were released with effect from November, 1995. The all-India index is a weighted average of 20 constituent State indices compiled by the Labour Bureau for Agricultural and Rural Labourers separately. A detailed note on the scope and method of construction of these indices was published in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

The Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 1986-87=100) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers for 20 States and All-India are presented group-wise in Tables A.1.2.1 (a) and (b) for the months of October, 2012 and November, 2012. These index numbers measure the extent of change in the retail prices of goods and services consumed by Agricultural and Rural Labourers as compared with the base period viz., 1986-87. The All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for November, 2012 increased by 5 points each to stand at 685 (Six hundred and eighty five) points for Agricultural Labourers and 686 (Six hundred and eighty six) points for Rural Labourers.

A.1.2.2 (a) and (b) Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Agricultural and Rural Labourers – The monthly consumer prices of selected articles of index basket of agricultural and rural labourers utilised in the compilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers (Base: 1986-87=100) for 20 States separately for Agricultural and Rural Labourers for the month of November, 2012 are given in Tables A.1.2.2. (a) and (b). Though the spatial coverage and the individual sample village price quotations in both the series relating to the Agricultural and Rural Labourers are the same, the weighted prices of items at the State level will be slightly different from each other due to difference in the regional weights in each of the series..

2. Wages and Earnings

A.2.1 (a) and (b) Average Daily Wage Rates for Agricultural and Non-agricultural Occupations - As a part of Rural Labour Enquiry, daily wage rates in respect of eighteen agricultural and non-agricultural occupations from a fixed set of 600 sample villages spread over 66 N.S.S. regions in 20 States are being collected alongwith rural retail price data in Schedule 3.01 (R) by the Field Operations Division of the National Sample Survey Organisation since 1986-87. On the recommendations of the Governing Council of the National Sample Survey Organisation in its 61st meeting, Labour Bureau started the compilation and analysis of Wage Rate Data w.e.f. April, 1998. State-wise and all-India average daily wage rates by occupation and sex for the month of November, 2012 have been presented in Table A.2.1 (a) for agricultural occupations and Table A.2.1 (b) for non- agricultural occupations.

The average wage rates at all-India level are derived by dividing the sum total of wages of all the 20 States by the number of quotations. State-wise averages have been restricted only to those occupations where the number of quotations are five or more in order to avoid inconsistency in wages paid to different categories of workers on account of difference in number of quotations. However, for working out all-India averages all the quotations have been taken into account to arrive at total number of quotations at all-India level. At all-India level also, the number of quotations for working out occupation-wise averages have been restricted to five or more.

3 Industrial Dispute

A.3.1. Sector / Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers Involved and Mandays Lost due to Industrial Disputes during January to November, 2012 – These statistics are received in the Bureau from the State Labour Departments and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) in the prescribed format in the shape of monthly voluntary returns covering State and Central Spheres separately. Information on Strikes and Lockouts is collected by the concerned authorities and sent to the Bureau every month. Consolidated information for the year 2012 (As on 26-12-2012) is presented in Table A.3.1.

A.3.2. Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during January to November, 2012- State-wise scenario of Industrial Disputes during January to November, 2012 is presented in Table A.3.2.

NOTES -1. Labour Bureau takes every care to ensure correctness of the information presented in Sections A and B of the Journal. However, any error, if noticed, may kindly be brought to the notice of the Labour Bureau.

2. The indices given in Sections A and B measure the relative change in Consumer Prices over time at each Centre and as such these cannot be used for comparison of costliness among the different Centres.

1. PRICES AND PRICE INDICES

1.1. Industrial Workers Consumer Price Index

Table A.1.1.1. Labour Bureau's Series of All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 (Group-wise and General)

Index	Linking Factor	October, 2012	November, 2012
General	4.63	217	218
I-A Food	4.58	233	235
I-B Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants	6.16	224	226
II Fuel and Light	4.77	216	217
III Housing	6.18	238	238
IV Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	3.22	170	171
V Miscellaneous	4.55	183	185

Linking Factor: The All-India General Index as well as Group Indices for previous series on base: 1982=100 can be obtained by multiplying the current series indices by the respective Linking Factors.

People tend to forget their duties but remember their rights.

—Indira Gandhi

Table A.1.1.2 – Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial

Sl. No	State/Union Territory/ Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH						
1	Godavarikhani	N	222	223	239	242
2	Guntur	4.57	210	215	231	238
3	Hyderabad	4.79	195	197	228	232
4	Vijayawada	N	216	222	242	253
5	Visakhapatnam	4.64	220	223	238	246
6	Warrangal	4.75	230	233	254	262
ASSAM						
7	Doom-Dooma	4.04	190	194	198	202
8	Guwahati	4.80	190	193	204	208
9	Labac-Silchar	3.65	205	209	214	218
10	Mariani-Jorhat	4.01	192	193	195	195
11	Rangapara-Tezpur	4.17	181	181	201	201
BIHAR						
12	Monghyr-Jamalpur	4.30	225	224	233	232
CHANDIGARH						
13	Chandigarh	5.26	220	219	240	236
CHHATTISGARH						
14	Bhilai	4.20	250	250	247	246
DELHI						
15	Delhi	5.60	198	198	217	215
GOA						
16	Goa	5.59	227	227	254	253
GUJARAT						
17	Ahmedabad	4.62	213	214	238	239
18	Bhavnagar	4.76	211	211	218	218
19	Rajkot	4.38	225	224	247	244
20	Surat	4.54	199	199	233	234
21	Vadodra	4.39	203	205	226	230

Workers (Group-wise & General 2001=100)

Pan. Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
166	166	167	167	285	285	181	182	191	191
293	293	181	182	174	174	180	180	188	190
216	216	144	146	179	179	152	152	175	175
279	291	152	156	193	193	206	207	184	187
218	222	148	151	303	303	199	197	179	178
212	212	151	151	253	253	168	169	205	207
188	188	161	161	181	181	167	173	175	186
185	191	177	178	182	182	187	188	171	178
207	218	186	186	173	173	183	183	194	201
217	217	246	245	124	124	160	160	206	206
132	136	153	154	101	101	231	231	181	189
209	209	253	254	278	278	184	183	193	193
219	219	201	202	274	274	182	179	154	154
237	237	180	180	498	498	148	148	177	177
198	200	214	215	178	178	182	184	180	181
173	174	180	180	239	239	207	207	194	194
354	356	153	153	201	201	167	167	193	193
175	176	154	155	244	244	175	176	187	188
254	254	158	159	241	241	158	158	186	187
292	292	140	140	174	174	153	153	179	179
276	276	162	163	208	208	128	128	185	186

Table A.1.1.2. Contd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory / Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HARYANA						
22	Faridabad	4.79	213	214	227	227
23	Yamunanagar	4.34	222	225	242	248
HIMACHAL PRADESH						
24	Himachal Pradesh	4.53	195	196	212	213
JAMMU & KASHMIR						
25	Srinagar	5.62	195	196	201	203
JHARKHAND						
26	Bokaro	N	217	217	221	219
27	Giridih	N	259	260	254	256
28	Jamshedpur	4.23	239	239	225	224
29	Jharia	3.72	235	239	239	242
30	Kodarma	3.89	249	249	236	236
31	Ranchi-Hatia	4.20	249	249	235	236
KARNATAKA						
32	Bangalore	4.51	215	220	230	241
33	Belgaum	5.02	220	220	245	245
34	Hubli-Dharwar	4.71	220	224	236	240
35	Mercara	4.47	218	219	229	231
36	Mysore	N	206	213	219	233
KERALA						
37	Ernakulam	4.52	204	205	229	230
38	Mundakayam	4.37	221	224	235	241
39	Quilon	4.61	209	213	215	220

Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
214	214	175	175	216	216	166	167	210	211
230	230	181	181	232	232	187	183	201	201
227	229	198	198	171	171	195	195	172	173
281	281	235	235	163	163	224	224	180	180
168	168	298	313	312	312	191	191	165	165
156	156	608	608	286	286	207	207	178	178
187	187	230	230	420	420	166	167	168	168
230	247	371	371	265	265	216	221	190	197
191	193	441	429	343	343	194	195	177	185
212	212	220	220	436	436	186	186	195	195
207	207	165	167	210	210	142	142	227	228
213	215	187	188	210	210	161	161	195	193
218	220	173	174	247	247	141	148	202	208
184	184	343	342	101	101	166	166	225	228
266	266	177	185	222	222	156	149	187	187
201	201	164	167	189	189	173	174	197	197
237	233	358	358	113	113	187	187	194	194
252	252	226	228	214	214	169	171	188	196

Table A.1.1.2. Contd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory/ Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MADHYA PRADESH						
40	Bhopal	4.83	228	227	238	234
41	Chhindwara	4.03	228	227	245	245
42	Indore	4.73	208	209	237	237
43	Jabalpur	4.53	220	220	240	240
MAHARASHTRA						
44	Mumbai	5.18	221	222	234	236
45	Nagpur	4.68	249	247	248	243
46	Nasik	4.94	233	235	238	243
47	Pune	4.96	224	224	251	251
48	Solapur	4.73	222	225	228	232
ORISSA						
49	Angul-Talcher	N	230	229	231	230
50	Rourkela	4.03	232	233	246	248
PUDUCHERRY						
51	Pondicherry	4.88	216	218	254	259
PUNJAB						
52	Amritsar	4.09	235	235	249	248
53	Jalandhar	N	211	211	232	230
54	Ludhiana	4.12	214	213	246	244
RAJASTHAN						
55	Ajmer	4.78	221	222	251	252
56	Bhilwara	4.62	221	221	246	248
57	Jaipur	4.25	222	221	243	241
TAMIL NADU						
58	Chennai	4.95	200	203	225	230
59	Coimbatore	4.49	202	207	231	236

Pan, Supari,		Fuel & Light		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding		Misc. Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
263	267	218	220	279	279	148	148	193	193
242	242	323	323	208	208	130	130	191	191
256	256	230	230	169	169	150	150	190	191
272	274	233	233	280	280	122	122	184	184
231	231	270	267	200	200	180	180	199	201
266	267	224	227	360	360	172	172	189	191
218	226	215	218	310	310	170	170	184	184
239	239	215	217	203	203	202	202	207	207
226	260	218	223	260	260	187	187	196	196
258	258	243	243	310	310	196	197	183	181
185	185	187	187	341	341	174	174	172	172
240	240	202	203	150	150	166	168	197	198
190	190	209	210	284	284	175	175	196	196
211	211	213	213	217	217	159	159	187	187
231	231	198	198	177	177	207	207	182	182
277	277	214	231	246	246	180	182	174	174
253	253	273	273	185	185	157	154	178	178
228	228	191	207	216	216	180	180	201	200
258	263	177	177	175	175	156	156	184	186
226	228	182	183	175	175	154	156	185	194

Table A.1.1.2. Concl'd.

Sl. No	State/Union Territory Centre	Linking factor for General Index with previous base 1982=100	General Index		Food Index	
			Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60	Coonoor	4.58	208	211	220	225
61	Madurai	4.51	203	207	233	242
62	Salem	4.45	197	201	213	219
63	Tiruchirapally	5.01	216	221	241	250
TRIPURA						
64	Tripura	4.17	185	187	192	195
UTTAR PRADESH						
65	Agra	4.36	227	228	232	234
66	Ghaziabad	4.78	218	221	245	249
67	Kanpur	4.50	221	221	236	234
68	Lucknow	N	209	208	235	233
69	Varanasi	4.96	214	215	238	240
WEST BENGAL						
70	Asansol	4.37	241	242	233	234
71	Darjeeling	3.80	203	204	222	221
72	Durgapur	5.13	228	230	222	225
73	Haldia	5.64	219	219	213	214
74	Howrah	5.42	207	207	232	232
75	Jalpaiguri	3.96	204	205	222	222
76	Kolkata	5.12	207	210	232	233
77	Raniganj	4.02	203	204	225	228
78	Siliguri	N	207	208	235	236

Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Housing Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Misc. Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
217	218	198	200	282	282	152	152	173	175
260	259	173	174	146	146	168	168	188	191
290	290	178	178	146	146	144	144	190	193
245	245	179	179	250	250	148	147	171	173
247	249	221	226	120	120	153	154	178	179
236	236	208	208	350	350	164	164	169	169
198	222	192	194	253	253	178	183	167	172
224	226	203	203	327	327	175	176	158	162
226	226	191	191	291	291	156	157	143	143
206	207	215	216	279	279	143	143	160	162
210	210	356	356	372	372	192	192	174	176
164	164	239	264	107	107	180	180	171	171
207	210	207	214	436	436	187	189	171	172
264	264	195	195	287	287	146	148	148	148
260	260	248	249	195	195	174	174	146	148
159	174	259	266	104	104	165	168	173	175
245	247	220	221	186	186	197	197	159	166
157	157	238	239	186	186	171	172	150	151
148	148	243	243	103	103	156	156	166	166

N- New Centre in the New Series on base: 2001=100.

Table A.1.1.3-Average Monthly Consumer Prices of Selected Articles for Industrial Workers, November, 2012

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Godavri khani	Guntur	Hyderabad	Vijayawada	Vishakha patnam	Warran gal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	Kg.	23.18	33.92	26.83	33.83	30.88	24.75
2	Wheat:							
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	25.40	#	27.64	#	25.69	28.18
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	27.00	36.30	31.17	28.50	38.90	38.50
3	Jowar	Kg.	#	#	26.75	#	#	#
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	75.75	72.00	78.83	72.80	83.30	79.00
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	79.00	#	76.02	72.65	84.20	80.85
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	57.00	#	56.04	#	#	56.00
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	119.30	120.10	103.50	100.18	129.29	104.53
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	#	#	#	#	#	#
9	Vanaspati	Litre	#	#	#	#	76.90	#
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	320.00	360.00	361.67	400.00	420.00	420.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	180.00	130.00	97.50	108.00	87.00	#
12	Milk	Litre	30.00	40.00	42.87	35.00	38.00	40.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	#	34.00	31.34	34.00	34.00	#
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	#	320.00	376.67	273.00	291.20	#
15	Onion	Kg.	17.60	19.40	18.88	18.45	19.60	18.40
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	9.00	6.74	7.85	15.30	8.75	8.88
17	Sugar	Kg.	40.74	41.36	40.93	40.75	43.41	39.50
18	Gur	Kg.	#	#	47.63	45.90	43.85	#
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	24.50	37.50	25.00	37.75	39.00	37.75
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	200.00	180.00	200.00	368.00	200.00	160.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	#	#	#	#	#	#
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
23	Toilet Soap	75gms.	15.94	15.75	17.78	12.30	16.25	12.97
24	Washing Soap	225 gms..	9.05	11.70	12.61	13.60	22.50	13.50

Doom Dooma Tinsukia	Guwa hati	Labac Silchar	Mariani Jorhat	Rangapara Tezpur	Monghyr Jamalpur	Chandigarh	Bhilai
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
14.13	21.40	12.35	12.84	12.83	22.89	29.33	20.07
#	#	#	#	#	16.95	#	20.58
4.80	28.76	4.51	4.53	4.14	19.00	19.92	21.50
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
73.33	82.00	66.00	72.50	#	75.00	76.67	69.00
78.33	78.00	75.50	72.00	75.50	80.00	75.67	74.00
65.33	60.00	74.00	70.00	72.00	50.40	62.00	51.00
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	155.00
111.67	120.00	115.60	120.00	120.00	95.55	98.67	96.01
95.00	100.00	#	98.00	#	76.80	70.00	73.50
273.33	280.00	378.00	260.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	274.00
120.00	155.00	150.00	275.00	200.00	120.00	100.00	116.00
33.33	32.50	39.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	36.00
#	#	#	#	#	#	33.00	#
#	#	#	#	#	320.00	305.00	330.00
25.00	19.00	22.50	22.00	20.00	16.60	20.00	20.00
12.67	16.25	14.30	13.00	10.00	25.00	23.67	15.00
19.91	14.28	14.00	26.48	15.50	40.00	40.00	36.66
60.00	#	61.00	#	50.00	50.00	45.00	40.00
16.00	22.00	22.20	17.00	30.00	28.57	31.20	32.24
113.34	125.00	155.00	150.00	120.00	320.00	-	240.00
#	#	#	#	#	460.00	#	#
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.04	14.75	14.78
12.60	11.54	12.60	12.60	12.60	15.75	16.50	15.75
22.50	24.37	15.00	13.23	13.23	13.23	7.81	10.22

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Delhi	Goa	Ahmedabad	Bhav-nagar	Rajkot	Surat
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Rice	Kg.	16.43	23.59	29.05	29.10	32.12	27.68
2	Wheat:							
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	7.88	19.00	19.90	18.77	18.71	19.32
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	16.59	23.60	23.70	22.00	23.00	23.40
3	Jowar	Kg.	#	38.57	#	#	#	30.80
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	77.98	80.83	71.46	74.33	74.00	74.50
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	79.44	80.43	68.00	76.67	70.00	73.00
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	60.91	58.43	60.16	55.00	#	52.10
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	136.50	164.08	107.50	129.67	135.00	120.58
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	96.83	131.95	98.28	#	109.20	100.10
9	Vanaspati	Litre	77.63	91.02	72.90	76.00	71.76	78.00
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	319.06	350.00	291.11	200.00	320.00	268.75
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	124.38	229.66	#	100.00	150.00	142.50
12	Milk	Litre	35.50	39.17	37.70	35.00	36.00	42.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	30.00	38.00	32.50	41.34	34.00	37.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	296.39	315.00	310.00	330.00	291.20	315.00
15	Onion	Kg.	19.47	19.07	19.00	15.00	18.00	18.50
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	28.44	23.17	18.00	24.00	18.00	18.65
17	Sugar	Kg.	38.96	37.72	39.14	38.40	38.40	37.95
18	Gur	Kg.	40.03	46.40	49.26	41.48	45.00	41.00
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	30.00	22.87	30.40	30.40	30.00	31.20
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	532.50	320.00	268.00	160.00	200.00	240.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	#	#	#	#	#	#
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.83	15.62	14.00	15.10	14.36	14.20
23	Toilet Soap	75gms.	15.00	16.67	14.32	15.00	15.00	16.50
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	11.25	24.30	10.00	22.81	9.75	22.50

Vadodara	Himachal Pradesh	Faridabad	Yamuna nagar	Srinagar	Bokaro	Giridih	Jamshedpur
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
26.21	16.08	30.00	30.00	19.55	22.02	24.20	21.48
17.92	14.51	14.76	16.58	#	17.75	25.00	18.00
24.00	13.16	17.81	18.65	18.17	20.00	19.00	20.20
20.00	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
61.00	75.19	78.00	70.00	#	70.00	70.00	71.30
71.33	72.10	80.00	80.00	71.47	76.00	71.50	75.00
44.67	60.80	60.00	60.00	62.40	50.00	60.50	52.40
117.92	147.20	#	#	#	#	#	149.35
#	120.47	91.00	86.45	115.40	115.00	93.96	100.65
81.00	72.13	70.00	67.45	85.67	90.00	87.50	80.40
306.67	234.71	300.00	297.38	300.00	300.00	300.00	356.50
120.00	138.80	100.00	166.75	165.00	92.50	120.00	106.50
38.00	28.71	35.00	35.00	25.87	30.00	32.00	30.00
35.66	34.42	29.00	34.00	#	29.00	#	32.00
315.00	301.79	289.60	300.00	280.55	310.00	307.70	330.00
20.00	18.79	20.00	15.00	20.00	16.25	12.00	20.65
17.00	25.56	20.00	25.00	24.00	16.00	18.00	24.00
37.32	21.45	33.68	35.17	13.50	42.00	40.00	40.00
42.50	41.77	40.00	34.20	#	50.00	44.00	42.00
30.40	30.61	30.00	30.00	32.00	34.00	33.60	28.16
280.00	204.17	380.00	320.00	168.00	450.00	235.00	200.00
#	#	#	#	368.00	300.00	220.00	400.00
14.32	13.18	13.81	13.75	16.92	15.17	14.70	14.69
15.00	16.28	14.32	16.50	15.00	16.67	15.75	15.75
21.10	11.72	11.03	10.80	9.00	13.81	13.81	13.23

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Jharia	Kodarma	Ranchi Hatia	Bangalore	Belgaum	Hubli Dharwar	Mercara
1	2	3	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Rice	Kg.	22.73	16.68	21.28	29.86	20.79	23.82	22.72
2	Wheat:								
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	18.00	16.00	22.00	23.15	20.01	22.18	26.48
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	20.00	20.00	20.00	23.79	#	#	38.06
3	Jowar	Kg.	#	#	#	#	30.50	27.38	#
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	71.55	69.00	75.00	73.78	71.75	76.44	80.33
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	76.00	75.00	72.00	73.29	67.38	69.63	80.11
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	51.00	49.00	51.00	#	56.50	56.25	#
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	#	#	#	91.37	92.31	91.41	123.50
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	96.46	91.00	101.07	#	#	#	#
9	Vanaspati	Litre	81.80	80.50	79.87	77.50	75.88	70.86	85.50
10	Goat Meat/ Mutton	Kg.	300.00	260.00	277.33	355.83	312.50	341.25	304.13
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	120.00	120.00	119.33	147.96	105.00	57.50	118.75
12	Milk	Litre	34.00	34.00	30.00	24.40	30.00	45.00	24.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	#	#	29.00	24.00	26.00	26.00	#
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	298.65	330.00	310.00	294.00	294.00	294.00	#
15	Onion	Kg.	19.70	16.00	19.40	18.31	16.50	17.38	14.40
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	27.00	14.00	25.00	12.00	12.00	13.25	7.48
17	Sugar	Kg.	40.05	40.50	42.00	39.18	36.72	37.42	39.93
18	Gur	Kg.	39.70	36.00	43.33	45.27	39.00	41.50	38.10
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	31.20	24.58	36.00	25.00	25.00	20.75	25.75
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	220.00	255.00	258.67	173.32	240.00	200.00	160.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	212.00	341.25	280.00	#	#	#	#
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.59	14.86	14.86	14.83	15.40	14.70	15.75
23	Toilet Soap	75gm	15.75	12.60	17.50	16.50	17.50	17.50	16.67
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	13.64	22.50	8.04	15.85	12.83	7.51	15.85

Mysore	Erna- kulam	Munda- kayam	Quilon	Bhopal	Chhind- wara	Indore	Jabalpur	Mumbai
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
28.33	24.10	26.57	24.99	30.81	20.95	22.46	20.80	32.96
24.92	6.70	11.88	6.36	16.18	15.88	22.18	17.07	21.34
29.00	32.95	26.14	23.90	19.00	19.50	20.00	18.60	#
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	35.11
80.25	81.90	67.67	78.20	72.00	72.00	70.00	65.20	81.78
73.50	71.55	77.96	70.50	72.54	74.50	80.00	65.80	80.34
60.00	#	57.83	#	46.00	51.00	57.76	51.60	62.26
130.00	#	#	116.00	145.00	162.00	119.44	133.40	134.25
#	#	#	#	110.00	108.00	99.54	98.60	100.78
90.00	#	#	#	75.00	88.00	67.31	83.00	103.38
320.00	400.00	381.50	432.00	260.00	280.00	296.25	262.00	333.75
80.00	117.00	114.00	72.50	174.00	100.00	150.00	128.00	438.32
26.00	35.00	33.10	36.00	40.00	27.00	33.00	44.00	50.71
24.00	35.00	#	34.00	36.00	30.00	34.00	32.00	29.00
294.00	345.00	#	#	320.00	291.20	320.00	307.70	315.00
30.00	46.55	41.80	43.00	10.00	10.00	8.81	11.15	20.02
8.88	7.90	9.25	9.10	14.00	13.50	15.00	12.00	20.09
38.46	37.43	37.77	38.11	37.60	38.00	36.68	40.25	40.50
46.25	46.10	47.47	55.40	40.00	36.00	43.38	37.80	56.67
25.00	22.50	22.50	25.00	32.24	32.40	31.60	29.26	35.79
210.00	100.00	192.00	160.00	280.00	240.00	240.00	180.00	#
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
15.80	15.50	14.80	15.50	15.51	15.85	14.68	14.86	14.14
16.67	16.50	12.60	16.50	16.50	16.50	15.00	15.00	17.50
14.40	13.50	15.85	14.06	24.30	9.00	23.40	23.40	24.37

Table A.1.1.3 Contd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Nagpur	Nasik	Pune	Sholapur	Angul-Talcher	Rourkela	Puducherry
1	2	3	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	Rice	Kg.	25.96	25.18	31.30	23.88	21.70	25.67	29.05
2	Wheat:								
	a. Wheat	Kg.	18.32	17.41	21.29	14.49	7.51	#	0.00
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	22.00	22.67	#	24.00	12.62	15.12	35.70
3	Jowar	Kg.	#	24.33	32.92	24.00	#	#	#
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	73.83	70.67	76.75	68.00	70.00	85.00	84.20
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	77.61	70.00	78.13	76.00	75.00	90.00	82.70
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	57.33	60.00	57.83	48.00	70.00	65.00	#
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	109.20	127.40	136.3	81.90	110.00	#	112.22
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	116.00	150.00	#	#	112.00	112.00	#
9	Vanaspati	Litre	88.00	78.94	84.67	76.00	85.00	89.00	71.80
10	Goat	Kg.	340.00	326.67	322.50	320.00	300.00	300.00	380.00
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	180.00	400.00	540.00	120.0	140.00	160.00	550.00
12	Milk	Litre	38.00	44.00	40.00	40.00	27.00	28.00	21.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	31.00	32.00	28.00	28.00	#	24.00	26.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	325.00	315.00	335.00	#	294.13	#	300.30
15	Onion	Kg.	20.46	9.83	16.02	17.25	21.63	18.00	18.40
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms.	16.00	28.00	18.00	20.50	12.00	15.50	13.98
17	Sugar	Kg.	38.07	39.73	37.56	35.00	41.53	41.84	37.64
18	Gur	Kg.	46.31	45.00	49.42	40.00	41.00	#	51.10
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	37.55	36.00	24.92	20.68	30.00	32.00	36.88
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	280.00	240.00	286.68	280.00	220.00	190.00	220.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	#	#	#	#	200.00	#	#
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.31	14.88	14.63	15.20	14.72	14.30	14.25
23	Toilet Soap	75gms	18.33	17.50	17.58	17.50	15.75	15.75	15.75
24	Washing Soap	225 gms.	22.50	17.58	6.90	24.30	22.50	18.00	13.72

Amritsar	Jalandhar	Ludhiana	Ajmer	Bhilwara	Jaipur	Chennai	Coimbatore	Coonoor	Madurai
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
22.00	22.00	24.00	32.00	32.50	32.98	21.26	20.05	14.35	23.40
#	11.08	#	18.95	15.11	19.94	18.00	17.77	10.68	21.79
17.73	17.60	19.44	22.00	22.00	23.13	35.79	37.00	36.00	32.44
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
75.00	65.00	72.75	68.75	79.63	71.58	78.42	84.80	77.25	72.50
80.00	75.00	80.00	69.75	77.00	74.29	80.75	77.50	74.75	76.25
64.00	65.00	64.00	52.88	60.50	59.38	#	#	57.25	#
#	#	#	139.50	141.88	144.00	112.82	116.56	113.49	116.75
110.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	116.19	#	#	#	#
68.00	70.00	74.00	70.13	#	73.67	77.48	#	#	76.00
260.00	300.00	250.00	285.00	290.00	283.33	403.33	386.00	380.00	400.00
200.00	200.00	120.00	240.00	196.25	#	331.25	400.00	136.00	87.50
35.00	30.00	35.00	39.00	35.00	40.00	#	28.60	31.00	30.00
#	33.26	33.00	29.00	30.00	28.00	27.00	32.00	34.00	30.00
310.00	300.00	308.00	285.00	285.00	285.00	290.00	325.01	308.80	309.40
18.20	15.00	20.00	19.75	20.00	20.26	22.46	22.80	47.80	47.50
22.00	25.00	24.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	16.15	9.40	11.38	7.50
39.64	40.00	41.20	39.25	38.83	38.62	22.67	27.75	30.28	27.35
#	#	#	37.50	38.75	39.94	52.02	48.56	#	46.31
28.80	32.24	30.40	32.24	30.00	32.52	37.08	38.50	37.00	37.50
280.00	320.00	280.00	280.00	220.00	293.33	244.80	300.00	200.00	220.00
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
14.64	14.91	14.31	15.25	15.25	15.25	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.00
14.32	15.00	14.32	15.75	16.50	14.32	16.44	16.22	16.50	15.75
11.25	11.25	12.60	11.48	10.29	10.80	13.36	22.50	13.73	23.44

Table A.1.1.3 Concl'd.

Sl. No	Article	Unit	Salem	Tiruchirappally	Tripura	Agra	Ghaziabad	Kanpur	Lucknow
1	2	3	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
1	Rice	Kg.	23.38	23.04	14.91	23.88	25.00	30.25	27.98
2	Wheat:								
	a. Wheat Whole	Kg.	18.94	16.78	#	14.85	6.63	10.56	11.34
	b. Wheat Atta	Kg.	35.60	35.25	12.35	18.00	17.41	18.00	18.00
3	Jowar	Kg.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
4	Arhar Dal	Kg.	70.85	72.50	#	69.20	72.00	67.32	76.84
5	Moong Dal	Kg.	77.90	78.25	76.35	71.20	70.00	72.23	80.00
6	Masur Dal	Kg.	#	59.00	75.08	53.68	64.40	54.58	60.00
7	Groundnut oil	Litre	79.55	104.08	#	#	#	#	#
8	Mustard Oil	Litre	#	#	103.60	82.26	102.00	93.08	100.00
9	Vanaspati	Litre	#	#	#	70.00	75.00	66.77	82.00
10	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	360.00	380.00	358.88	260.00	340.00	282.42	291.25
11	Fish Fresh	Kg.	404.00	60.00	149.60	90.00	120.00	119.58	160.00
12	Milk	Litre	30.00	30.00	32.55	36.00	40.00	34.00	36.00
13	Dairy Milk	Litre	27.00	30.00	#	33.34	37.36	29.00	29.00
14	Pure Ghee	Litre	#	290.00	#	320.00	330.00	332.00	322.00
15	Onion	Kg.	37.20	18.75	23.06	17.60	19.20	17.72	15.90
16	Chillies Dry	100 gms	10.28	8.19	20.20	16.00	23.00	16.00	20.00
17	Sugar	Kg.	17.92	23.12	13.50	38.90	38.80	38.04	39.99
18	Gur	Kg.	#	61.75	53.54	31.00	37.60	39.47	43.69
19	Tea Leaf	100gms	35.75	37.75	18.60	30.00	32.59	32.24	30.00
20	Fire Wood	40 Kg.	144.00	160.00	110.00	280.00	320.00	360.00	220.00
21	Soft Coke	40 Kg.	#	#	#	#	#	520.00	#
22	Kerosene Oil	Litre	14.00	#	14.57	14.86	14.85	15.25	15.15
23	Toilet Soap	75gms	16.13	16.13	12.60	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.67
24	Washing Soap	225gms.	12.56	14.07	14.33	24.30	11.25	9.00	29.30

Items do not feature in index basket of respective centres.

Notes 1. "The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from selected outlets in a given centre and are not comparable between centres as they relate to different varieties of varying specifications".

Varanasi	Asansol	Darjee- ling	Durga- pur	Haldia	Howrah	Jalpai guri	Kolkata	Rani- ganj	Sili- guri
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
26.37	26.86	17.63	25.91	29.89	26.39	17.32	26.76	27.43	16.07
14.36	7.91	13.17	6.73	6.83	6.73	11.15	6.73	#	10.93
18.44	17.27	2.06	15.38	12.24	17.06	2.71	16.31	16.06	4.28
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
71.52	80.00	74.00	75.00	82.50	80.00	80.00	78.00	75.33	85.00
78.80	96.25	85.00	110.00	112.50	100.00	89.50	101.00	100.00	100.00
50.80	70.00	54.00	76.00	75.67	79.00	80.00	69.80	71.33	74.67
#	#	#	#	130.67	#	#	#	#	#
94.68	110.00	91.00	95.55	99.49	104.20	100.10	104.65	98.28	104.65
67.32	90.00	75.00	90.00	#	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	93.33
280.00	340.00	300.00	320.00	350.00	346.67	342.50	357.00	295.00	336.67
152.80	180.00	150.00	220.00	174.17	196.67	200.00	192.50	166.67	180.00
40.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.00	33.00
36.00	26.00	#	19.00	26.00	26.00	#	26.00	#	#
305.32	343.90	294.13	393.68	420.83	350.00	#	343.90	289.60	#
19.20	21.38	24.00	24.00	22.25	27.00	21.50	26.18	25.00	19.00
22.00	15.00	12.00	24.00	22.00	15.00	12.00	15.30	15.00	15.33
38.99	41.60	37.25	40.96	41.72	41.75	35.59	41.93	40.84	40.97
40.00	42.00	44.00	38.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.40	38.00	45.00
28.16	27.60	22.00	27.50	29.60	28.16	32.00	28.16	28.00	26.00
345.60	190.00	416.00	180.00	160.00	240.00	166.50	203.00	143.33	240.00
480.00	360.00	620.00	420.00	480.00	480.00	#	480.00	150.00	#
15.46	14.95	15.39	15.00	16.00	25.65	15.15	23.30	15.33	14.72
17.33	15.75	11.88	17.50	15.83	16.67	16.66	16.50	16.50	9.45
24.30	22.50	18.58	18.00	18.76	20.45	22.50	18.76	18.76	18.76

- Besides these articles, retail prices of a large number of articles (including House Rent) being paid by working class families and utilized in the compilation of CPI Nos. (on base: 2001=100) for industrial workers are not being published due to resource constraint.
- The price data of the remaining articles for any particular centre can be made available to the users on their specific demand.

1.2.Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers

Table A.1.2.1 (a) – Labour Bureau’s Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural

Sl. No.	State	Linking factor for General Index ^a	General Index		Food Index	
			Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.84	710	718	708	718
2	Assam	b	681	682	685	686
3	Bihar	6.22	609	611	574	576
4	Gujarat	5.34	677	683	704	711
5	Haryana	*	756	759	798	798
6	Himachal Pradesh	*	556	559	584	588
7	Jammu & Kashmir	5.98	660	665	698	704
8	Karnataka	5.81	725	739	736	753
9	Kerala	6.56	640	652	633	647
10	Madhya Pradesh	6.04	675	673	668	662
11	Maharashtra	5.85	756	763	785	792
12	Manipur	*	631	633	568	566
13	Meghalaya	*	704	708	708	712
14	Orissa	6.05	620	625	592	596
15	Punjab	c	749	752	790	787
16	Rajasthan	6.15	734	739	722	723
17	Tamil Nadu	5.67	662	666	600	605
18	Tripura	*	590	589	600	598
19	Uttar Pradesh	6.60	674	671	689	682
20	West Bengal	5.73	647	651	604	606
All-India		5.89	680	685	668	672

a = The indices for a given month of old base (1960-61) can be obtained by multiplying the index number of new base (1986-87) of that month by the relevant linking factors which are applicable to Agricultural Labourers only.

Labourers (Group-wise and General) (Base: 1986-87=100)

Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants Index		Fuel & Light Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Miscellaneous Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
929	934	750	750	688	693	648	652
824	828	649	650	689	696	547	549
701	711	832	833	722	731	615	621
979	988	533	532	533	535	613	618
691	719	960	966	666	673	540	547
813	813	341	341	471	473	612	612
986	986	374	374	621	620	656	660
989	1005	580	584	666	663	712	726
996	1015	611	618	640	643	593	595
952	953	760	772	651	657	573	574
910	910	782	792	606	617	643	646
984	984	1164	1201	607	611	574	575
751	752	652	659	725	732	661	663
868	869	805	811	743	748	541	549
873	878	1021	1048	540	550	567	577
1080	1080	870	908	641	649	696	696
1123	1087	746	758	645	654	796	798
740	740	442	442	613	620	544	543
814	824	730	729	631	641	559	562
755	764	870	874	859	883	703	722
913	917	754	760	660	668	638	643

b & c = To obtain linking factors for Assam and Punjab, please consult article in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

* = Indices compiled and published for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

Table A.1.2.1 (b) – Labour Bureau’s Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural

Sl. No	State	General Index		Food Index		Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants Index	
		Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	709	717	708	718	933	939
2	Assam	685	687	696	697	814	817
3	Bihar	612	614	572	574	704	713
4	Gujarat	676	681	705	712	966	975
5	Haryana	750	753	799	800	715	743
6	Himachal Pradesh	580	586	607	616	877	877
7	Jammu & Kashmir	655	660	690	697	1052	1052
8	Karnataka	723	736	731	747	984	1006
9	Kerala	644	655	634	648	997	1014
10	Madhya Pradesh	684	682	669	663	941	943
11	Maharashtra	750	757	779	786	911	911
12	Manipur	632	634	568	566	981	981
13	Meghalaya	698	702	704	708	761	761
14	Orissa	621	626	592	596	862	864
15	Punjab	742	745	789	786	858	863
16	Rajasthan	727	733	721	722	1055	1056
17	Tamil Nadu	661	664	612	616	1137	1104
18	Tripura	591	591	595	595	753	753
19	Uttar Pradesh	673	670	691	684	817	827
20	West Bengal	654	658	607	608	757	766
All India		681	686	671	674	918	922

Labourers (Group wise and General) (Base: 1986-87=100)

Fuel & Light Index		Clothing, Bedding & Footwear Index		Miscellaneous Index	
Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012	Oct., 2012	Nov., 2012
9	10	11	12	13	14
744	744	680	684	650	654
643	644	689	697	541	543
835	836	730	737	616	623
534	533	548	550	621	625
960	966	652	657	539	545
352	352	532	535	582	586
373	373	615	613	642	646
582	587	653	649	745	758
609	615	654	656	604	607
758	770	719	728	583	585
778	788	643	654	643	645
1166	1203	617	620	561	563
651	658	634	638	661	663
804	810	740	747	540	548
1013	1039	612	618	565	576
864	906	660	671	666	667
741	752	605	612	723	725
439	439	613	619	564	560
730	730	660	669	532	534
900	904	821	838	714	736
751	758	668	675	635	640

Table A.1.2.2 (a) - State-wise monthly consumer prices of selected articles of Agricultural

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rice	Kg.	14.07	19.72	14.13	14.48
2.	Wheat:					
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	-	-	12.68	5.04
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.		21.32	16.94	21.08
3.	Jowar	Kg.	20.83	-	-	-
4.	Bajra:					
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	17.02	-	-	14.29
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	15.44
5.	Maize:					
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	11.46	14.16
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	18.03
6.	Ragi	Kg.	19.72	-	-	-
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	66.20	70.54	70.53	65.89
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	104.71	-	-	133.16
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	109.27	102.47	-
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	331.66	274.99	261.37	258.55
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	116.37	208.18	125.94	60.68
12.	Milk	Litre	33.52	36.21	27.33	35.91
13.	Onion	Kg.	13.96	21.06	15.42	14.54
14.	Chillies Dry	100Gms	8.35	15.31	10.06	11.67
15.	Potato	Kg.	20.78	20.89	15.62	18.56
16.	Sugar	Kg.	18.39	23.65	38.65	33.75
17.	Gur	Kg.	40.73	49.18	37.65	42.58
18.	Tea Leaf	100Gms	34.35	17.81	25.25	21.25
19.	Firewood	40 Kg.	126.80	112.90	185.49	70.52
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	15.47	16.28	14.28

Labourers for the month of November 2012 (Base: 1986-87=100)

Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
8	9	10	11	12	13
23.60	19.06	21.62	9.41	20.14	17.61
-	-	-	-	5.20	14.46
16.85	7.86	18.01	22.84	28.41	16.89
-	-	-	21.00	-	14.54
13.81	-	-	-	-	-
19.25	-	15.86	-	-	13.32
-	16.50	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15.20	-	-
75.05	71.57	-	72.55	66.86	69.40
-	-	-	99.77	-	133.91
92.19	119.81	111.04	-	-	93.32
279.14	231.11	270.92	305.83	382.80	253.08
90.00	130.00	152.86	207.29	44.24	104.75
34.89	29.11	25.76	24.74	33.37	28.21
16.03	16.56	18.47	16.13	45.43	11.63
12.64	14.56	20.33	8.78	8.31	9.88
16.07	17.00	19.13	19.16	24.52	15.87
30.11	13.50	17.21	23.86	35.25	23.27
36.58	38.89	40.36	39.96	50.94	36.74
20.23	27.67	29.60	24.86	20.61	19.02
219.34	N.A.	124.77	93.03	126.78	134.62
14.01	14.34	14.46	15.57	15.24	15.62

Table A.1.2.2 (a) conclud.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
1	2	3	14	15	16	17
1.	Rice	Kg.	16.96	14.14	17.29	15.30
2.	Wheat:					
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	10.63	-	-	--
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	-	-	22.56	17.64
3.	Jowar	Kg.	17.18	-	-	-
4.	Bajra:					
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	16.47	-	-	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-
5.	Maize:					
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	-	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-
6.	Ragi	Kg.	-	-	-	15.42
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	72.84	78.13	73.71	71.37
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	123.79	-	-	85.53
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	111.38	98.44	102.92
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	301.51	-	-	279.59
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	97.79	154.44	166.67	113.30
12.	Milk	Litre	35.19	32.78	34.22	20.48
13.	Onion	Kg.	14.80	24.33	23.44	18.34
14.	Chillies Dry	100 gm.	9.57	14.11	14.89	10.60
15.	Potato	Kg.	19.94	25.33	22.33	15.16
16.	Sugar	Kg.	28.67	40.00	21.00	30.32
17.	Gur	Kg.	20.66	-	-	40.40
18.	Tea Leaf	100 gm.	21.09	17.25	22.75	25.62
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	146.92	198.33	121.11	110.28
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.28	15.92	31.67	15.61

- = Items do not feature in the Index Basket.

N.A. = Not Available.

Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
18	19	20	21	22	23
25.02	29.66	6.05	16.86	15.89	19.92
13.49	9.38	-	-	7.54	-
17.29	17.69	32.40	22.44	15.46	12.12
-	7.72	18.27	-	12.53	-
-	13.00	18.54	-	11.89	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	12.20	-	-	13.20	-
20.63	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	17.42	-	-	-
-	73.37	74.64	-	70.50	76.48
-	131.83	103.18	-	-	-
106.15	97.89	-	105.56	92.00	100.76
274.16	271.13	366.16	352.22	257.63	329.13
-	-	91.90	153.33	98.98	119.13
33.10	31.50	25.55	29.11	29.81	24.50
16.37	15.13	29.56	23.67	16.18	18.21
13.68	9.74	8.78	15.56	11.45	12.47
13.86	15.97	26.27	24.44	15.72	14.14
39.30	22.29	13.50	13.50	19.82	25.67
36.66	37.69	50.08	47.20	36.31	39.22
20.69	20.21	36.84	15.78	25.43	17.99
225.25	165.25	142.28	122.78	207.76	175.66
14.59	15.19	13.95	14.96	15.41	16.69

Note:- The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets of the sample villages of a given State and are not comparable with each other due to their varying specifications. Besides, the prices of all the items utilised in compilation of C.P.I. Numbers for Agricultural Labourers are not being published due to resource constraints.

Table A.1.2.2 (b) - State-wise monthly consumer prices of selected articles of Rural Labourers

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rice	Kg.	14.07	19.93	14.11	14.83	23.57	20.18
2.	Wheat:							
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	-	-	12.69	5.05	-	-
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	-	21.29	16.92	20.96	16.85	8.42
3.	Jowar	Kg.	20.85	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bajra:							
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	17.00	-	-	14.27	-	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	15.37	13.63	-
5.	Maize:							
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	-	-	11.49	14.15	19.25	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	18.04	-	16.50
6.	Ragi	Kg.	19.71	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	66.27	69.81	70.41	65.88	75.09	71.57
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	104.63	-	-	133.13	-	-
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	-	109.20	102.45	95.71	92.23	119.81
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	331.87	273.35	262.64	254.74	278.86	231.11
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	116.68	209.71	125.98	60.88	90.00	130.00
12.	Milk	Litre	33.14	36.19	27.31	35.88	34.98	29.11
13.	Onion	Kg.	13.97	21.06	15.45	14.53	16.05	16.56
14.	Chillies Dry	100Gms	8.34	15.39	10.06	11.66	12.63	14.56
15.	Potato	Kg.	20.78	20.90	15.62	18.57	16.07	17.00
16.	Sugar	Kg.	19.82	23.72	38.75	33.63	30.33	13.50
17.	Gur	Kg.	40.70	50.16	37.65	42.60	36.67	38.89
18.	Tea Leaf	100gms.	34.23	17.78	25.25	21.19	20.23	27.67
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	126.77	111.58	186.89	70.15	219.35	N.A.
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.00	15.49	16.28	14.27	14.01	14.34

for the month of November, 2012 (Base: 1986-87=100)

Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maha-rashtra	Manipur	Megha-laya	Orissa	Punjab
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20.73	10.36	20.12	17.55	17.39	14.12	17.38	15.31	25.02
-	-	5.19	14.39	11.06	-	-	--	13.49
17.92	22.83	28.21	16.90	-	-	22.56	17.65	17.29
-	21.00	-	14.51	17.07	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	16.57	-	-	-	-
15.63	-	-	13.30	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.62
-	15.20	-	-	-	-	-	15.48	-
-	72.55	67.57	69.01	73.03	78.13	73.71	71.54	-
-	99.75	-	134.15	123.41	-	-	85.46	-
111.05	-	-	93.43	-	111.38	98.44	103.00	106.13
272.42	306.28	379.31	252.81	303.26	-	-	280.44	274.55
152.86	208.67	44.18	105.23	96.63	154.44	166.67	113.33	-
25.71	24.78	33.36	28.25	35.83	32.78	34.22	20.47	33.03
18.66	16.18	45.47	11.74	14.83	24.33	23.44	18.34	16.37
19.91	8.78	8.31	9.85	9.48	14.11	14.89	10.61	13.68
19.04	19.18	24.42	15.87	19.93	25.33	22.33	15.20	13.85
17.36	24.65	35.39	23.09	29.55	40.00	21.00	30.15	39.31
40.30	39.90	51.00	36.71	20.72	-	-	40.41	36.71
28.61	24.83	20.74	19.04	21.01	17.25	22.75	25.60	20.68
123.73	93.18	126.75	134.54	147.10	198.33	121.11	110.87	226.53
14.90	15.58	15.25	15.62	15.13	15.92	31.67	15.60	14.58

- = Items do not feature in the Index Basket.

N.A.= Not available

Table A.1.2.2 (b)-Concltd.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Rice	Kg.	29.66	6.54	16.78	15.88	19.91
2.	Wheat:						
	(a) Wheat whole	Kg.	9.32	-	-	7.90	-
	(b) Wheat Atta	Kg.	17.70	32.50	22.44	15.37	12.38
3.	Jowar	Kg.	7.66	18.04	-	12.44	-
4.	Bajra:						
	(a) Bajra whole	Kg.	13.19	18.60	-	11.93	-
	(b) Bajra Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Maize:						
	(a) Maize whole	Kg.	12.43	-	--	13.19	-
	(b) Maize Atta	Kg.	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ragi	Kg.	-	17.42	-	-	-
7.	Arhar Dal	Kg.	74.90	74.47	-	70.48	76.88
8.	Groundnut Oil	Litre	132.25	104.20	-	-	-
9.	Mustard Oil	Litre	98.14	-	105.56	91.96	100.77
10.	Goat Meat/Mutton	Kg.	269.51	367.48	352.22	258.28	328.48
11.	Fish Fresh	Kg.	-	92.07	153.33	99.62	118.78
12.	Milk	Litre	31.53	25.59	29.11	30.07	24.57
13.	Onion	Kg.	15.09	29.51	23.67	16.27	18.23
14.	Chillies Dry	100gm.	9.76	8.76	15.56	11.39	12.45
15.	Potato	Kg.	16.01	26.27	24.44	15.95	14.13
16.	Sugar	Kg.	26.68	13.55	13.50	18.96	26.26
17.	Gur	Kg.	38.26	49.59	47.20	36.28	39.18
18.	Tea Leaf	100 gm.	20.22	36.78	15.78	25.18	18.04
19.	Firewood	40. Kg.	164.86	142.07	122.78	208.09	177.24
20.	Kerosene Oil	Litre	15.20	13.97	14.96	15.40	16.67

Note:-The prices are average prices based on individual quotations obtained from the selected outlets of the sample villages of a given State and are not comparable with each other due to their varying specifications. Besides, the prices of all the items utilized in compilation of C.P.I. Numbers. for Rural Labourers are not being published due to resource constraints.

2. WAGES AND EARNINGS

Table A.2.1 (a) - Average Daily Wage Rates for Agricultural Occupations in Rural India during November, 2012 (By States and Sex).

Sl. No	States	(in Rupees)					
		Ploughing			Sowing		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	256.47	-	-	168.61	173.06	-
2	Assam	153.08	@	-	145.00	@	-
3	Bihar	173.75	-	-	155.45	139.54	@
4	Gujarat	154.31	-	-	133.10	114.12	-
5	Haryana	265.86	-	-	229.00	@	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	271.67	-	-	235.00	@	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	254.50	-	-	251.67	-	-
8	Karnataka	209.22	@	-	170.00	114.60	@
9	Kerala	561.87	-	-	500.00	@	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	123.27	@	-	120.47	112.41	-
11	Maharashtra	195.61	@	-	173.10	117.20	-
12	Manipur	187.78	-	-	176.67	@	-
13	Meghalaya	@	@	-	@	@	-
14	Orissa	129.23	-	-	135.00	@	-
15	Punjab	273.89	-	-	267.87	-	-
16	Rajasthan	232.50	@	-	214.00	159.38	-
17	Tamil Nadu	331.49	-	-	216.67	173.18	-
18	Tripura	140.00	-	-	140.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	157.22	@	-	153.19	132.65	-
20	West Bengal	210.29	@	-	157.80	148.46	@
All India		198.44	126.04	-	171.88	138.55	105.00

Table A.2.1 (a) Contd.

Sl. No	States	Weeding			Transplantng		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	@	141.48	@	@	152.85	-
2	Assam	152.02	140.83	-	138.94	117.00	-
3	Bihar	136.60	125.09	@	138.55	126.73	@
4	Gujarat	116.92	112.88	-	103.33	98.89	-
5	Haryana	218.29	@	-	226.90	225.50	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	@	@	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	278.00	-	-	244.38	-	-
8	Karnataka	158.75	105.98	@	178.75	123.64	-
9	Kerala	@	294.01	-	@	277.14	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	117.24	102.50	@	115.97	103.54	-
11	Maharashtra	155.67	108.80	-	159.00	111.25	-
12	Manipur	176.67	154.29	-	177.78	158.75	-
13	Meghalaya	142.00	86.00	@	-	-	-
14	Orissa	134.00	111.67	-	@	@	-
15	Punjab	@	-	-	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	188.00	177.78	-	@	@	-
17	Tamil Nadu	@	136.64	@	233.62	134.90	-
18	Tripura	140.00	-	-	140.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	152.76	131.10	@	160.57	137.76	@
20	West Bengal	159.69	153.46	@	161.10	151.08	@
All India		154.32	135.08	97.95	161.01	144.50	113.03

Harvesting			Winnowing			Threshing		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
203.87	139.80	-	@	@	-	181.43	@	-
149.67	134.09	-	@	@	-	@	-	-
135.10	126.79	@	131.78	115.17	-	120.00	105.83	-
123.54	114.57	-	123.93	119.38	-	132.31	134.17	-
226.90	223.44	-	211.14	@	-	218.43	@	-
246.67	@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
259.50	-	-	@	-	-	294.00	-	-
175.22	115.68	@	164.44	116.43	-	161.50	110.00	-
322.00	266.79	@	-	@	-	@	@	-
120.60	108.26	@	113.48	99.00	@	127.05	119.76	@
181.88	131.71	-	187.50	128.13	-	191.14	128.82	-
176.67	163.33	-	181.43	165.00	-	@	@	-
148.75	97.50	@	@	@	@	@	@	@
149.33	130.48	-	146.67	@	-	161.43	@	-
279.72	-	-	-	-	-	273.40	-	-
233.92	212.50	@	-	-	-	226.43	230.00	-
202.48	145.24	@	175.70	128.67	-	148.10	118.89	-
140.00	-	-	140.00	-	-	-	-	-
166.96	134.13	119.29	144.58	131.58	@	135.77	131.50	@
163.65	152.37	@	161.25	144.62	@	162.29	137.69	@
170.97	139.26	111.53	153.25	129.66	93.00	169.54	135.96	88.33

- = Indicates that the particular category of workers, i.e. men/women/children were not engaged in that operation either because of their non-availability; or the activity connected with the occupation was not undertaken in the State; or the activity was out of season in the State, etc.

Table A.2.1 (a) Concl'd.

Sl. No	States	Picking*			Herdsman		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Andhra Pradesh	167.93	129.44	@	137.97	-	@
2	Assam	-	-	-	@	-	94.67
3	Bihar	@	@	-	105.51	@	66.79
4	Gujarat	143.89	139.44	-	126.67	@	-
5	Haryana	212.80	@	-	@	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	@	@	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Karnataka	@	@	-	168.00	@	-
9	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	91.43	93.33	@	80.35	68.75	56.93
11	Maharashtra	154.50	120.43	@	123.03	125.00	118.75
12	Manipur	-	-	-	146.67	@	-
13	Meghalaya	@	@	-	@	-	-
14	Orissa	126.67	98.33	-	89.87	@	@
15	Punjab	@	@	-	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	@	@	-	160.00	@	-
17	Tamil Nadu	@	@	-	-	-	-
18	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	@	@	-	@	-	-
20	West Bengal	-	-	-	@	-	69.42
All India		161.22	129.22	110.00	108.60	87.57	67.97

* = Picking includes picking of cotton bolls/seed pods, jute stalks and tea leaves etc.

@ = Number of quotations are less than five.

Well digging			Cane crushing		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
30	31	32	33	34	35
@	-	-	@	@	-
@	-	-	-	-	-
174.39	@	-	131.67	-	-
184.00	@	-	@	-	-
@	-	-	@	@	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
208.00	@	-	182.50	@	-
547.36	@	-	-	-	-
136.15	116.25	-	@	-	-
252.27	@	-	@	@	-
@	-	-	@	-	-
@	-	-	-	-	-
219.11	-	-	@	-	-
@	-	-	-	-	-
325.00	-	-	-	-	-
315.60	@	-	@	@	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
@	-	-	152.73	@	-
262.69	-	-	@	-	-
258.00	136.59	-	175.48	147.55	-

A.2.1. (b) – Average Daily Wage Rates for Non-agricultural Occupations in Rural India during

Sl No	States	Carpenter			Blacksmith			Cobbler		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	222.66	-	-	176.51	-	@	122.25	-	-
2	Assam	221.11	-	-	176.07	-	-	142.00	-	-
3	Bihar	218.95	-	-	187.57	-	-	128.21	-	@
4	Gujarat	225.29	-	-	193.00	-	-	@	-	-
5	Haryana	321.58	-	-	234.67	-	-	211.14	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	345.56	-	-	318.33	-	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu&Kashmir	364.29	-	-	350.91	-	-	-	-	-
8	Karnataka	226.08	-	-	180.65	-	-	146.14	-	-
9	Kerala	537.86	-	-	492.06	-	-	@	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	159.12	-	-	144.78	-	-	110.95	-	-
11	Maharashtra	230.53	-	-	199.56	-	-	150.38	-	-
12	Manipur	238.89	-	-	183.33	-	-	157.14	-	-
13	Meghalaya	192.22	-	-	177.50	-	-	144.29	-	-
14	Orissa	234.68	-	-	144.55	-	-	126.67	-	-
15	Punjab	376.30	-	-	@	-	-	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	337.11	-	-	237.27	-	-	190.83	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	397.19	-	-	325.99	-	-	@	-	-
18	Tripura	180.00	-	-	130.00	-	-	130.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	269.75	-	@	226.71	-	@	158.06	-	-
20	West Bengal	198.90	-	-	138.93	-	-	150.24	-	-
All India		257.42	-	@	199.33	-	@	141.37	-	@

- = Indicates that the particular category of workers, i.e. men/ women /children were not engaged in that operation either because of their non-availability; or the activity connected with the occupation was not undertaken in the State; or the activity was out of season in the State, etc.

November, 2012 (By States and Sex)

(in Rupees)

Mason			Tractor driver		
Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
12	13	14	15	16	17
275.70	-	-	208.68	-	-
242.41	-	-	248.00	-	-
262.57	-	-	161.73	-	-
285.65	-	-	147.67	-	-
349.08	-	-	285.83	-	-
342.22	-	-	@	-	-
359.29	-	-	-	-	-
233.92	-	-	194.19	-	-
540.31	-	-	434.00	-	-
198.38	-	-	158.94	-	-
281.96	-	-	216.16	-	-
258.57	-	-	280.00	-	-
204.44	-	-	-	-	-
252.15	-	-	194.64	-	-
376.30	-	-	292.46	-	-
396.67	-	-	249.69	-	-
419.63	-	-	341.21	-	-
185.00	-	-	185.00	-	-
311.83	-	-	189.15	-	-
221.08	-	-	224.78	-	-
286.53	-	-	206.74	-	-

@ = Number of quotations are less than five.

Table A.2.1 (b) Concl'd.

(in Rupees)							
Sl No	States	Sweeper			Unskilled labourers (Unspecified)		
		Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	@	@	-	168.10	124.39	95.74
2	Assam	-	-	-	146.35	114.23	90.00
3	Bihar	113.33	@	@	146.92	124.33	124.00
4	Gujarat	@	@	-	110.83	105.00	-
5	Haryana	204.50	195.60	-	229.92	209.89	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	206.67	234.00	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	273.00	-	-
8	Karnataka	120.00	77.38	-	138.70	101.73	@
9	Kerala	-	@	-	429.74	271.00	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	103.17	93.54	@	97.75	87.69	62.41
11	Maharashtra	140.00	-	-	141.51	93.72	92.00
12	Manipur	-	@	-	137.78	125.56	-
13	Meghalaya	-	-	-	140.00	91.67	@
14	Orissa	@	@	-	146.42	131.32	@
15	Punjab	@	@	-	247.81	@	-
16	Rajasthan	@	@	-	219.29	205.00	@
17	Tamil Nadu	@	@	-	229.20	163.10	@
18	Tripura	-	-	-	160.00	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	153.29	114.64	@	166.67	137.93	110.28
20	West Bengal	-	-	-	149.09	128.78	95.45
All India		120.76	102.72	@	168.43	127.34	88.30

Note:- The average daily wage rates at all-India level are derived by dividing the sum total of wages by number of quotations of all the states taken together.

3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Table A.3.1 Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved and Mandays Lost due to Industrial Disputes during January to November, 2012 (P)

Sphere/ Item	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
	Number of			Number of			Number of		
	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Dis- putes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i) Central Sphere									
Strikes	90	623139	804875	10	30190	35495	100	653329	840370
Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strikes & Lockouts (Total-i)	90	623139	804875	10	30190	35495	100	653329	840370
(ii) State Sphere									
Strikes	5	7389	238573	72	35190	553683	77	42579	792256
Lockouts	-	-	-	21	7563	421527	21	7563	421527
Strikes & Lockouts (Total-ii)	5	7389	238573	93	42753	975210	98	50142	1213783
Grand Total (Total-i+ ii)	95	630528	1043448	103	72943	1010705	198	703471	2054153

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 26th December, 2012

- = Nil

Table A.3.2- Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts)
during January to November, 2012 (P)

State/Union Territory	Number of		
	Disputes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	17	41551	133652
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..
Assam	1	723	1446
Bihar	1	227	58339
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
Goa	1	75	1125
Gujarat	15	1305	13712
Haryana	3	5165	162785
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
Jharkhand	..	..	..
Karnataka	23	126056	180484
Kerala	40	56268	162048
Madhya Pradesh	8	93324	113228
Maharashtra	6	40758	48670
Manipur	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-
Rajasthan	12	54927	183500
Sikkim	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	39	34451	616740
Tripura	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	2	8230	25980
Uttar Pradesh	6	13240	13240
West Bengal	20	226424	300959
A & N Islands	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	..	..	..
Puducherry	4	747	38245
All India	198	703471	2054153

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 26th December, 2012

- = Nil

.. = Not reported

SECTION B

SERIAL STATISTICS

NOTE

1 Prices and Price Indices

1.1. Industrial Worker's Consumer Price Index

B.1.1.1. All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers – The All India Consumer Price Index Numbers (General and Food) on base 1982=100 were being published since their first release with effect from October, 1988 index replacing the old series on base: 1960=100. The Labour Bureau has released the new series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 with the index of January, 2006 which has replaced the previous series on base: 1982=100. The indices for the old base (1960=100) series can be derived by multiplying the 1982 series indices by the Linking Factors, which are 4.93 for the general index and 4.98 for the food index. Similarly, the indices for 1982 series can be derived by multiplying the 2001 series indices by the Linking factors, which are 4.63 and 4.58 for General and Food group respectively. The Annual Average (Calendar year 1990 to 2011 as well as Financial year 1990-91 to 2010-2011) and monthly All India Index Numbers (General & Food) from November, 2011 to November, 2012 have been presented in Table B.1.1.1.

B.1.1.2. Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers – Serial Statistics in respect of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 1982=100 and new series on base: 2001=100 (General Index only) for 78 centres are set out in Table B.1.1.2.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers

B.1.2.1 (a) and (b). All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) – Serial statistics relating to the All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers (General and Food) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 separately for Agricultural Years from 1995-96 to 2010-11, Financial Years from 1995-96 to 2011-12 and Calendar Years from 1995 to 2011, alongwith month-wise indices and 12-monthly moving averages from November, 2011 to November, 2012 are presented in Tables B.1.2.1 (a) and (b) respectively.

B.1.2.2 (a) and (b) Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 – Serial statistics in respect of Consumer Price Index Numbers (General Index) for Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for 20 States are given in Tables B.1.2.2 (a) and (b) respectively.

1.3. Urban Non-Manual Employees Consumer Price Index

B.1.3 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees (Base:1984-85=100) and Consumer Price Index for Urban and Rural Areas on base: 2010=100

Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees on base: 1984-85=100 were compiled and published by the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi. The Price collection for CPI(UNME) was discontinued with effect from April, 2008. As decided by the National Statistical Commission, linked all-India CPI(UNME) numbers for the year 2008 to 2010 are given in Serial Statistics. The All-India Consumer Price Index (General), for Urban Non-Manual Employees on base: 1984-85=100 for the years 1990 to 2010(Annual Average) and Consumer Price Index for Urban and Rural areas for the period November, 2011 to November, 2012 have been presented in Table B.1.3.

1.4. Wholesale Price Index

B.1.4. *All India Index Numbers of Wholesale prices (Base: 2004-05=100)* – The current series of Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India on base 2004-05=100 was released w.e.f. September, 2010 by replacing the earlier series. These Index Numbers are compiled and published by the Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The indices for the period 1990 to 2010 (Annual Averages) and November, 2011 to November, 2012 (Monthly Figures) are set out in Table B.1.4. These index numbers are published here to serve as supplementary information to the users of Consumer Price Index Numbers.

2. Wages and Earnings

B.2.1. *Earnings(Basic Wage and Dearness Allowance) of the Lowest-paid Workers/Operatives in Cotton Textile Mills* – The information concerning earnings of cotton producing Centres/States received from the State Governments, Employers' Associations and Individual Units is presented in Table B.2.1. The earnings of workers include minimum basic wage and dearness Allowance by whatever name called. The dearness allowance is linked to the Working Class Consumer Price Index Numbers of different Centres and varies from month to month according to the variation in the index.

3. Industrial Disputes

B.3.1. *Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts)* – Industrial Disputes Statistics for the Years 2005 to 2012 are presented in Table B.3.1

1. PRICES AND PRICE INDICES

1.1 Industrial Workers' Consumer Price Index

Table B.1.1.1 – All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (General & Food)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for					
	Calendar Year		Twelve monthly moving average of General Index	Financial year		
	General Index	Food Index		Year	General Index	Food Index
I- Base 1982=100						
1991	212	222	-	1991-92	219	230
1992	237	251	-	1992-93	240	254
1993	252	265	-	1993-94	258	272
1994	278	296	-	1994-95	284	304
1995	306	331	-	1995-96	313	337
1996	334	359	-	1996-97	342	369
1997	358	380	-	1997-98	366	388
1998	405	437	-	1998-99	414	445
1999	424	444	-	1999-2000	428	446
2000	441	452	-	2000-01	444	453
2001	458	462	-	2001-02	463	466
2002	477	474	-	2002-03	482	477
2003	496	490	-	2003-04	500	495
2004	514	504	-	2004-05	520	506
2005	536	520	-	2005-06*	540	526
II- Base 2001=100						
2006	123	122		2006-07	125	126
2007	131	134		2007-08	133	136
2008	142	149		2008-09	145	153
2009	157	169		2009-10	163	176
2010	176	190		2010-11	180	194
2011	192	204		2011-12	195	206
2011	Nov	199	212	191		
	Dec	197	207	192		
2012	Jan	198	206	192		
	Feb	199	207	194		
	Mar	201	212	195		
	Apr	205	218	196		
	May	206	219	198		
	June	208	222	200		
	July	212	227	201		
	Aug	214	230	203		
	Sept	215	232	204		
	Oct	217	233	206		
	Nov.	218	235	208		

*The Financial year average is based on 9 months from April, 2005 to Dec., 2005

Table B.1.1.2- Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers of Industrial Workers (General Index)

Year/ month	Godavari khani	Guntur 1960= 100	Hyderabad 1960= 100	Vijaya wada	Vishakha- pattanam	Warrangal	DoomDooma Tinsukia 1960= 100	
Base Year		1960= 100	1960= 100				1960= 100	
L. Factor		5.60	5.23		*	*	4.05	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I- Base-1982=100								
	1991		208	203		210	202	195
	1992		239	227		238	237	216
	1993		256	237		249	243	233
	1994		281	258		264	274	255
	1995		305	283		293	300	281
	1996		332	308		319	324	309
	1997		356	331		343	344	320
	1998		394	377		388	399	362
	1999		414	395		410	415	386
	2000		431	419		436	440	389
	2001		438	438		444	464	384
	2002		473	468		469	501	398
	2003		504	496		484	526	416
	2004		510	512		501	530	430
	2005		523	532		525	555	450
II. Base 2001=100								
Linking Factor with previous base: 1982=100								
		*	4.57	4.79	*	4.64	4.75	4.04
	2006	125	120	116	119	119	123	116
	2007	135	126	123	126	126	133	125
	2008	150	139	135	137	135	149	133
	2009	169	161	152	161	153	172	147
	2010	193	181	165	180	173	199	160
	2011	200	194	174	188	192	204	170
	2011 Nov	210	204	183	192	200	210	176
	Dec	207	201	181	190	198	209	172
	2012 Jan	204	202	182	189	202	210	172
	Feb	205	205	183	192	203	211	173
	Mar	209	207	184	199	206	213	174
	Apr	212	208	185	201	207	214	177
	May	213	204	186	202	209	216	179
	June	221	206	189	202	213	221	180
	July	221	206	192	211	216	225	184
	Aug	221	205	192	214	218	227	185
	Sept	222	206	193	214	218	229	187
	Oct	222	210	195	216	220	230	190
	Nov	223	215	197	222	223	233	194

Guwahati	Labac Silchar	Mariani Jorhat	Rangapara Tezpur	Monghyr Jamalpur	Chandigarh	Bhilai
	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	*	1966= 100
*	3.96	3.95	4.29	5.29		3.49
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
208	193	205	209	212	216	196
235	217	229	230	234	236	214
252	233	244	246	242	252	229
280	251	264	266	267	271	250
312	274	296	295	288	294	272
341	295	324	323	316	315	302
357	312	339	340	331	345	323
405	345	389	390	379	401	361
436	375	416	412	415	447	373
460	370	418	408	416	460	390
471	372	411	419	416	488	407
480	374	411	417	435	514	413
496	383	432	427	459	526	439
516	411	441	433	479	560	459
531	415	449	439	511	615	480
4.80	3.65	4.01	4.17	4.30	5.26	4.20
115	121	116	114	126	125	121
120	130	127	126	134	131	132
128	143	133	131	145	140	145
143	155	147	144	162	155	162
156	178	158	154	182	175	180
168	186	171	163	199	197	206
172	189	176	165	208	205	220
172	184	174	164	206	204	219
174	186	173	161	206	203	228
174	186	177	162	207	202	228
176	187	177	163	211	204	229
178	191	183	166	210	208	235
183	195	184	166	209	212	237
185	196	184	170	213	212	239
189	200	186	175	215	217	246
187	201	186	175	217	218	249
188	201	188	178	219	221	250
190	205	192	181	225	220	250
193	209	193	181	224	219	250

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Delhi	Goa	Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Surat	Vadodra
Base Year	1960= 100	1966= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100			
L. Factor	4.97	3.40	4.78	4.99	*	*	*
I	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
I- Base-1982=100							
1991	218	223	218	220	215	229	218
1992	247	257	241	244	237	252	240
1993	272	285	250	259	246	260	252
1994	299	310	279	294	276	292	278
1995	327	339	303	318	296	320	303
1996	346	373	333	350	332	356	332
1997	380	416	357	373	350	373	350
1998	447	451	399	425	393	417	385
1999	480	482	422	447	409	432	405
2000	514	520	441	466	430	446	430
2001	529	555	460	483	433	474	453
2002	550	577	476	492	447	484	467
2003	570	592	488	504	457	490	470
2004	598	614	507	523	465	490	485
2005	648	634	519	537	496	505	500
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking Factor with previous base: 1982=100							
	5.60	5.59	4.62	4.76	4.38	4.54	4.39
2006	122	121	120	119	118	118	120
2007	128	130	129	129	126	127	127
2008	137	144	138	135	132	134	133
2009	147	164	151	147	146	146	147
2010	163	188	171	174	174	162	167
2011	176	203	186	189	193	174	180
2011 Nov	182	209	192	196	199	181	186
Dec	182	208	190	195	200	179	184
2012 Jan	181	211	192	197	203	181	185
Feb	182	213	196	198	204	183	187
Mar	185	214	201	198	209	184	189
Apr	188	214	202	203	212	190	197
May	189	216	205	204	214	191	197
June	188	219	205	205	215	192	198
July	194	227	208	208	218	195	200
Aug	195	231	212	210	221	197	203
Sept	197	230	214	211	222	199	203
Oct	198	227	213	211	225	199	203
Nov	198	227	214	211	224	199	205

Faridabad	Yamuna-nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Srinagar	Bokaro	Giridih	Jamshedpur
	1960= 100	1965= 100	1960= 100			1960= 100
*	5.53	3.75	5.47			4.68
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
201	201	205	202			204
224	218	226	231			226
244	235	244	252			239
268	259	268	271			260
295	292	292	303			280
326	315	314	321			321
359	335	340	347			340
426	378	386	414			385
435	392	407	471			397
443	412	430	480			405
469	428	447	520			419
480	443	454	547			431
499	462	466	574			456
532	486	488	599			479
550	521	510	632			508
4.79	4.34	4.53	5.62	*	*	4.23
122	127	120	118	121	134	126
130	133	126	125	130	146	132
145	145	135	134	142	156	142
160	162	147	155	158	177	157
182	183	161	159	168	204	182
194	197	172	172	192	232	213
198	208	179	179	206	236	222
195	206	177	177	199	233	214
196	206	178	183	200	237	221
197	206	178	183	201	238	222
199	208	180	184	202	238	224
206	213	185	186	205	243	227
205	212	185	189	207	247	228
205	213	186	192	210	148	232
213	216	192	194	212	252	237
213	218	195	194	217	261	237
212	221	195	193	216	258	237
213	222	195	195	217	259	239
214	225	196	196	217	260	239

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Jharia	Kodarma	Ranchi Hatia	Bangalore	Belgaum	Hubli Dharwar
Base Year	1960= 100	1960= 100		1960= 100		
L. Factor	4.63	5.43	*	5.66	*	*
1	30	31	32	33	34	35
I- Base-1982=100						
1991	198	192	214	204	218	215
1992	218	215	233	230	243	246
1993	226	228	247	248	256	259
1994	244	248	269	272	285	280
1995	262	265	292	305	327	314
1996	286	290	320	331	353	337
1997	301	310	340	361	380	362
1998	353	359	402	391	423	409
1999	363	379	414	405	457	430
2000	363	368	418	425	473	434
2001	365	373	426	438	486	451
2002	374	388	433	452	514	471
2003	393	402	438	476	535	494
2004	414	426	470	501	563	520
2005	442	471	497	533	588	544
II. Base 2001=100						
Linking Factor						
with previous						
base: 1982=100	3.72	3.89	4.20	4.51	5.02	4.71
2006	126	132	125	125	125	123
2007	136	140	133	136	133	132
2008	146	149	148	150	144	147
2009	161	169	170	167	162	164
2010	180	190	199	181	179	182
2011	198	215	220	194	200	200
2011 Nov	207	222	227	200	208	208
Dec	204	220	220	199	207	206
2012 Jan	207	221	221	200	207	211
Feb	207	223	222	204	209	212
Mar	208	226	224	206	215	212
Apr	214	231	225	209	213	213
May	220	231	228	212	219	215
June	220	233	229	218	211	217
July	224	238	239	220	215	223
Aug	227	242	241	219	210	224
Sept	231	245	248	211	221	224
Oct	235	249	249	220	215	220
Nov	239	249	249	220	220	224

Mercara	Mysore	Ernakulam Aluva	Mundakayam	Quilon	Bhopal	Chhindwar	Indore
		1960= 100	1960= 100	*	1960= 100	1966= 100	1960= 100
*		5.19	4.67	*	5.46	2.59	5.18
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
229		220	230	227	248	241	250
243		243	249	252	268	263	267
269		273	278	288	291	284	292
304		311	314	325	312	314	315
339		348	355	362	351	344	344
375		371	384	391	377	359	356
418		404	419	395	436	403	406
444		423	443	428	444	419	425
458		442	453	449	451	420	445
457		458	451	457	488	429	470
458		478	469	486	510	437	488
474		490	489	522	525	448	511
491		515	500	533	537	460	521
495		542	514	546	561	474	537
4.47	*	4.52	4.37	4.61	4.83	4.03	4.73
114	123	125	124	126	127	127	122
121	130	131	130	129	135	137	131
135	142	142	145	143	145	150	140
154	160	153	159	154	161	162	152
172	174	167	174	172	185	177	168
188	187	185	191	195	205	195	181
194	200	189	194	198	213	206	188
197	193	188	196	199	211	205	187
195	195	190	197	202	211	205	187
193	196	191	196	197	212	205	189
196	199	191	202	200	213	206	191
198	203	194	209	200	216	207	196
201	206	196	211	200	217	209	197
209	204	199	212	203	218	211	197
211	209	202	216	207	223	215	202
215	203	202	217	206	229	221	206
216	204	203	220	208	228	229	206
218	206	204	221	209	228	228	208
219	213	205	224	213	227	227	209

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Jabalpur	Mumbai	Nagpur	Nasik	Pune	Solapur	Angul Talcher
Base Year	1949= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100			1960= 100	
L. Factor	6.41	5.12	4.99	*	*	5.03	
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
I- Base-1982=100							
1991	232	226	223	228	217	224	
1992	254	255	253	255	253	260	
1993	272	273	268	270	266	264	
1994	301	306	292	296	296	289	
1995	315	339	314	322	330	327	
1996	339	363	342	353	359	357	
1997	356	400	370	377	388	371	
1998	409	453	427	423	448	431	
1999	435	468	438	432	466	450	
2000	446	505	461	465	493	467	
2001	458	528	483	498	516	471	
2002	468	558	495	514	528	486	
2003	488	583	503	532	554	501	
2004	508	604	524	554	574	529	
2005	540	611	554	576	589	539	
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking. Factor with previous base: 1982=100	4.53	5.18	4.68	4.94	4.96	4.73	*
2006	128	126	130	124	127	123	120
2007	135	134	140	130	136	139	128
2008	148	144	151	139	146	149	143
2009	159	159	174	157	162	160	160
2010	184	174	203	181	181	179	181
2011	198	192	220	204	200	199	200
2011 Nov	202	201	228	211	207	207	210
Dec	202	199	225	211	206	209	206
2012 Jan	202	199	229	216	207	212	209
Feb	205	200	229	215	208	211	210
Mar	205	204	230	215	211	210	212
Apr	206	208	234	215	212	214	217
May	206	208	236	216	214	215	217
June	209	212	239	218	214	214	220
July	218	214	244	223	218	215	224
Aug	219	216	247	228	219	218	227
Sept	220	219	249	233	222	218	228
Oct	220	221	249	233	224	222	230
Nov	220	222	247	235	224	225	229

Table B.1.1.2 contd.

Rourkela	Pondicherry	Amritsar	Jalandhar	Ludhiana	Ajmer	Bhilwara	Jaipur
1966= 100		1960= 100			1960= 100	1966=100	1960= 100
3.59	*	5.19		*	5.01	3.20	5.17
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
194	229	204		207	217	215	210
216	256	220		219	243	240	228
232	279	238		237	253	253	245
254	313	261		262	280	290	269
275	344	278		285	305	310	291
303	387	298		301	332	333	321
341	428	314		320	357	350	346
390	464	369		374	392	393	387
396	467	379		381	411	420	390
406	477	388		396	433	439	403
407	482	403		413	452	460	423
416	510	418		431	472	474	442
432	543	431		441	487	488	452
453	556	452		469	510	505	467
473	580	492		504	537	532	495
4.03	4.88	4.09	*	4.12	4.78	4.62	4.25
124	123	130	126	129	122	125	127
137	130	139	131	134	129	133	134
149	146	149	141	146	138	144	145
166	163	163	155	160	152	158	159
186	173	190	174	175	175	176	179
204	184	208	190	188	191	192	192
215	193	215	197	197	200	203	198
211	191	212	196	196	198	199	198
211	195	214	197	195	202	203	200
210	200	214	197	195	203	203	201
212	199	216	199	199	209	210	204
216	201	225	203	202	215	217	212
220	205	226	201	201	213	213	212
222	212	227	201	199	213	213	213
223	214	229	206	204	218	218	217
230	213	232	207	212	222	221	221
230	216	235	209	212	221	219	222
232	216	235	211	214	221	221	222
233	218	235	211	213	222	221	221

Table B.1.1.2 Contd.

Year/ month	Chennai	Coimbatore	Coonoor	Madurai	Salem	Tiruchira- pally
Base Year	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	*	*
L. Factor	5.05	5.35	4.80	5.27		
	59	60	61	62	63	64
I- Base-1982=100						
1991	208	197	217	209	198	215
1992	238	228	245	240	223	240
1993	258	245	262	256	241	259
1994	287	272	291	281	287	295
1995	330	303	325	318	322	330
1996	356	330	348	346	348	364
1997	382	354	377	366	364	406
1998	425	383	404	401	394	435
1999	446	402	414	423	414	463
2000	475	432	433	440	432	481
2001	487	441	445	446	443	488
2002	513	472	473	459	464	533
2003	533	495	497	482	483	568
2004	549	500	501	496	482	544
2005	565	508	511	509	481	579
II. Base 2001=100						
Linking. Factor with previous base 1982=100	4.95	4.49	4.58	4.51	4.45	5.01
2006	118	119	115	116	114	119
2007	124	127	122	121	122	126
2008	135	137	134	134	134	141
2009	149	151	148	147	151	156
2010	161	166	168	162	163	174
2011	171	176	182	174	172	184
2011 Nov	180	183	189	184	180	192
Dec	184	182	195	184	182	192
2012 Jan	187	183	195	182	183	198
Feb	186	184	193	181	180	195
Mar	187	185	195	182	187	199
Apr	190	188	198	190	191	203
May	192	188	204	194	191	204
June	197	189	203	199	193	207
July	200	192	207	200	193	213
Aug	201	196	208	199	192	214
Sept	202	198	209	200	193	213
Oct	200	202	208	203	197	216
Nov	203	207	211	207	201	221

Tripura	Agra	Ghaziabad	Kanpur	Lucknow	Varanasi	Asansol	Darjeeling
1961= 100			1960= 100		1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100
4.37	*	*	4.69		5.12	4.77	4.55
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
217	210	216	222		234	206	199
239	229	237	243		255	223	218
257	239	247	256		268	238	232
273	262	266	278		289	260	255
301	289	295	307		312	284	271
321	313	321	328		347	307	292
337	334	347	351		371	322	304
383	384	406	411		450	381	355
409	398	440	428		473	400	384
416	403	448	428		466	412	382
424	418	467	447		477	431	393
435	435	475	459		486	456	399
568	438	493	471		504	472	423
460	480	519	489		531	491	431
468	514	555	520		571	509	440
4.17	4.36	4.78	4.50	*	4.96	4.37	3.80
115	128	125	125	121	122	124	120
123	136	132	132	129	131	138	130
131	146	142	141	144	142	151	142
144	168	159	158	163	160	171	153
156	193	182	183	185	183	195	170
167	208	198	200	195	194	211	184
172	214	205	206	200	201	220	195
174	214	204	204	195	200	218	193
168	208	196	201	192	194	217	188
169	210	197	202	192	198	217	188
170	211	197	203	194	197	219	188
168	214	203	206	196	198	220	187
173	216	207	210	200	203	226	192
175	216	205	209	198	205	226	192
175	217	208	211	203	209	230	193
178	222	211	216	208	212	231	195
181	227	215	222	209	216	239	200
185	227	218	221	209	214	241	203
187	228	221	221	208	215	242	204

Table B.1.1.2 Concl'd.

Year/	Durgapur	Haldia	Howrah	Jalpaiguri	Kolkata	Raniganj	Siliguri
Base Year			1960= 100	1960= 100	1960= 100	1960=	
L. Factor	*	*	4.12	4.16	4.74	4.40	
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
I- Base-1982=100							
1991	221	228	230	199	218	201	
1992	242	248	253	221	238	218	
1993	262	268	271	232	257	229	
1994	286	288	293	252	280	249	
1995	312	328	323	280	312	274	
1996	346	359	346	299	340	298	
1997	368	385	364	312	359	314	
1998	430	433	439	379	416	357	
1999	443	464	482	399	437	373	
2000	472	481	499	400	451	380	
2001	509	533	519	407	492	399	
2002	553	582	542	417	530	416	
2003	564	590	556	421	541	426	
2004	581	608	587	440	565	450	
2005	592	624	620	452	587	471	
II. Base 2001=100							
Linking. Factor with previous base 1982=100	5.13	5.64	5.42	3.96	5.12	4.02	*
2006	121	116	121	117	121	124	124
2007	130	124	130	125	132	132	135
2008	140	131	139	136	142	140	144
2009	155	144	154	150	156	156	156
2010	178	161	171	167	172	169	173
2011	193	185	183	179	185	180	187
2011 Nov	198	193	187	183	189	184	192
Dec	195	189	186	180	185	182	187
2012 Jan	197	198	185	180	184	182	186
Feb	197	200	185	181	186	183	189
Mar	200	201	190	183	190	186	189
Apr	203	206	194	186	196	190	191
May	207	208	197	189	197	193	195
June	207	211	202	190	200	195	195
July	225	216	201	192	202	199	200
Aug	224	217	203	193	202	199	201
Sept	226	217	206	200	205	201	201
Oct	228	219	207	204	207	203	207
Nov	230	219	207	205	210	204	208

* No Linking Factor as these centres were not covered in any of the earlier series

Linking Factor - Figures on previous base : 1982=100 and 1960=100 (General Index) can be obtained by multiplying the index numbers of new base: 2001=100 by the respective linking factors given against each centre and rounding off the result to the nearest whole number.

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers

Table B.1.2.1 (a)-Year-wise All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers (General & Food on Base:1986-87=100)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for									
	Agricultural Year		Twelve Monthly moving average of General Index	Financial Year		Calendar Year		Year	General Index	Food Index
	General Index	Food Index		General Index	Food Index	General Index	Food Index			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1995-96	240 @	242 @	-	237 @@	239 @@	1995	239\$	242\$		
1996-97	260	264	-	256	260	1996	249	253		
1997-98	269	269	-	264	264	1997	262	262		
1998-99	299	305	-	293	299	1998	287	293		
1999-2000	309	314	-	306	312	1999	304	310		
2000-2001	304	299	-	305	303	2000	307	307		
2001-2002	311	304	-	309	302	2001	307	300		
2002-2003	323	316	-	318	312	2002	315	308		
2003-2004	332	326	-	331	325	2003	328	322		
2004-2005	342	335	-	340	333	2004	337	331		
2005-2006	358	351	-	353	345	2005	348	341		
2006-2007	388	384	-	380	376	2006	372	366		
2007-2008	417	416	-	409	406	2007	402	400		
2008-2009	462	464	-	450	452	2008	439	440		
2009-2010	530	540	-	513	522	2009	494	500		
2010-2011	577	582	-	564	572	2010	553	562		
2011-2012	622	610	-	611	602	2011	602	598		
2011-2012										
December	618	604	602							
January	618	601	604							
February	621	604	607							
March	625	607	611							
April	633	616	615							
May	638	621	618							
June	646	630	622							
2012-2013										
July	656	643	627							
August	666	654	631							
September	673	663	636							
October	680	668	641							
November	685	672	647							
October	680	668	641							

Note: -(i) Agricultural Year (July to June).

(ii) Financial Year (April to March).

(iii) New series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 released w.e.f. November, 1995. To obtain indices on Base : 1960-61=100, the index figures need to be multiplied by the linking factor as below :-

General Index – 5.89

Food Index – 6.38

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. Nov., 95 to June, 96 only.

@@ = Average based on 5 months i.e. Nov., 95 to March, 96 only

\$ = Average based on 2 months i.e. Nov., 95 and Dec., 95 only.

Table B.1.2.1 (b)-Year-wise All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers of Rural Labourers (General & Food on Base:1986-87=100)

Year/ Month	Annual Average Indices for									
	Agricultural Year		Twelve Monthly moving average of General Index	Financial Year		Calendar Year		Year	General Index	Food Index
	General Index	Food Index		General Index	Food Index	General Index	Food Index			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1995-96	240@	242@	-	238 @@	240 @@	1995	239\$	242\$		
1996-97	260	264	-	256	260	1996	250	253		
1997-98	270	270	-	266	265	1997	263	263		
1998-99	299	305	-	294	300	1998	288	293		
1999-2000	310	313	-	307	311	1999	305	310		
2000-2001	306	300	-	307	303	2000	308	307		
2001-2002	313	305	-	311	303	2001	309	302		
2002-2003	325	317	-	321	312	2002	318	309		
2003-2004	335	327	-	333	326	2003	331	323		
2004-2005	344	335	-	342	333	2004	340	332		
2005-2006	360	352	-	355	346	2005	351	341		
2006-2007	389	384	-	382	376	2006	373	366		
2007-2008	418	416	-	409	406	2007	403	399		
2008-2009	462	463	-	451	452	2008	440	440		
2009-2010	529	541	-	513	523	2009	494	500		
2010-2011	577	582	-	564	573	2010	552	563		
2011-2012	623	611	-	611	603	2011	602	599		
2011-2012										
November	621	613	598							
December	619	605	602							
January	619	603	604							
February	623	605	608							
March	626	609	611							
April	634	618	615							
May	640	624	619							
June	648	632	623							
2012-2013										
July	658	645	628							
August	667	656	632							
September	675	665	638							
October	681	671	643							
November	686	674	648							

Note: -(i) Agricultural Year (July to June).

(ii) Financial Year (April to March).

(iii) New series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourers on Base: 1986-87=100 was introduced for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. Nov., 95 to June, 96 only.

@@ = Average based on 5 months i.e. Nov., 95 to March, 96 only

\$ = Average based on 2 months i.e. Nov., 95 and Dec., 95 only.

Table B.1.2.2.(a)-State-wsie Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers (General Index on Base: 1986-87=100)

Agricultural Year/Month	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka
Linking factor	4.84	b	6.22	5.34	*	*	5.98	5.81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-96 @	243	244	223	241	235	220	226	251
1996-97	268	259	250	254	265	240	252	266
1997-98	282	281	252	270	278	256	269	276
1998-99	309	311	285	297	306	283	303	306
1999-2000	318	323	300	310	312	294	323	316
2000-2001	317	322	282	314	313	292	326	302
2001-2002	328	320	290	320	322	298	331	309
2002-2003	342	330	299	332	329	308	344	325
2003-2004	347	343	311	339	341	321	345	341
2004-2005	357	347	324	350	359	325	348	340
2005-2006	371	362	347	369	376	343	359	341
2006-2007	401	388	384	403	403	367	392	367
2007-2008	430	417	411	424	447	376	413	406
2008-2009	484	451	446	459	498	406	453	458
2009-2010	552	520	500	538	588	455	524	535
2010-2011	603	580	532	583	642	484	568	595
2011-2012	668	622	552	627	690	513	608	665
2011-2012								
November	667	615	546	625	684	515	608	665
December	665	611	541	621	682	509	606	664
January	668	613	544	624	683	514	609	667
February	670	617	549	629	687	512	608	669
March	673	623	552	633	692	519	616	672
April	674	638	562	639	705	523	624	684
May	682	648	564	646	711	531	627	691
June	689	652	574	652	721	530	628	696
2012-2013								
July	693	665	587	661	730	538	639	702
August	697	670	595	669	743	546	645	706
September	703	674	603	676	757	555	654	713
October	710	681	609	677	756	556	660	725
November	718	682	611	683	759	559	665	739

Table B.1.2.2.(a)-Concl'd.

Agricultural Year/Month	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
Linking factor	6.56	6.04	5.85	*	*	6.05
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
1995-96 @	259	237	248	244	252	236
1996-97	281	261	256	252	264	254
1997-98	292	273	266	268	282	262
1998-99	305	300	291	292	321	289
1999-2000	312	313	304	312	338	316
2000-2001	321	310	303	316	346	304
2001-2002	321	310	306	304	351	300
2002-2003	330	318	321	300	343	298
2003-2004	342	318	335	308	350	314
2004-2005	351	330	350	310	360	320
2005-2006	356	352	368	328	382	334
2006-2007	374	388	402	337	410	365
2007-2008	403	412	432	367	439	400
2008-2009	454	459	475	407	484	438
2009-2010	496	525	562	455	540	495
2010-2011	562	569	619	527	576	538
2011-2012	601	615	691	594	633	562
2011-2012						
November	603	612	692	592	627	566
December	602	610	689	595	626	553
January	600	611	690	597	627	551
February	601	615	691	600	631	557
March	603	618	694	603	639	558
April	606	624	705	606	645	567
May	609	630	709	613	658	577
June	610	636	715	618	664	590
2012-2013						
July	618	648	730	625	672	600
August	624	662	745	628	683	610
September	630	668	749	629	698	612
October	640	675	756	631	704	620
November	652	673	763	633	708	625

Note:- Agricultural Year (July to June)

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. from November, 1995 to June, 1996 only.

Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
c	6.15	5.67	*	6.60	5.73
16	17	18	19	20	21
244	238	246	220	232	230
263	261	261	240	264	247
278	268	264	263	268	259
306	290	291	312	298	308
314	310	302	331	307	303
316	311	299	324	301	292
326	309	311	322	312	303
331	325	344	325	323	305
343	323	349	326	331	321
355	346	347	337	343	333
380	377	355	351	371	342
417	413	371	383	408	365
448	439	403	407	433	395
501	490	455	433	469	432
586	573	514	466	535	504
624	608	565	514	566	561
685	668	605	548	595	592
678	665	599	550	591	595
676	664	607	541	588	587
677	664	609	536	585	575
682	670	613	542	592	580
693	679	617	551	597	582
711	681	620	559	602	596
710	688	627	562	609	600
713	692	635	565	621	612
726	701	638	571	638	625
739	717	644	572	653	636
743	728	653	581	672	641
749	734	662	590	674	647
752	739	666	589	671	651

* = Indices for the State compiled and published for the first time w.e.f. November, 1995.

b & c = To obtain linking factors for Assam and Punjab on Base 1986-87=100, please consult article published in February, 1996 issue of the Indian Labour Journal.

Table B.1.2.2 (b).-State-wise Labour Bureau's Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourers (General Index Base: 1986-87=100)

Agricultural Year/Month	Andhra Pradesh_	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-96 @	244	243	223	241	237	221	225	250
1996-97	269	258	250	254	266	240	250	266
1997-98	282	278	254	270	279	258	266	276
1998-99	309	310	287	298	306	284	297	306
1999-2000	318	321	302	311	312	295	316	316
2000-2001	318	321	284	315	314	294	319	304
2001-2002	328	320	292	322	323	304	324	311
2002-2003	343	330	301	333	330	314	337	326
2003-2004	348	344	313	341	342	326	340	341
2004-2005	357	348	326	351	361	331	344	340
2005-2006	371	364	348	371	378	350	359	341
2006-2007	401	390	384	403	404	377	393	367
2007-2008	429	419	412	425	445	388	413	407
2008-2009	482	454	447	460	495	420	451	459
2009-2010	550	524	500	538	583	474	521	534
2010-2011	599	583	532	583	638	503	564	594
2011-2012	665	625	555	626	685	535	602	665
2011-2012								
November	664	619	549	624	679	536	603	664
December	662	614	544	620	676	531	599	664
January	666	615	547	624	677	536	601	667
February	668	620	551	629	683	531	601	669
March	670	626	554	632	687	539	609	672
April	672	641	565	639	701	545	618	685
May	680	651	567	646	706	552	619	691
June	687	654	577	652	715	553	620	695
2012-2013								
July	692	667	590	660	724	561	632	701
August	696	673	598	668	736	571	638	704
September	702	677	606	675	750	577	649	712
October	709	685	612	676	750	580	655	723
November	717	687	614	681	753	586	660	736

Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa
10	11	12	13	14	15
260	239	247	245	250	236
284	262	256	253	263	254
294	274	266	268	281	262
306	300	291	293	319	289
314	314	303	312	336	315
324	313	303	317	343	304
324	314	307	304	348	300
332	323	321	301	340	299
343	324	336	309	349	314
352	336	350	311	358	320
359	358	368	328	379	335
378	392	400	338	408	366
404	415	428	368	436	400
456	463	470	407	481	439
502	532	557	456	535	496
566	576	613	529	572	538
604	622	683	596	629	563
605	620	683	596	623	567
605	618	681	597	622	554
604	619	683	599	624	552
604	623	683	601	627	558
605	627	687	604	635	559
609	632	698	607	641	569
613	639	703	614	654	579
615	645	708	619	659	591
622	657	722	626	667	601
628	670	738	629	678	611
634	676	743	630	692	612
644	684	750	632	698	621
655	682	757	634	702	626

Table B.1.2.2 (b) - Concl'd.

Agricultural Year/Month	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
1995-96 @	247	239	244	219	231	232
1996-97	265	262	260	237	262	248
1997-98	281	270	265	261	267	260
1998-99	309	292	290	308	297	309
1999-2000	317	310	301	328	307	304
2000-2001	320	312	299	318	303	293
2001-2002	330	311	311	316	316	305
2002-2003	336	326	343	318	326	308
2003-2004	347	323	348	318	335	324
2004-2005	359	345	348	329	346	336
2005-2006	384	375	355	344	372	346
2006-2007	419	412	370	373	409	368
2007-2008	449	438	402	399	434	398
2008-2009	501	486	452	429	469	435
2009-2010	585	567	509	462	532	506
2010-2011	622	600	559	512	563	564
2011-2012	681	661	603	547	597	597
2011-2012						
November	674	659	597	550	594	600
December	673	659	606	541	590	591
January	674	657	608	534	588	580
February	680	664	611	539	594	586
March	691	672	615	548	599	588
April	707	675	618	556	605	602
May	707	683	625	559	612	608
June	709	687	634	562	623	619
2012-2013						
July	722	696	637	570	640	632
August	733	712	643	572	654	642
September	736	723	652	581	671	647
October	742	727	661	591	673	654
November	745	733	664	591	670	658

Note: – Agricultural Year (July to June)

@ = Average based on 8 months i.e. from November, 1995 to June, 1996 only.

1.3. Urban Non-Manual Employees' Consumer Price Index

Table B.1.3. All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees
(Base: 1984-85=100)

Year/Month		General Index	
1		2	
	1990		156
	1991		177
	1992		199
	1993		212
	1994		231
	1995		254
	1996		276
	1997		297
	1998		330
	1999		348
	2000		366
	2001		386
	2002		402
	2003		416
	2004		432
	2005		451
	2006		478
	2007		509
	2008		548
	2009		612
	2010		687
Consumer Price Index for Rural and Urban Areas on base: 2010=100*			
Year/Month		Rural	Urban
		General Index	General Index
2011	November	115.9	112.5
	December	115.0	112.4
2012	January	114.9	112.8
	February	115.4	113.5
	March	116.2	114.6
	April	117.9	116.1
	May	119.1	117.1
	June	120.5	118.5
	July	122.6	119.9
	August	124.3	121.1
	September	125.6	121.9
	October	126.6	122.6
	November	126.9	123.4

* New series of CPI has been introduced w.e.f. Jan., 2011 in place of UNME.

Source: Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

1.4. Wholesale Price Index

Table B.1.4 – Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India – New Series (Base : 1993-94=100)

Year/ Month	All Commodities	I. Primary Articles			II. Fuel Power Light and Lubricants	
		All	Food Articles	Non-Food Articles	Minerals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I Base 1981-1982=100						
1991	201.4	210.0	230.3	221.8	112.1	193.3
1992	224.7	233.2	266.8	231.6	115.5	219.3
1993	242.1	245.3	281.8	238.5	128.5	254.3
1994	267.4	273.7	303.6	285.5	141.6	278.3
1995	292.4	301.4	331.1	322.1	151.5	284.1
1996	309.0	320.7	362.7	327.0	156.4	311.2
1997	325.6	335.5	384.3	335.1	160.9	355.8
1998	348.2	371.9	431.8	368.2	163.7	380.7
1999	360.3	388.1	454.3	378.9	168.8	403.0
II Base 1993-94=100						
2000	152.8	161.5	170.0	144.6	110.2	196.0
2001	160.7	167.0	174.3	152.6	118.4	224.8
2002	164.7	171.7	178.6	158.6	119.4	234.9
2003	173.4	180.0	181.0	182.4	118.3	250.6
2004	184.9	187.5	185.1	190.7	223.8	273.5
2005	193.7	191.3	192.4	180.2	298.6	300.8
2006	203.0	203.4	205.6	182.6	397.4	322.2
2007	212.8	220.8	220.0	206.1	430.1	322.9
2008	232.2	243.0	234.6	234.4	616.4	354.5
2009	237.0	264.0	264.0	237.2	605.9	334.3
III Base: 2004-05 = 100						
2010	140.1	175.9	174.6	155.9	244.0	144.2
2011	153.4	197.1	190.4	183.1	299.2	163.3
Nov	157.4	201.8	196.5	176.6	322.5	171.6
Dec.	154.9	199.4	193.7	181.8	301.9	167.1
2012 Jan.	158.7	200.7	191.1	183.1	339.9	177
Feb	159.3	203.0	192.4	186.8	348.1	176.7
Mar	161.0	207.8	197.1	189.9	358.8	177.8
Apr	163.5	215.6	207.2	194.9	351.9	178.8
May	163.9	215.0	206.1	198.8	344.4	178.9
June	164.7	215.0	209.4	194.1	326.6	181.1
July	165.8	219.1	212.4	199.7	336.5	179.5
Aug	167.3	221.8	211.8	207.4	356.6	181.7
Sept	168.8	221.6	213.1	203.2	352.2	188.5
Oct	168.5	219.4	212.7	198.8	339.8	189.8
Nov.	168.8	220.8	213.2	201.3	347.1	188.8

III Manufactured Products							
All	Food Products	Beverages Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Leather & leather Products	Rubber & Plastic Products
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
198.1	201.1	258.1	183.4	159.5	251.1	234.9	167.9
220.8	221.1	288.7	198.4	273.8	301.0	227.4	183.3
238.0	240.1	302.4	212.7	366.3	324.5	240.1	189.2
261.7	264.4	332.4	246.9	414.6	330.8	256.7	195.3
288.8	278.4	367.9	287.9	438.3	362.3	274.7	228.3
301.9	289.5	387.3	303.0	445.5	377.4	280.6	242.5
314.2	316.4	430.7	307.8	474.8	371.6	287.1	245.5
328.7	340.0	471.5	318.6	598.2	382.7	296.8	247.4
336.6	344.8	501.4	321.2	622.3	395.1	312.2	245.5
140.2	147.2	177.1	118.6	185.1	159.5	151.8	125.3
144.2	144.9	190.7	120.5	172.5	174.1	144.0	125.8
146.6	150.8	202.7	120.0	178.8	172.9	131.0	130.6
154.0	163.0	205.0	128.3	179.2	173.8	142.3	134.4
164.3	173.5	212.8	137.5	179.5	173.7	152.4	135.1
170.6	176.2	223.8	129.7	187.5	177.1	166.0	137.4
176.3	180.7	238.6	131.6	204.7	188.0	162.0	145.4
185.5	186.9	262.9	132.2	215.5	193.6	166.2	156.0
201.2	205.2	287.5	135.8	229.3	200.3	167.2	165.4
205.9	233.6	305.5	143.3	236.8	204.3	166.7	168.6
128.1	140.9	143.1	115.3	147.5	123.1	127.6	123.2
137.5	149.1	159.4	128.8	157.7	130.8	128.3	132.9
141.5	153.3	167.1	126.9	163.8	132.0	131.3	134.3
141.8	153.2	167.8	127.4	163.9	132.3	130.4	134.2
142.6	154.1	168.3	127.9	164.8	132.7	131.7	134.6
143.8	155.5	169.7	128.7	166.1	133.8	132.1	135.1
144.6	156.9	170.7	129.9	166.5	134.2	132.8	135.8
145.3	157.6	171.3	130.2	167.8	134.5	133.0	135.9
146.1	160.8	171.8	130	170.9	134.7	135.1	136.7
147.2	164.9	174.9	130.7	171.2	135.6	135.1	137.2
148.0	167.3	176.0	131.8	171.0	136.3	134.5	137.7
147.9	166.7	177.2	131.8	171.2	136.5	134.3	137.7
148.0	167.7	176.7	131.8	172.1	136.7	133.5	138
146.1	160.8	171.8	130.0	170.9	134.7	135.1	136.7
147.2	164.9	174.9	130.7	171.2	134.6	135.1	137.2

Table B.1.4 Concl'd.

Year/ Month	III Manufactured Products				
	Chemicals & Chemical Products	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metals Alloys & Metal Products	Machinery & Machine tools	Transport Equipment and parts
1	16	17	18	19	20
I Base 1981-82=100					
1991	162.4	208.7	231.8	200.4	197.1
1992	186.7	229.4	250.9	226.8	215.5
1993	204.8	248.3	270.8	235.8	222.1
1994	225.1	270.9	293.1	254.6	234.4
1995	246.7	305.4	324.4	280.2	250.5
1996	257.3	331.0	337.4	292.0	263.4
1997	267.3	341.3	346.6	299.4	272.7
1998	277.1	351.0	352.4	303.0	283.1
1999	289.9	369.0	357.6	307.6	295.4
II Base 1993-94=100					
2000	161.9	128.4	139.1	120.2	141.1
2001	168.4	145.6	140.9	128.5	146.5
2002	172.0	142.6	143.2	130.0	147.9
2003	176.9	146.7	160.1	132.0	147.0
2004	180.1	154.9	195.5	137.7	152.1
2005	186.9	167.1	218.8	146.1	159.0
2006	192.5	186.4	225.0	152.7	161.8
2007	201.3	204.8	244.6	164.9	164.9
2008	218.2	215.5	285.5	173.4	174.4
2009	224.9	221.9	257.4	172.7	175.6
III Base: 2004-05 = 100					
2010	122.1	143.6	137.3	120.3	119.4
2011	132.1	150.3	152.3	124.2	123.6
Nov	135.6	155.7	159.4	125.5	125.3
Dec.	136.5	156.0	160.3	125.7	125.3
2012 Jan.	137.8	155.9	161.2	126.0	125.5
Feb	137.9	156.2	162.0	126.3	125.8
Mar	139.2	158.2	163.3	126.4	126.4
Apr	140.3	159.7	165.9	126.4	126.8
May	141.4	159.9	166.3	127.0	127.3
June	141.9	161.3	166.8	127.7	128.2
July	142.6	162.8	166.6	128.2	128.8
Aug	143.4	164.5	166.5	128.3	129.1
Sept	144.0	164.5	167.1	128.4	129.9
Oct	144.2	164.0	166.6	128.6	130.3
Nov.	143.9	163.5	166.4	128.5	130.5

Note : Linking factor for deriving the General Indices on base: 1981-82=100 to Base 1993-94 is 2.478 and from base 1993-94=100 to base 2004-05 is for All commodities = 1.873, Primary article =1.881, Fuel & Power = 2.802, Manufactured products = 1.663

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

2. WAGES AND EARNINGS

Table B.2.1 – Earnings (Basic Wage, Dearness Allowances) of the Lowest Paid Workers/
Operatives in Cotton Textile Mills for the month of November, 2012.

Year/ Month	Ahmedabad	Bangalore	Vadodara	Mumbai	Coimbatore & Chennai
1	2	3	4	5	6
1985	793.15	876.48	766.00	874.54	934.21
1990	1147.88	1379.74	1118.89	1313.78	1507.45
1995	1825.00	2397.19	1792.94	2237.85	2740.68
1996	1996.05	2591.10	1963.43	2389.95	2953.13
1997	2155.88	2840.36	2122.65	2622.11	3178.79
1998	2348.78	3073.17	2314.56	2958.08	3523.80
1999	2543.10	3199.73	2507.78	3084.01	3732.75
2000	2646.28	3353.44	2610.72	3294.36	3954.97
2001	2751.31	3451.66	2715.14	3455.99	4062.23
2002	2849.90	3567.03	2799.20	3642.14	4287.30
2003	2930.80	3749.72	2891.41	3811.69	4438.76
2004	3019.05	3944.89	2981.75	3941.44	4583.10
2005	3100.05	4191.63	3062.36	3996.49	4726.11
2006	3273.76	4447.32	3235.24	4227.16	4859.40
2007	3539.73	4821.78	3490.90	4472.78	5137.83
2008	3767.74	5275.10	3726.69	4799.79	5559.81
2009	4076.37	5903.63	4034.08	5267.03	6164.64
2010	4623.52	6431.40	4579.07	5782.10	6648.95
2011	5054.33	6880.72	5007.73	6369.27	7065.77
2011 Nov.	5297.64	7064.99	5250.04	6718.59	7395.50
Dec.	5351.53	7136.26	5303.88	6718.59	7478.80
2012 Jan.	5270.70	7101.26	5223.12	6652.05	7645.40
Feb.	5216.81	7136.29	5169.27	6652.05	7770.35
Mar.	5270.70	7278.89	5223.12	6685.32	7728.70
April	5378.48	7350.19	5330.81	6818.40	7770.35
May	5514.42	7457.76	5465.42	6951.47	7895.30
June	5541.37	7565.33	5492.34	6951.47	7978.60
July	5622.20	7529.06	5573.11	7084.54	8186.85
Aug.	5622.20	7671.66	5573.11	7151.08	8311.80
Sept	5703.03	7494.03	5653.88	7217.62	8353.45
Oct	5812.03	7529.06	5761.57	7317.42	8395.10
Nov	5865.92	7671.66	5815.42	7383.96	8311.80

N.B.- Yearly figures indicate average of twelve calendar months and the monthly figures relate to a standard month of 26 days.

Table B.2.1 conclud.

Year/ Month	Delhi	Indore	Kanpur	Nagpur	Solapur	Kolkata
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
1985	734.12	755.14	824.70	658.96	723.32	814.33
1990	1070.33	1143.01	1232.60	956.25	1045.37	1195.16
1995	1739.63	1810.43	1949.70	1520.00	1744.67	1887.30
1996	1831.84	1970.78	2078.29	1638.04	1889.84	2099.53
1997	2013.39	2061.69	2243.55	1794.01	1981.08	2229.42
1998	2307.43	2256.09	2553.60	1988.73	2249.74	2452.04
1999	2524.99	2466.82	2743.61	2140.61	2399.14	2728.51
2000	2693.26	2540.94	2750.02	2195.02	2474.53	2796.11
2001	2775.73	2675.21	2839.01	2322.34	2489.57	2964.03
2002	2881.49	2792.85	2931.94	2383.55	2572.85	3292.82
2003	2981.47	2912.04	2995.84	2422.82	2636.12	3347.73
2004	3113.99	2986.63	3112.39	2496.74	2789.17	3478.77
2005	3350.68	3057.48	3279.56	2637.64	2841.65	3599.75
2006	3544.08	3255.16	3592.54	2338.85	2239.55	3797.02
2007	*	3474.05	3833.84	3097.41	*	4097.84
2008	*	3676.41	4062.10	3318.05	*	4420.66
2009	*	3939.07	4487.57	3726.56	*	4775.49
2010	*	4418.29	5238.85	4391.43	*	5362.25
2011	*	4748.82	5731.94	4800.80	*	5755.50
2011. Nov.	*	4887.75	5948.61	4987.92	*	6059.59
Dec.	*	4887.75	5979.96	5010.40	*	6054.66
2012 Jan.	*	5008.96	5918.91	5010.40	*	6054.55
Feb.	*	5008.96	5833.86	5039.44	*	5991.56
Mar.	*	5008.96	5862.21	5054.43	*	5991.56
April	*	5044.39	5890.56	5061.92	*	5991.56
May	*	5044.39	5976.96	5098.46	*	5938.98
June	*	5044.39	6090.36	5134.99	*	5938.98
July	*	5247.66	6062.01	5185.58	*	5938.98
Aug.	*	5247.66	6118.71	5251.15	*	6286.02
Sept	*	5247.66	6261.81	5324.22	*	6286.02
Oct	*	5458.79	6403.56	5404.78	*	6286.02
Nov	*	5458.79	6431.91	5476.91	*	6454.29

New series on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 has been introduced w.e.f. the index of January 2006.

Centre linking factor on base 2001=100 is: Ahmedabad (4.62), Bangalore (4.51), Vadodara (4.39), Mumbai (5.18), Coimbatore / Chennai (4.95), Delhi(5.60), Indore(4.73),Kanpur(4.50), Nagpur (4.68), Sholapur (4.73) and Kolkata (5.12)

* Earning of Delhi and Sholapur Centres have been discontinued due to closure of Textile Mills.

Source: Monthly returns received from the selected centres.

3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Table B.3.1- Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the period 2005 to 2012

Year	Number of		
	Disputes	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost ('000)
1	2	3	4
2005	456	2913601	29665
2006	430	1810348	20324
2007	389	724574	27167
2008	421	1579298	17433
2009	345	1867204	17622
2010(P)	447	1074502	22750
2011(P)	390	751653	14306
2012(P)	198	703471	2054

(Jan to November)

(P) = Provisional and based on the returns /clarifications received in the Bureau till 26th December, 2012

It is impossible to imagine anything which better becomes a ruler than mercy.

-Seneca

Priced publications of the Labour Bureau

**1. ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2008-09 (VOL. I)
Statistics on Employment and Labour Cost**

Symbol: PDLB.649 (Vol.I) Price : Rs. 210.00
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**ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2008-09 (VOL. II)
Report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost**

The report presents statistics on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment, Labour Cost and Earnings for the year 2008-09 and is based on Block-E of Part-I and Block-2 of Part-II of the ASI Schedule.

Symbol: PDLB. 649 (Vol.II) Price : Rs. 100.00
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**ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2009-10 (VOL. I)
Statistics on Employment and Labour Cost**

The publication presents statistics on Employment and Labour Cost for the year 2009-10 and is based on Block-E of Part-I of the ASI Schedule.

Symbol: PDLB.653 (Vol.I) Price : Rs. 275.00
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**2 OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY, SIXTH ROUND, 2006
Report on Plantation Industries and Tea Processing Industry**

The report presents statistics on occupation-wise Employment Structure, Wage Rates, Dearness Allowances and Average Daily Earnings.

Symbol: PDLB – 534 Price : Rs. 50.00
170-2006 (DSK-II)

Symbol: PDLB – 535 Price : Rs. 45.00
170-2006 (DSK-II)

**3. OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SIXTH ROUND 2009
(Report on Nine Engineering Industries)**

The Sixth round of Occupational Wage Survey report on Nine Engineering Industries presents statistics on Employment Structure, Wage Rates, Dearness Allowance and Average Daily Earnings by Occupation and Stratum. The report also makes an attempt to meet the statutory obligation pertaining to Article 8 or part-II (Average Earnings and Wage Structure & Distribution) of the ILO Convention No. 160 on labour Statistics. The data presented in this Report would prove useful to the users and the policy maker.

Symbol: PDLB 640 Price : Rs. 176.00
176-2010 (DSK-II)

All the priced publications brought out by the Labour Bureau can be obtained from the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054 by remitting the price in advance. Kindly quote the Symbol number of the publication to facilitate its delivery.

4. REPORT ON THE SURVEY ON SOCIO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF LICENSED RAILWAY PORTERS AT FIVE SELECTED CENTRES, 2004

The report contains data on demographic particulars, earnings, expenditure, assets, consumption habits, indebtedness, health, availability of welfare facilities and industrial relations etc. in respect of Licensed Railway Porters working at the five selected centres. The data would be of immense use to the authorities entrusted with the task of ameliorating the lot of these workers.

Symbol: PDLB – 508 (E) Price : Rs. 65.00
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5. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON WAGES & EARNINGS OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS – 2004-2005

The report contains data on Wages & Earnings of Rural labour Households collected by the national Sample Survey Organisation during its 61st round (2004-2005) of survey. It gives information on Wages & Earnings of Rural as well as Agricultural labour Households by States and Categories of Households, in the country, for various agricultural occupations. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB - 638 Price : Rs. 105.00
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6. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS – 2004-2005

The report contains data on general characteristics of rural labour households, viz., demographic structure of labour households; size of households; land holding pattern of households; and number of agricultural and non-agricultural households, etc. – a mine of information on the said subject, which would be of immense value to the researchers, economic planners and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 652 Price : Rs. 90.00
200-2011 (DSK-II)

7. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON INDEBTEDNESS AMONG RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS – 2004-2005

The report analyses the magnitude and incidence of indebtedness among labour households in the country on the basis of the results of data collected by National Sample Survey Organisation during its 61st round (2004-2005) of survey. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 645 Price : Rs. 143.00
250-2010 (DSK-II)

8. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS - 2004-2005

The report presents analysis of data on consumption expenditure of the rural labour households collected by the National Sample Survey Organisation during the 61ST round (2004-05) of the survey. It is hoped that the present publication will prove to be very useful for planning, administration and research purposes in the area.

Symbol: PDLB – 659 Price : Rs. 140.00
260-2012 (DSK-II)

9. RURAL LABOUR ENQUIRY REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS - 2004-2005

The report presents analysis of data on employment & unemployment of rural labour households on the basis of the results of data collected by National Sample Survey Organisation during its 55th round (1999-2000) of survey. This report has been brought out in two volumes. Vol.-I presents the main findings whereas Vol.-II contains 'appendices' in which detailed data have been presented. The data is of immense use to the planners, researchers and policy framers.

Symbol: PDLB – 631 Price (per set) : Rs. 525.00
250-2008 (DSK-II)

10. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL LABOURERS 1986-87=100 Annual Report- 2010-2011 (Agricultural Year)

This publication, 14th in the series, contains detailed information on Consumer price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (Base: 1986-87=100) for the period July, 2010 to June, 2011. These index numbers, and especially the CPI (AL), play an important role in fixing/revising the minimum wages of agricultural workers

Symbol: PDL – 558 Price: Rs. 70.00
150-2011 (DSK-II)

11. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (For Industrial Workers) 2001=100 Annual Report- 2011

The publication presents serial statistics on Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers with Base: 2001=100 for 78 industrial centres and also for all India. It also contains major group-wise (food, pan, supari, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel and light, housing, clothing, bedding and footwear and miscellaneous) and subgroups wise indices alongwith Linking Factors for conversion of the index to old base (1982=100)

Symbol: PDL – 559 Price: Rs. 210.00
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12. WAGE RATES IN RURAL INDIA 2011-2012 (Agricultural Year)

The publication, 15th in the series, contains daily wage rate data in respect of 11 Agricultural and 7 Non-Agricultural Occupations for the period July, 2011 to June, 2012. The data on wage rates play an important role in the calculation of State/National Income, drawing up and implementation of wage policy as well as in fixation/revision of support prices of agricultural crops.

Symbol: PDLB – 660 Price: Rs.90.00
200-2012 (DSK-II)

13. NINTH DIGEST OF INDIAN LABOUR RESEARCH 2010

The publication present an annotated bibliography of research studies undertaken by various Universities, Government Departmentsn (Central/State), Social Research Institutes, Employers' and Workers'' organizations and individual researchers in the field of labour and labour related issues.

Symbol: PDLB – 644 Price : Rs. 109.00
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14. TRADE UNION IN INDIA 2008

Trade Unions in India is a biennial publication. It presents information in respect of Workers and Employers Unions, on Registered Trade Unions submitting returns by their sex-wise membership. Besides, it also presents data of income and expenditure of Workers as well as Employers Unions.

Price : Rs. 71.00

Symbol: $\frac{\text{PDLB -655}}{150-2011(\text{DSK})}$

15. STATISTICAL PROFILE ON WOMEN LABOUR 2009-2011

The publication provides comprehensive and recent most statistics on important aspects of Women Labour in India at one place and helps the researchers to study the gender variations in the population, employment, employment services and training, wages/earnings, participation in trade union movement, social security.

Symbol: $\frac{\text{PDLB -661}}{150-2012 (\text{DSK-II})}$

16. REPORT ON THE WORKING OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948 FOR THE YEAR 2010.

The report covers information on employment added, employments in which the Minimum Wages were fixed for the first time, the Minimum Wages in different scheduled employments prevalent during the year, the range of Minimum Wages, comparative Minimum Wage Rates prevailing in scheduled employments and number of Inspections. Etc.

Symbol: $\frac{\text{PDLB .16-2010}}{90-2012 (\text{DSK-II})}$

Price : Rs. 173.00

17. REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT-UNEMPLOYMENT SURVEY 2009-10

The present Employment-Unemployment survey is the first such Household survey undertaken by the Bureau at the National level. The survey was undertaken across 28 States and UTs of the country. The report offers an assessment of the employment-unemployment situation experienced by the economy over the years, defines the various concepts and terminologies used in the survey, provides a range of demographic particulars of the population and significantly provides various labour force estimates at state and overall level which have enormous relevance.

Symbol: $\frac{\text{PDLB. 646}}{450-2010(\text{DSK-II})}$

Price: 127.00

18. INDIAN LABOUR YEAR BOOK 2009 and 2010

The Indian Labour Year Book provides , in a compact volume, a general description of various topics, alongwith the latest available data in the field of labour such as Employment, Wages, Levels of Living and Consumer Price Index Numbers, Industrial Relation, Welfare, Housing, Health, Labour Legislation, Labour Administration etc., alongwith relevant supporting statistics and synopsis of Labour Bureau Publications.

Symbol: PDLB .19-2009-2010 (combined) Price : Rs. 175.00
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