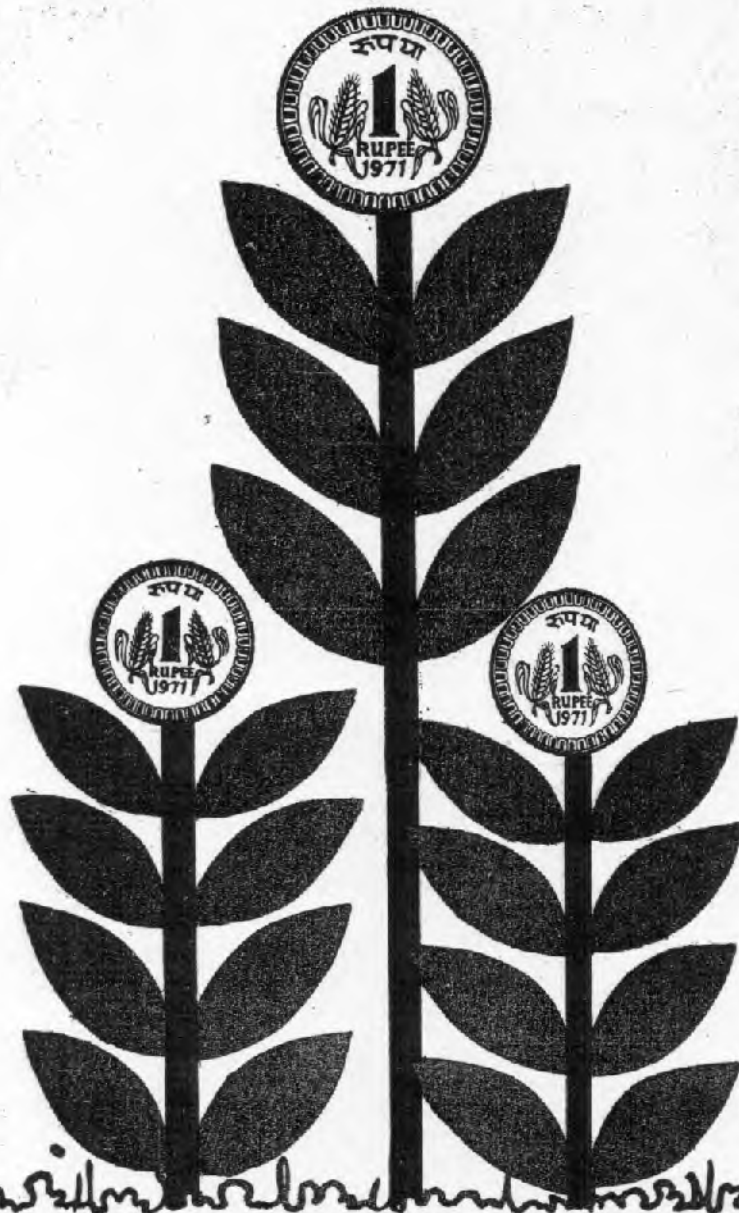




बहुजन
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बहुजन
सुखायः



Twenty-seventh Annual Report
1979-80
on the working of
THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANIZATION

Office of
THE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND COMMISSIONER
New Delhi

27th ANNUAL REPORT 1979-80

EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION

The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952

The Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971

The Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976

OFFICE OF THE

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND COMMISSIONER

9th Floor, Mayur Bhawan, Connaught Circus

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Grams : CENTFUND

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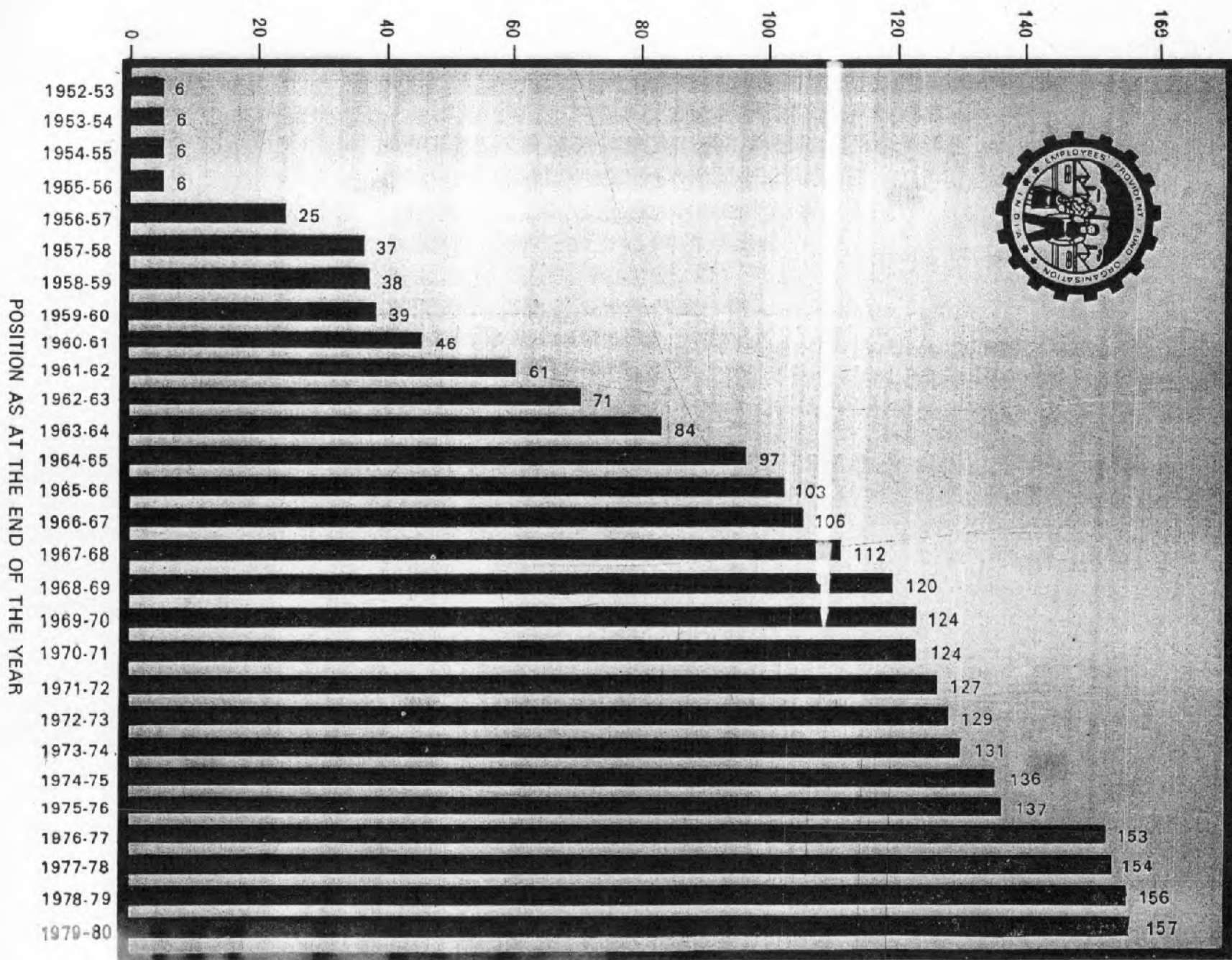
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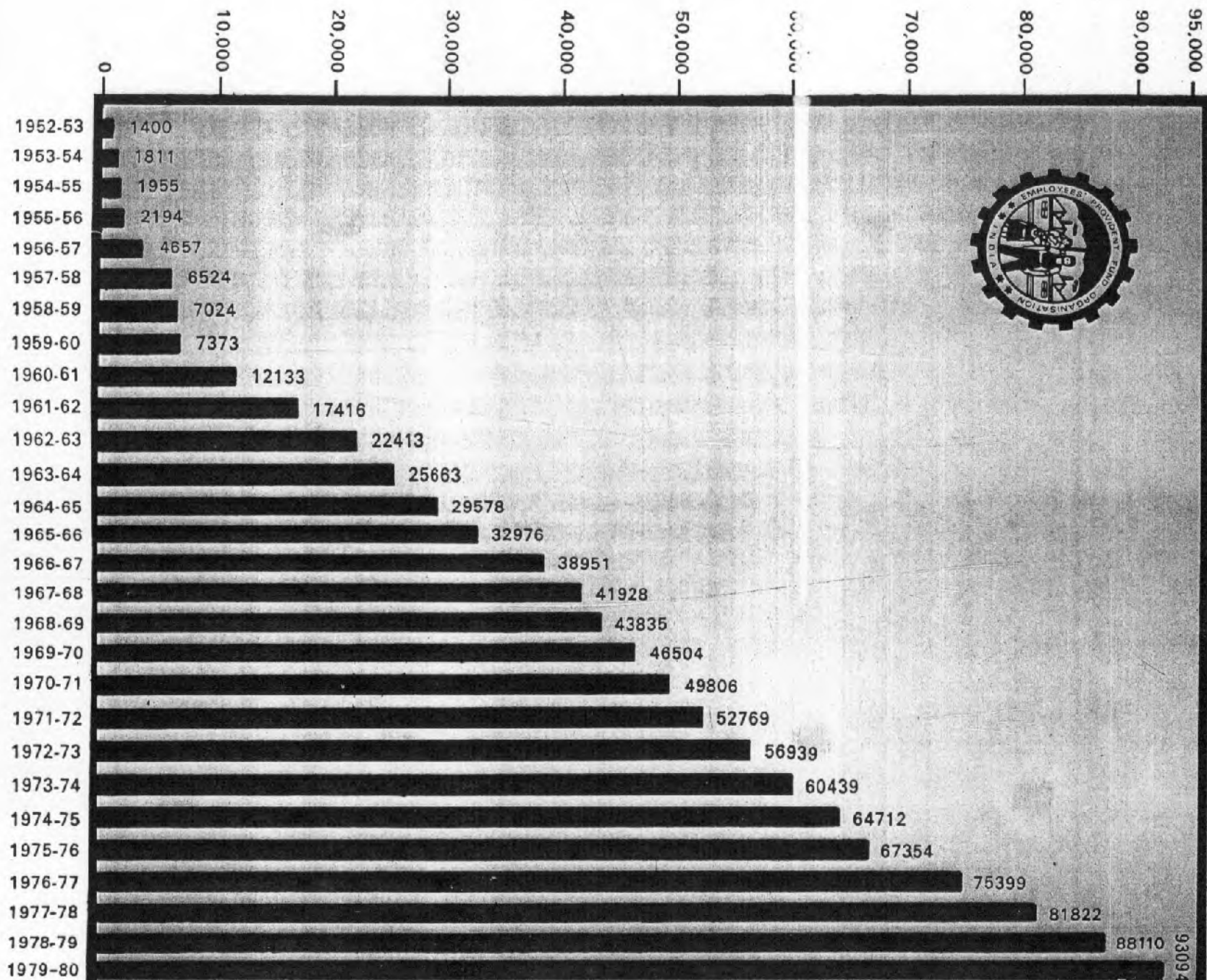
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No. of Industries/Classes of Establishments



POSITION AS AT THE END OF THE YEAR

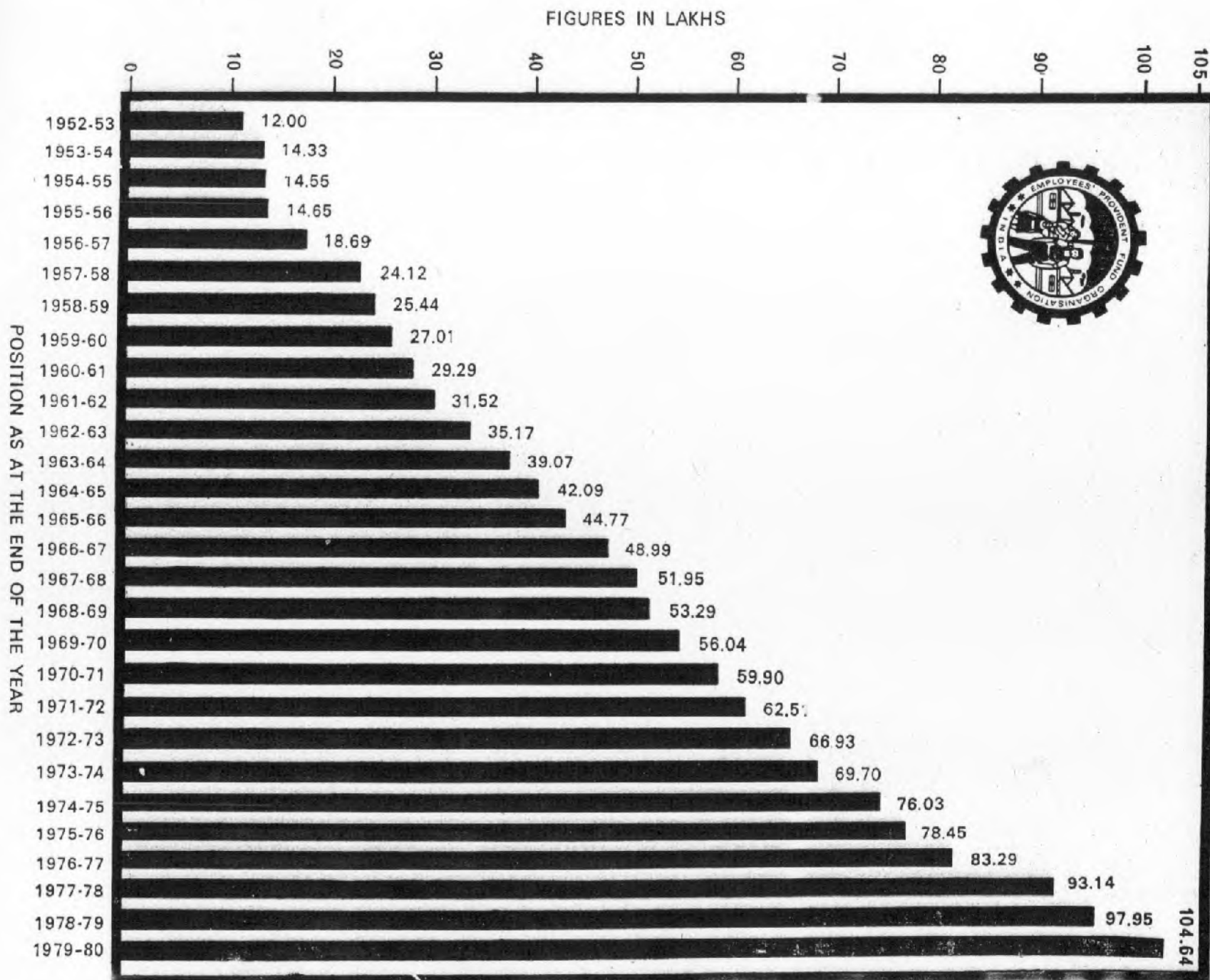


No. of Establishments

GRAPH - II

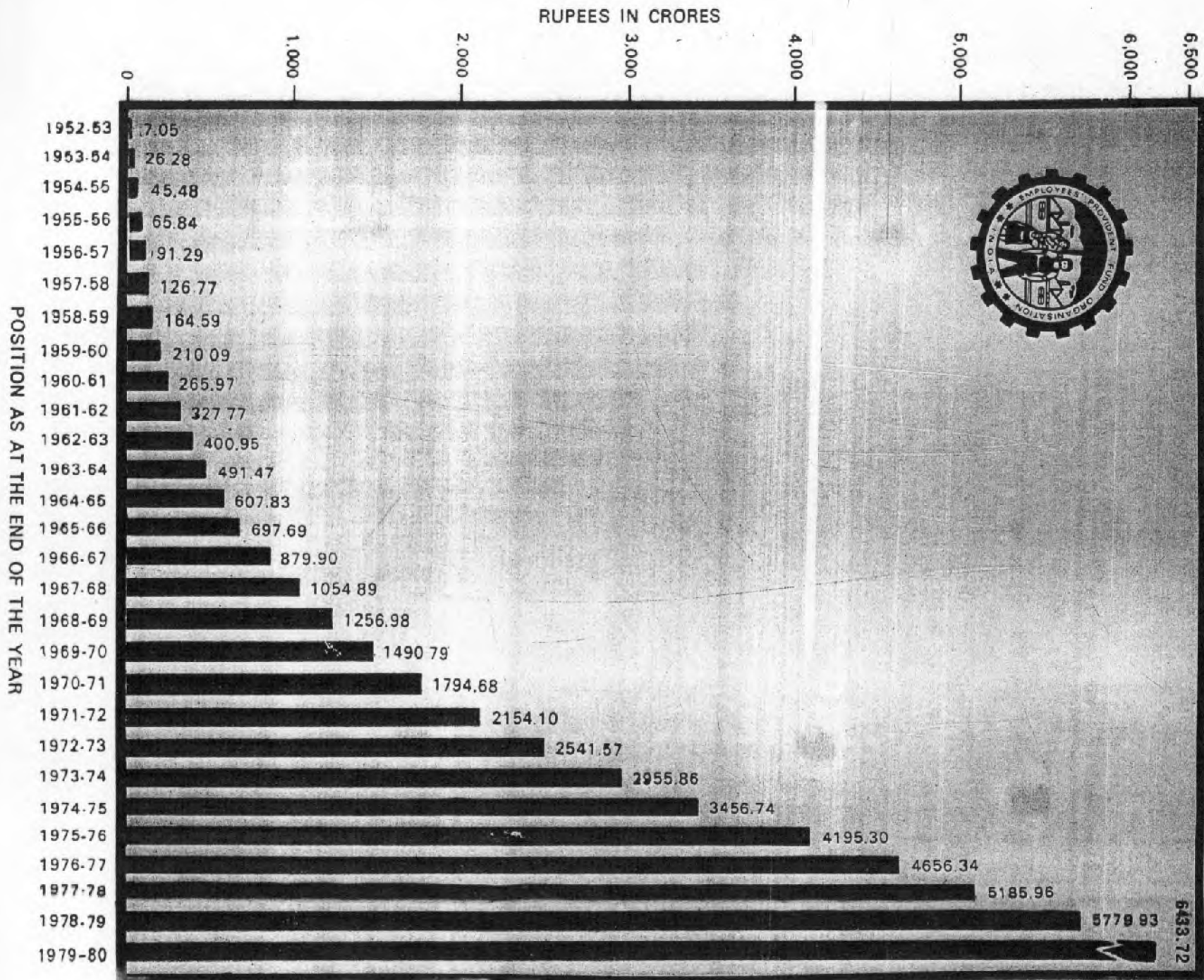
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No. of Subscribers



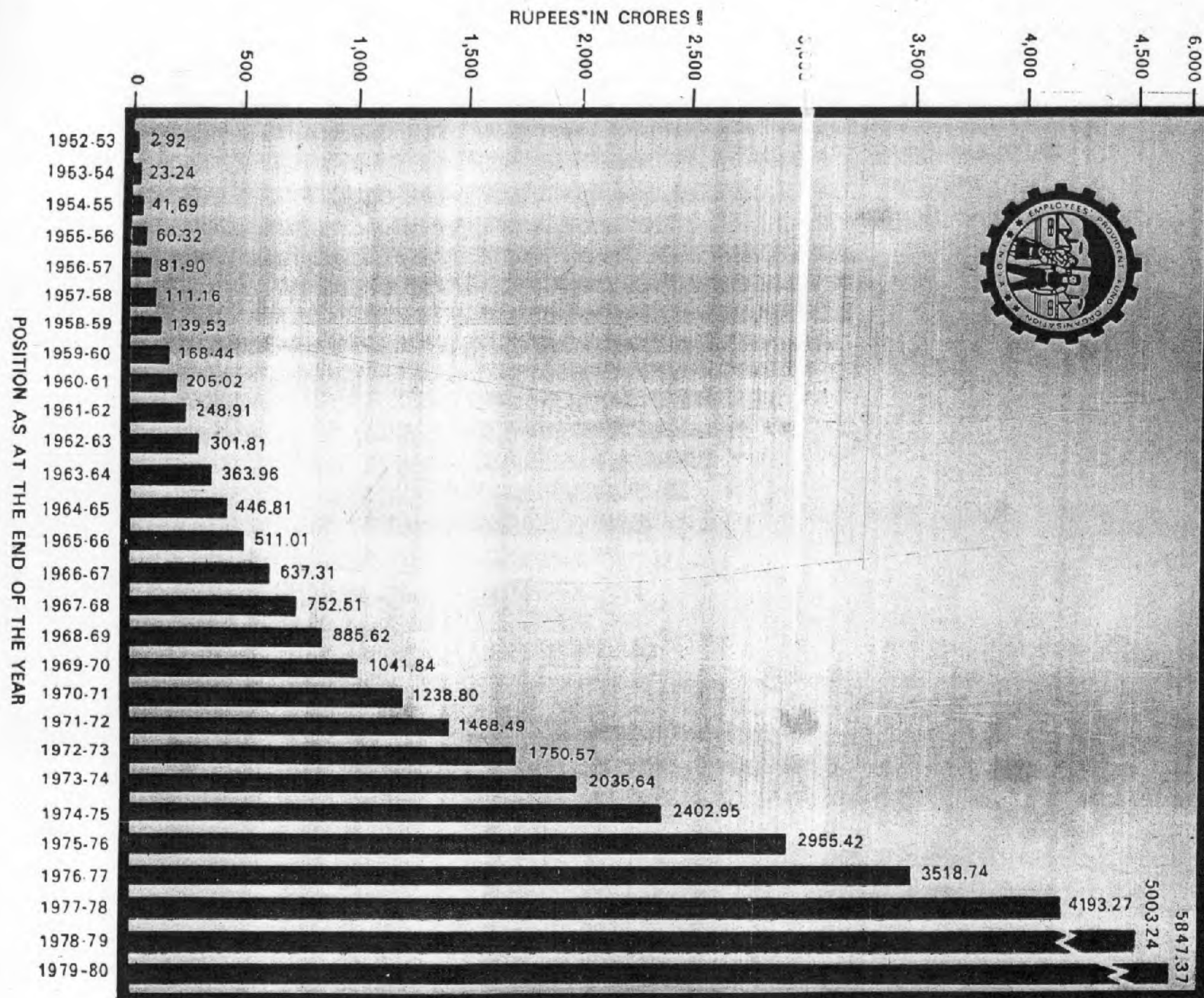
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Contributions Received



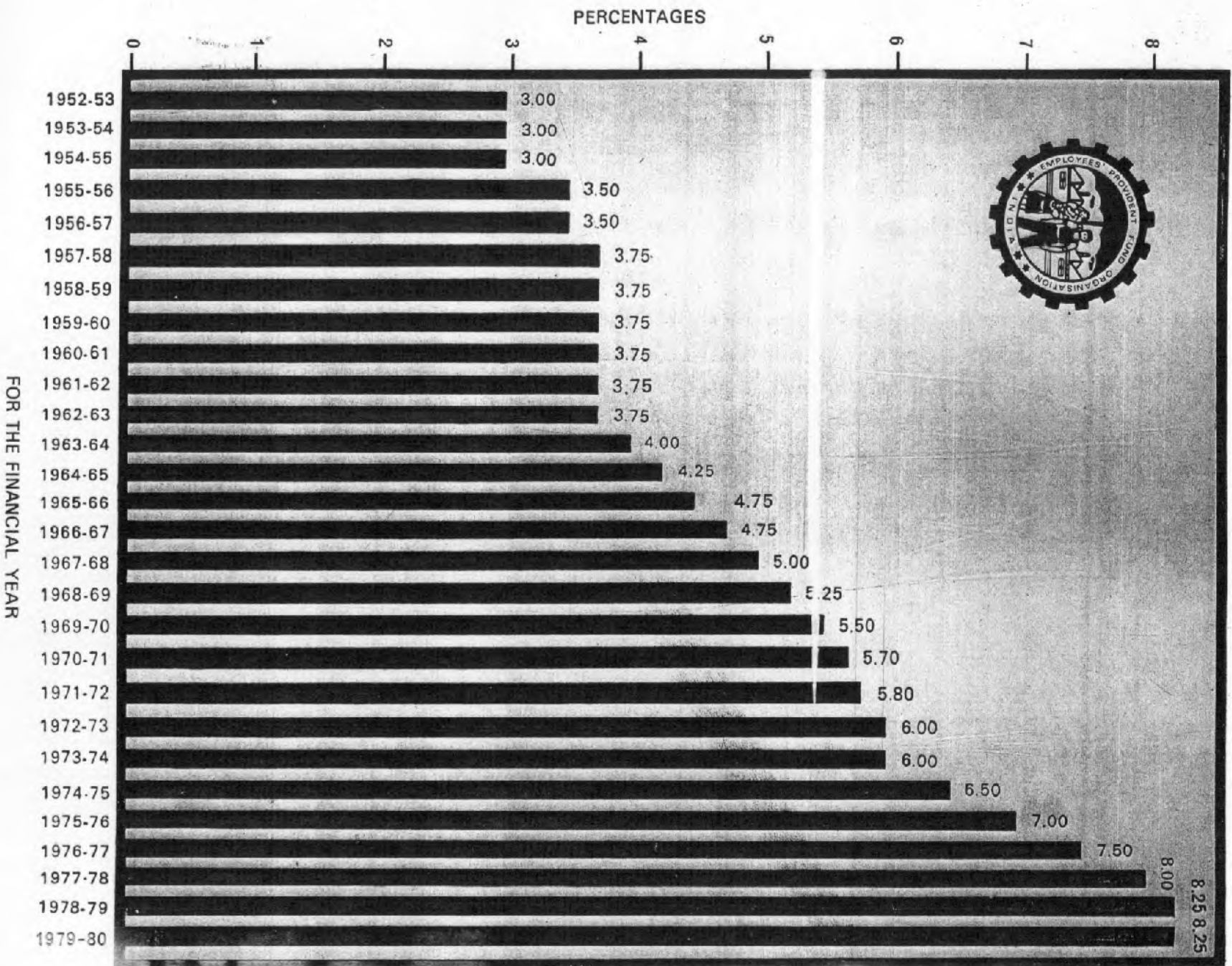
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Investments Made

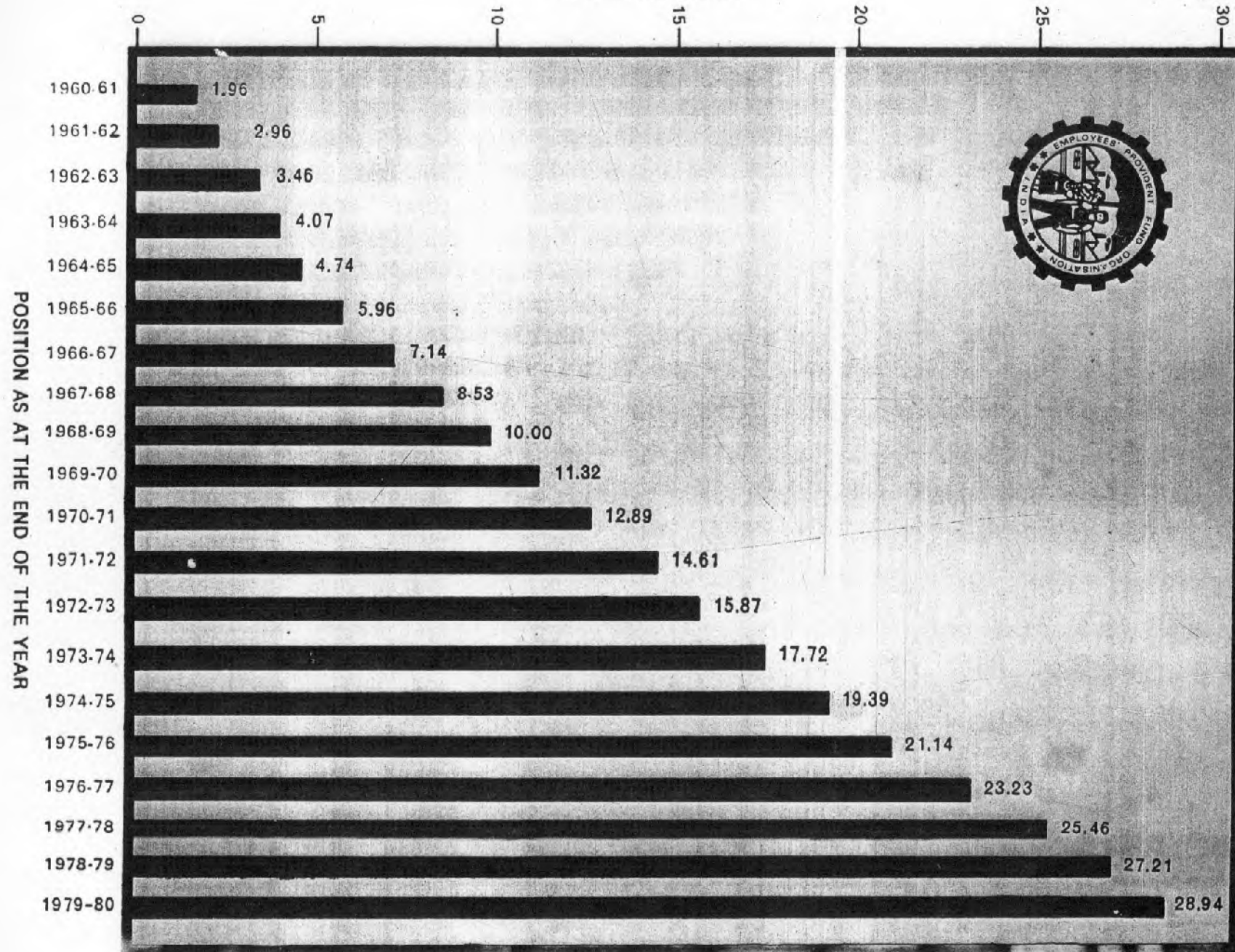


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Rate of Interest on Members' Accumulations in Percentages



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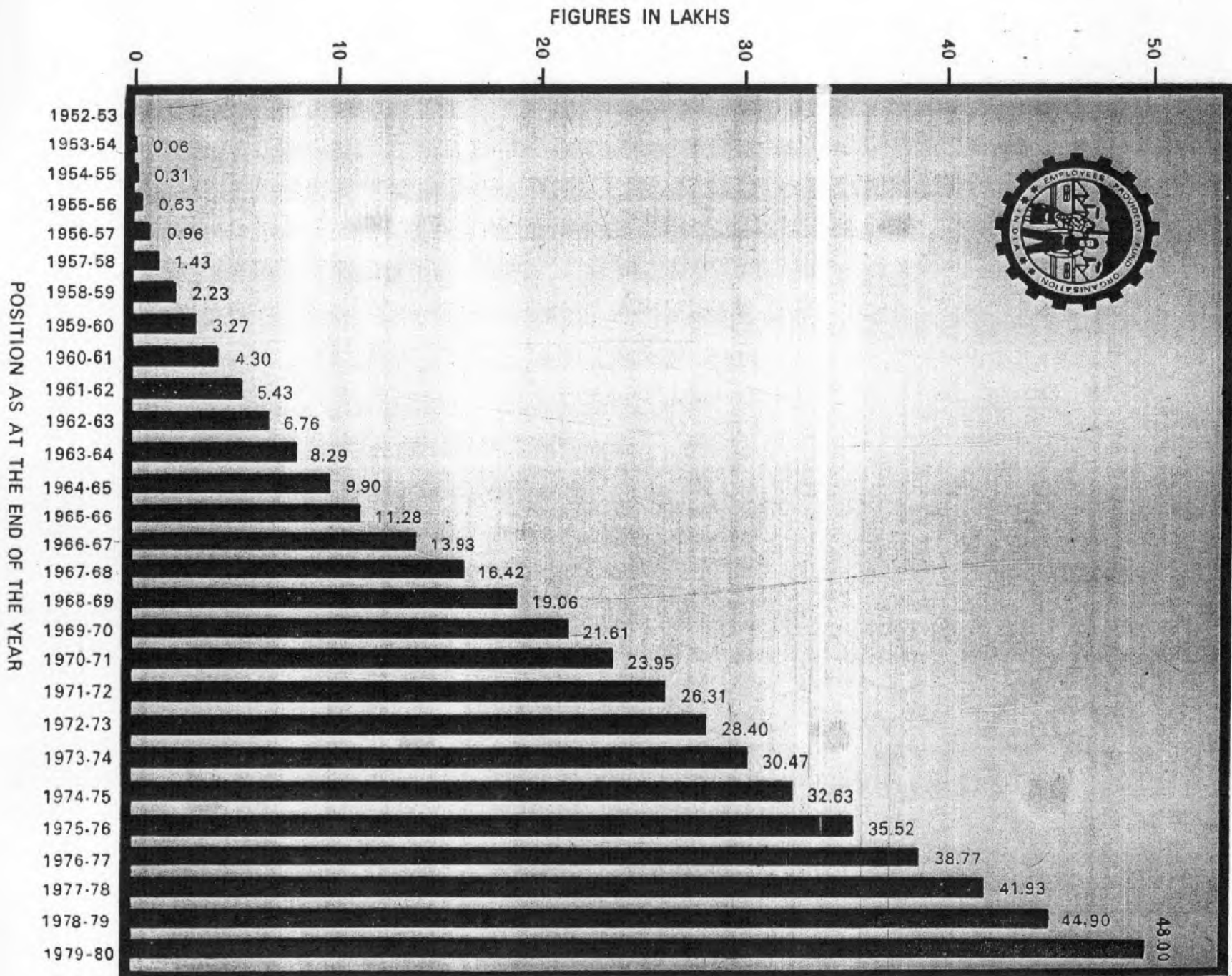


POSITION AS AT THE END OF THE YEAR

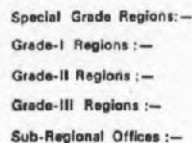
Number of Advances Sanctioned

GRAPH - VII

Number of Claims Settled



ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANIZATION AS ON 1.1.1981



Regions having 500 or more employees
Regions having 250 or more employees
Rest of the regions except Assam
Which is Grade-III

Const. Engineer Sr. Analyst	}	Rs. 1100-1600
Dy. Director Dy. F. A. & C. A. O		
R. P. F. C. (Gr. III)	}	Rs. 700-1300
A. P. F. C. (Gr. I)		
A. P. F. C. (Gr. II) AO Jr. Analyst		
Sqd. Inspector		
Hindi Officer	}	Rs. 850-1200

Group A	=	102
Group B	=	323
Group C	=	8,610
Group D	=	995
		10,030

Location of Employees' Provident Fund Offices

- ◆ Central Office
- Regional Offices
- Sub Regional Offices
- Sub Regional Offices to be opened



INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act was passed in 1952 with the object of making some provision for the future of the industrial workers after their retirement, for their dependents in case of premature death and to inculcate the spirit of saving among the workers. The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, framed under Section 5 of the Act, came into operation from 1st Nov., 1952. The history of the working of the Scheme during the past 27 years has been one of steady advance, each successive year bringing within its fold more and more workers in an increasing number of industries and classes of establishments and conferring on them additional benefits besides providing for their old age and for their dependents in case of premature death of the members.

1.2. Provident Fund is an effective old age and survivorship benefit but when an employee dies while in service, the accumulations may not be appreciable to render any long-term protection to his family. Recognising this and with a view to providing long term financial security to the families of industrial workers in the event of their premature death, the Act was amended in 1971 to introduce a Family Pension Scheme. Under this, a Family Pension Fund was created by diverting a portion of the employers' and employees' contributions from the Provident Fund with an additional contribution by the Central Government. Out of this Fund, Family Pension to the family of a member of the Family Pension Fund on his death, and other benefits to the members themselves on their ceasing to be members of the Family Pension Fund, are paid. Again, in 1976, with a view to providing an insurance cover to the dependents of members of the Employees' Provident Fund, a new social security scheme, known as Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, was introduced under the Labour Provident Fund Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976. One of the salient features of this Scheme is that in the event of the death of an employee who has Rs. 1000/- accumulations as the minimum at his credit, his dependents would be entitled to an additional payment equivalent to 3 years' average balance at the credit of the deceased employee in the Provident Fund account, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/-.

1.3. The three Schemes provide three different forms of social protection in which the interests of the Government, employers and employees coincide. The Government is concerned with social and economic development and in a developing economy where domestic savings are insufficient to meet the requirements of capital for economic development, provident fund becomes an instrument of capital formation through which Government gets funds for utilisation in various plans and programmes designed to promote that development. The industry is primarily concerned with building up a stable, well motivated and healthy work force, which is the key to productivity and prosperity of the institution and provident fund contributes substantially in this direction. The workers, bulk of whom are drawn from a rural background, are greatly in need of an alternative form of social protection in the absence of mutual aid prevalent in the rural communities against risks and hazards which may upset their earnings. The three Schemes framed under the Provident Funds Act, 1952 provide this protection in the shape of old age and survivors' benefits, sickness benefits, timely advances including advances for construction of dwelling house during the period of membership and long-term security to the family in case of premature death.

1.4. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, which had a modest beginning with 6 major industries and 1400 establishments in 1952, has covered 157 Industries/Classes of establishments with 104.64 lakhs of subscribers employed in 93,094 establishments as on 31.3.1980. During the year under report, 4,984 establishments with 6.69 lakhs of subscribers were covered under the Act.

1.5. During the period, the benefits available under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and the Schemes framed thereunder were liberalised as follows :

- (i) A provision was made for submission of application for an advance within a period of four months from the date of Government Orders declaring an area affected by natural calamity;
- (ii) the provision for payment of advance for marriage was extended to cover the marriage of the member's son;
- (iii) the age limit of the son/daughter of a deceased member of the Family Pension Fund was enhanced from 18/21 to 21/24 years respectively for being entitled to get the family pension benefits;
- (iv) to provide for payment of an advance for construction of dwelling house on a land acquired on lease for less than 40 years but not less than 30 years.

1.6. The three Schemes are administered by the Central Board of Trustees, a tripartite body consisting of a Chairman appointed by the Central Government, five representatives of the Central Government, 15 representatives of the State Governments, 6 representatives of the Organisations of Employees and 6 representatives of the Organisations of Employers. Names of Trustees of the Board as on 31st March, 1980 is at *Appendix-A*

2.1. The performance of the Organisation registered improvement over that of the previous year in several areas, such as number of establishments covered, number of subscribers enrolled as members, contributions received, investments made, number of claims settled, advances sanctioned and the amount involved therein, number of annual statement of accounts issued in favour of members and recovery of Provident Fund contributions. The following is a summary of the performance during the year under report :

TABLE I

Important Statistics at a Glance

(A) EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND :

(1) No. of covered industries/classes of establishments :		157 (156)	
	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Unexempted</i>	<i>Total</i>
(2) No. of covered establishments :	3,085 (3,055)	90,009 (85,055)	93,094 (88,110)
(3) No. of subscribers : (in lakhs)	36.61 (33.52)	68.03 (64.43)	104.64 (97.95)
(4) Contributions received : (Rs. in crores)			
(a) During the year	353.98 (330.45)	299.81 (263.52)	653.79 (593.97)
(b) Progressive	3,955.45	2,478.27	6,433.72

- N.B. 1. The difference between the Provident Fund contributions received less amount paid on account of settlement of claims and advances and the investments made represents other receipts on account of investment of interest earned on investments and damages.
2. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1978-79.

(5) Investments made : (Rs. in crores)					
(a) During the year	482.96	361.17	844.13		
	(500.13)	(309.84)	(809.97)		
(b) Progressive	3,347.32	2,500.05	5,847.37		
(6) Rate of Interest:	8.25% per annum				
	(8.25%)				
(7) Amount authorised for payment on account of settlement of claims and advances : (Rs. in crores)					
(a) During the year	314.81	114.44	429.25		
	(242.89)	(101.14)	(344.03)		
(b) Progressive	2,124.86	878.85	3,003.71		
	<i>Exempted Estts.</i>	<i>Unexempted Estts.</i>	<i>Total</i>		
(8) Provident Fund contributions in arrear : (Rs. in crores)	14.28	24.61	38.89		
	(13.08)	(24.32)	(37.40)		
(9) Prosecution cases : (unexempted estts.)	<i>Launched</i>	<i>Decided</i>			
(a) During the year	4,659	2,668			
	(3,782)	(3,302)			
(b) Progressive	88,926	63,074			
(10) Revenue Recovery Certificates : (unexempted estts.)					
(a) During the year	3,384	3,254			
	(3,147)	(1,512)			
(b) Progressive	88,216	68,903			
(11) Prosecution cases under Section 406/409 I.P.C. : (unexempted estts.)					
(a) During the year	80	2			
	(43)	(1)			
(b) Progressive	1,004	163			
(12) Annual statements of accounts issued during the year: (in lakhs)	64.08				
	(53.43)				
(B) EMPLOYEES' FAMILY PENSION FUND :					
	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Unexempted</i>	<i>Total</i>		
(1) No. of subscribers: (in lakhs)	17.40	36.98	54.38		
(2) Family Pension Fund contributions received : (Rs. in crores)	<i>Exem- pted</i>	<i>Unexem- pted</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Govt.'s share</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
(a) During the year	17.25	30.09	47.34	20.10	67.44
	(13.94)	(25.55)	(39.49)	(12.80)	(52.29)
(b) Progressive	71.23	129.73	200.96	80.32	281.28

- N.B. 1. The figures representing investments made against column (5) in respect of exempted estts. for the previous year (1978-79) include redemption proceeds but the same have not been included in the figures for the current year (1979-80). These have been shown separately in table V at page 25.
2. The word 'exempted' means that the establishment has been exempted from the operation of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 only.
3. There is a gap of Rs. 20.93 lakhs between the figures in respect of Family Pension contributions received by the Organisation on the basis of Bank Statements received by the Regional Commissioners and the figure given by the Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Labour. This is being reconciled.
4. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1978-79.

	<i>Employees' & Employers' share</i>	<i>Govt.'s share</i>	<i>Interest credited</i>	<i>Total</i>
(3) Investments made : (Rs. in crores)				
(a) During the year	49.06 (41.00)	20.10 (12.80)	15.72 (11.60)	84.88 (65.40)
(b) Progressive	210.52	80.32	49.35	340.19
(4) Rate of Interest :	5½% (5½%)			
(5) Claims settled and amount authorised for payment :	<i>Number</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
(a) During the year	1,36,614 (1,13,164)	209.84 (167.79)		
(b) Progressive	4,44,336	611.95		
(6) Family Pension Fund contributions in arrears : (Rs. in crores)	<i>Arrears from establishments</i>	<i>Arrears from Govt.</i>		<i>Total</i>
	1.55 (1.20)	20.93 (17.19)		22.48 (18.39)
(7) Prosecution cases :	<i>Launched</i>	<i>Decided</i>		
(a) During the year	2,058 (1,800)	945 (927)		
(b) Progressive	10,783	4,514		
(8) Revenue Recovery Certificates :				
(a) During the year	2,419 (1,986)	1,067 (761)		
(b) Progressive	10,759	4,979		
(C) EMPLOYEES' DEPOSIT LINKED INSURANCE FUND :				
(1) Deposit-linked Insurance Fund contributions received : (Rs. in crores)	<i>Employers' share</i>	<i>Govt.'s share</i>		<i>Grand Total</i>
(a) During the year	16.75 (16.13)	7.50 (7.31)		24.25 (23.44)
(b) Progressive	55.66	26.52		82.18
(2) Investment made : (Rs. in crores)				
(a) During the year	20.79 (31.26)			
(b) Progressive	79.87			

- N.B. 1. There is a difference of Rs. 9.56 crores between the total Family Pension contributions received from employers of exempted and unexempted establishments representing both employers' and employees' shares and the investment made. This is being reconciled.
2. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1978-79.
3. The contributions to the Family Pension & E.D.L.I. Funds by Government are provisional.

(3) E.D.L.I. claims settled and amount authorised for payment :	<i>Number</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
(a) During the year	7,157	433.66	
	(5,202)	(324.23)	
(b) Progressive	13,900	860.14	
	<i>Employers' share</i>	<i>Govt.'s share</i>	<i>Total</i>
(4) E.D.L.I. contributions in arrears : (Rs. in crores)	0.98 (0.96)	1.80 (0.87)	2.78 (1.83)
(5) Prosecution cases (launched against the employers during the year) :	<i>Launched</i>	<i>Decided</i>	
(a) During the year	499	256	
(b) Progressive	1,755	721	
(6) Revenue Recovery certificates :	<i>Instituted</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>Decided</i> <i>No.</i>	
	<i>Amount Involved</i> <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount Involved</i> <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
(a) During the year	2,712 17.68	860 7.67	
(b) Progressive	6,211 48.16	2,147 15.27	

- N.B. 1. Figures furnished in table I are based on returns submitted by the Regional Offices/Sub-Regional Offices.
2. Figures in respect of Family Pension Fund and Deposit-linked Insurance Fund are provisional subject to audit.
3. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1978-79.

Statement showing regionwise position of arrears of Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and E.D.L.I. Contributions, Adm. Charges, Penal Damages and Inspection Charges (in respect of exempted establishments) in arrears as on 31.3.1980.

S. Region	E.P. Fund		Family Pension	E.D.L.I.		Penal	Inspec-
No.	Contri- butions	Adm. charges	Fund Contri- butions	Contri- butions	Adm. charges	Dama- ges	tion charges
(Rupees in lakhs)							
1. Andhra Pradesh	70.42	1.67	6.64	3.00	0.61	25.27	0.01
2. North Eastern Region	29.42	0.46	1.31	0.49	0.05	9.74	0.65
3. Bihar	92.10	4.87	26.01	3.43	0.75	23.89	1.46
4. Delhi	13.69	0.26	1.07	0.35	0.07	18.74	0.05
5. Gujarat	29.30	0.90	0.23	0.11	0.01	52.36	—
6. Karnataka	30.21	0.75	5.81	0.82	0.16	20.56	0.05
7. Kerala	69.26	2.01	5.90	2.69	0.56	35.85	0.02
8. Madhya Pradesh	151.02	4.12	4.60	6.42	1.97	300.08	0.38
9. Maharashtra	643.99	22.05	29.80	11.39	2.32	323.57	0.11
10. Orissa	41.67	1.30	5.15	22.59	1.32	37.80	—
11. Punjab	205.27	5.82	34.14	5.20	0.63	46.12	—
12. Rajasthan	14.19	0.46	0.56	0.33	0.05	129.00	—
13. Tamil Nadu	142.16	2.63	4.12	8.26	1.73	231.84	0.06
14. Uttar Pradesh	355.11	12.54	18.16	16.47	3.86	120.93	0.41
15. West Bengal	573.15	14.75	11.50	16.85	3.28	128.62	0.43
Total :	2,460.96	74.59	155.00	98.40	17.37	1,504.37	3.63

N.B. Figures furnished above are based on returns submitted by the Regional Offices and Sub-Regional Offices.

EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND :

Coverage :

3.1. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to factories and establishments which are engaged in specified Industries/Classes of establishments which employ 20 or more persons and which have completed 3 years if they employ 50 or more persons and 5 years if they employ between 20 and 49 persons. It does not apply to co-operative societies employing less than 50 persons and working without the aid of power. A list of Industries/Classes of establishments covered under the Act is at *Appendix-B*.

3.2. During the year, the Act was extended to Ferro-chrome industry with effect from 31st July, 1979.

3.3. An establishment which is not otherwise coverable under the Act can be covered voluntarily with the mutual consent of the employer and the majority of the employees under Section 1(4) of the Act. As on 31st March, 1980, 2.46 lakhs employees were enrolled as members of the Fund in 5,221 establishments on voluntary basis.

3.4. Sustained efforts continued to be made during the year through a system of intensive inspections to bring within the purview of the Act all coverable establishments and also to ensure that the benefits available under the Act were extended to all the employees of such establishments. As a result of these efforts, 6.69 lakhs of subscribers in 4,984 establishments were enlisted as members of the Fund during the year under report. The Region-wise coverage position is given in the following table :

TABLE II
Regionwise Coverage Position as on the 31st March, 1980

S. No.	Region	No. of factories/establishments			No. of subscribers		
		Exempted	Unexempted	Total	Exempted	Unexempted	Total
1.	A. Pradesh	126	5,815	5,941	1,60,948	5,41,773	702,721
2.	N.E. Region	43	859	902	38,148	54,633	92,781
3.	Bihar	177	3,193	3,370	2,65,362	1,89,141	454,503
4.	Delhi	167	4,798	4,965	1,88,042	1,22,724	310,766
5.	Gujarat	146	8,570	8,716	2,51,343	3,96,209	647,552
6.	Karnataka	102	6,537	6,639	2,36,021	5,03,695	739,716
7.	Kerala	13	4,040	4,119	82,320	4,42,179	524,499
8.	M. Pradesh	63	3,340	3,403	2,03,485	3,43,466	546,951
9.	Maharashtra	492	15,957	16,449	7,27,741	10,87,678	18,15,419
10.	Orissa	28	1,525	1,553	78,336	1,77,151	255,487
11.	Punjab	19	3,454	3,473	30,453	2,30,623	261,076
12.	Haryana	34	1,846	1,880	36,944	1,58,913	196,857
13.	H. Pradesh	9	254	263	3,983	19,333	23,316
14.	Chandigarh	7	206	213	3,530	24,462	27,992
15.	Rajasthan	126	2,004	2,130	98,944	1,48,256	247,200
16.	Tamil Nadu	425	11,392	11,917	3,03,347	9,86,784	12,90,131
17.	U. Pradesh	212	6,456	6,668	1,55,436	5,50,587	706,023
18.	West Bengal	830	9,763	10,593	7,95,972	8,24,548	16,20,520
Total :		3,085	90,009	93,094	36,60,355	68,03,155	104,63,510
		(3,055)	(85,055)	(88,110)	(33,51,862)	(64,43,285)	(97,95,147)

N.B. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position as on the 31st March, 1979.

Contributions :

4.1. The normal rate of contribution to the Provident Fund by the employees and the employers, prescribed in the Act, is 6½% of the pay of the employees. The Act, however, provides that the Central Government may, if they deem fit, enhance the statutory rate of contribution to 8% of pay in respect of any establishment or class of establishments. As on 31.3.1980, the Central Govt. had specified 89 industries/classes of establishments, employing 50 persons or above which are required to contribute at 8% of pay to the Provident Fund. A list of such industries/classes of establishments is at *Appendix-C*.

4.2. The total amount of contributions received during 1979-80 was Rs. 653.79 crores (Rs. 353.98 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 299.81 crores in respect of un-exemp-

ted establishments). The total amount of contributions received since inception of the Scheme upto 31.3.1980 was Rs. 6,433.72 crores (Rs. 3,955.45 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 2,478.27 crores in respect of unexempted establishments). The comparative contributions received during the last 3 years are as follows :—

TABLE III

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Exempted	Unexempted	Total
1977-78	299.85	229.77	529.62
1978-79	330.45	263.52	593.97
1979-80	353.98	299.81	653.79

Investments :

5.1. The contributions received by the Provident Fund Organisation in respect of un-exempted establishments as well as by the Boards of Trustees in respect of exempted establishments are to be invested, after making payments due on account of advances and final withdrawals, according to the pattern laid down by the Government of India. The pattern of investment prescribed by the Government of India for the year 1979-80 was as follows :

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (i) Govt. securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by the Central Govt. except Treasury Bills). | Not less than 20% |
| (ii) Govt. securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Govt. | } Not less than 20% |
| (iii) Any other negotiable securities or bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully & unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government. | |
| (iv) 7-Year National Savings Certificates (Second Issue & Third Issue) or Post Office Time Deposits. | Not exceeding 35% |
| (v) Special Deposit Scheme introduced by the notification of the Govt. of India in the Min. of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 16(1) — PD/75 dated 30.6.75. | Not exceeding 25% |

The Post Office Time Deposits maturing during this period were reinvested in Post Office Time Deposits and Special Deposits in equal proportion.

5.2. The total investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of unexempted establishments as on 31.3.1980 amounted to Rs. 2500.05 crores. The investment made in the year 1979-80 was Rs. 501.85 crores (Rupees 361.17 crores plus Rs. 140.68 crores redeemed and reinvested) as against Rs. 477.48 crores made during 1978-79. An analysis of the investments made during the year is given below :

TABLE IV

<i>Investment made in—</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>
(a) Central Government Securities	89.26
(b) State Government and State or Central Government guaranteed securities	89.01
(c) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings	184.13
(d) Special Deposits	139.45
	<hr/> 501.85
Less redemption proceeds	(—) 140.68
	<hr/> 361.17

5.3. The exempted establishments were required to follow the same pattern of investment as is prescribed for unexempted establishments. The total investment of the Provident Fund accumulations in respect of exempted establishments as on 31.3.1980 amounted to Rs. 3,347.32 crores. The investment during the year under report as also the progressive total investment is reported to be (as per returns received from the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners) Rs. 551.78 crores (Rs. 482.96 crores plus Rs. 68.82 crores redeemed and re-invested) as against Rs. 500.13 crores in the previous year. An analysis of the investments made by the exempted establishments during the year is given below :

TABLE V

<i>Investments made in—</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>
(i) Central Government securities	131.61
(ii) State Government and State or Central Government guaranteed securities	103.33
(iii) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings	184.40
(iv) Special Deposits	132.44
	<hr/> 551.78
Less redemption proceeds	(—) 68.82
	<hr/> 482.96

5.4. Thus, the total investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of both exempted and unexempted establishments amounted to Rs. 5,847.37 crores as on 31.3.1980.

Return on Investment :

5.5. During 1979-80, interest was earned to the extent of Rs. 167.08 crores from investments in respect of unexempted establishments. The average rate of interest earned on investments made during the year under report was 7.6% per annum.

Rate of Interest :

5.6. Under para 60 (1) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, declares the rate of interest to be credited to the accounts of the Provident Fund subscribers annually. The rate of interest is fixed with reference to the yield received during the year on the investments of Provident Fund moneys. The rate of interest which was 3% per annum at the initial period in

1952-53 has periodically been raised and is at present 8.25% per annum for the year 1980-81. The Organisation is exploring the possibilities of raising the rate of interest by progressive liberalisation of the pattern of investment and with this aim in view, has made various proposals to the Government for their consideration.

5.7. The rate of interest declared by the exempted establishments is not uniform and has been grouped under the following four heads :

S. No.	Rate of interest declared	No. of exempted establishments
1.	Less than 4% per annum	2
2.	4% to 6% per annum	215
3.	More than 6% but less than 8.25% per annum	1,131
4.	8.25% per annum and above	683
		<u>2,031</u>

N.B. (1) Besides employees of 972 such establishments belonging to the Central/State Governments are governed by the respective Central/State Governments' Provident Fund and Pension-cum-Gratuity Rules.

(2) Information in respect of 52 establishments has not been incorporated as the rate of interest for the year was not finalised by their Boards of Trustees by 31-3-1980.

Provident Fund Arrears :

6.1. There were 90,009 unexempted establishments all over the country as on 31.3.80, out of which there were 6,162 defaulting establishments. As in the previous years, recovery of Provident Fund contributions from the defaulting establishments remained a major task for the Organisation. The arrear position during the last five years is given in the following table :

TABLE VI

Regionwise position of arrears of P. F. contribution as on 31.3.1980

S. No.	Region	Arrears as at the end of—				
		March, 1976	March, 1977	March, 1978	March, 1979	March, 1980
		(Rupees in lakhs)				
1.	A. Pradesh	40.47	43.84	46.00	42.49	70.42
2.	N. E. Region	26.25	26.65	26.52	29.29	29.42
3.	Bihar	77.74	81.36	91.52	92.07	92.10
4.	Delhi	8.70	8.33	9.56	11.43	13.69
5.	Gujarat	45.15	50.98	48.41	46.45	29.30
6.	Karnataka	12.16	8.57	28.30	29.82	30.21
7.	Kerala	62.89	60.04	57.81	57.98	69.26
8.	Madhya Pradesh	201.95	150.99	149.84	151.41	151.02
9.	Maharashtra	549.48	537.49	663.91	683.42	643.99
10.	Orissa	13.12	12.50	19.18	57.08	41.67
11.	Punjab	19.58	18.10	18.10	175.33	205.27
12.	Rajasthan	32.48	16.79	16.92	16.23	14.19
13.	Tamil Nadu	113.22	108.56	124.94	128.28	142.16
14.	Uttar Pradesh	266.50	191.71	228.56	322.09	355.11
15.	West Bengal	593.85	511.34	500.59	588.84	573.15
Total :		2,063.54	1,827.25	2,030.16	2,432.21	2,460.96

Note : 1. Besides Rs. 74.59 lakhs and Rs. 3.63 lakhs were outstanding on account of administrative charges and inspection charges respectively and Rs. 1504.37 lakhs was outstanding on account of Penal damages as on 31.3.1980 (as per returns received from the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners).

2. The actual total arrears of Provident Fund contributions as at the end of March, 1979 in respect of Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh regions come to Rs. 11.43 lakhs, Rs. 175.33 lakhs and Rs. 322.09 lakhs respectively as against the figures of Rs. 10.03 lakhs, Rs. 22.74 lakhs and Rs. 135.54 lakhs respectively shown against these three regions in the Annual Report for the year 1978-79. The difference of Rs. 1.40 lakhs in Delhi region was due to human error and Rs. 152.59 lakhs relate to one establishment in Punjab region and Rs. 186.55 lakhs, in Uttar Pradesh is in respect of 33 establishments, which could not be shown due to inadvertence. With the addition of the revised figures of Rs. 11.43 lakhs, Rs. 175.33 lakhs and Rs. 322.09 lakhs as arrears of Provident Fund contributions in respect of Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh regions respectively, the total Provident Fund contributions in arrear for all regions, as on 31.3.1979 comes to Rs. 2432.21 lakhs. When compared with the arrear of Provident Fund contributions for the year 1979-80, amounting to Rs. 2460.96 lakhs as on 31.3.1980, the increase is of the order of Rs. 28.75 lakhs.

6.2. The following table indicates the position of total arrears vis-a-vis amount of Provident Fund contributions due :

TABLE VII

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total P.F. Contributions due</i>	<i>Total P.F. contributions received</i>	<i>P.F. contributions in arrears</i>	<i>Percentage of arrears in terms of contributions realised</i>
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
31.3.1975	1,275.60	1,256.43	1,933.90	1.5%
31.3.1976	1,488.16	1,467.52	2,063.54	1.4%
31.3.1977	1,703.44	1,685.17	1,827.25	1.1%
31.3.1978	1,935.24	1,914.94	2,030.16	1.1%
31.3.1979	2,202.78	2,178.46	2,432.21	1.1%
31.3.1980	2,502.88	2,478.27	2,460.96	1%

6.3. The arrears were mainly due to the following reasons :

	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
i) Closure of establishments	118.44
ii) Establishments under liquidation	117.69
iii) Arrears in respect of estts. where recovery has been stayed or reconstruction Schemes are pending before the High Courts	577.51
iv) Pre-takeover dues in respect of units taken over by National Textile Corporation/Authorised Controllers/where liabilities have been frozen	626.92

v) Post-take over and prenationalisation dues in respect of units taken over by National Textile Corporation	360.92
vi) Pre-take over and current dues in respect of units taken over/assisted by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India	73.47
vii) Establishments run by Receivers/Custodians	137.91
Total :	2,012.86

6.4. Of the total amount of arrears of Provident Fund contributions of Rs. 24.61 crores, the establishments in Textile, Electrical, Mechanical or General Engineering Industries, Electricity Undertakings, Tea and Tea Plantations, Newspaper establishments, Trading & Commercial establishments accounted for Rs. 17.21 crores, which works out to 70% of the total arrears. The Textile and Engineering industries together accounted for 63% of the total arrears. The following table shows the arrears of these two major industries :

TABLE VIII
Arrears in the Textile & Engineering Industries

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total arrears of Provident Fund contributions</i>	<i>Arrears of Provident Fund contribution in—</i>	
		<i>Textile Industry</i>	<i>Engineering Industry</i>
31.3.1976	20.64	9.68	3.85
31.3.1977	18.27	9.48	3.04
31.3.1978	20.30	11.44	3.61
31.3.1979	24.32	10.17	3.65
31.3.1980	24.61	11.22	4.31

6.5. Statement showing the details of unexempted establishments which were in default of Provident Fund dues of Rs. one lakh and above as on 31.3.1980 is given in *Appendix-D*.

6.6. The problem of liquidation of Provident Fund arrears has always been a major concern of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. By itself Provident Fund is not an arrear of land revenue but is required to be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue by the Revenue Recovery machinery of the State Govts. In the absence of its own recovery machinery, the Organisation has to get the Recovery Certificates executed through the Revenue Recovery machinery of the State Governments. The Revenue Recovery Certificates are issued by the Regional Commissioners after determination of the dues under Section 7A of the Act. Such determination is final and cannot be questioned in any court of law. Despite this, however, the Revenue Recovery authorities conduct revenue recovery proceedings for such determination once again, under the provisions of the Certificate Manual of the respective State Govt. In the process the proceedings get prolonged for years and the recovery is delayed. Sometimes, concerned employers also obtain stay orders from the High Courts against execution of Revenue Recovery Certificates. The experience of the Organisation has been that there are defaulting establishments in certain regions, which, after securing an Interim Order of Injunction and direction to pay the dues in instalments, seldom honour the direction of the Court, necessitating the Regional Commissioners to initiate fresh proceedings and in the process, the recovery is held up.

6.7. Efforts continued to be made to realise the Provident Fund arrears to the maximum extent possible. The following steps were taken to secure the recovery of the arrears :

- (i) During the year under review, 3,384 Revenue Recovery Certificates were issued for an amount of Rs. 785.00 lakhs. However, during the year under review, a sum of Rs. 537.51 lakhs was recovered through 3,254 Revenue Recovery Certificates. As at the end of March, 1980, the number of Revenue Recovery Certificates pending were 19,313.

Regionwise analysis of the pending Revenue Recovery Certificates is given in the table below :

TABLE IX

<i>Region</i>	<i>For less than 6 month</i>	<i>For more than 6 months but less than 1 yr.</i>	<i>For over 1 year</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. Pradesh	35	20	123	178
N. E. Region	24	28	331	383
Bihar	15	10	768	793
Delhi	149	6	140	295
Gujarat	51	9	62	122
Karnataka	11	9	68	88
Kerala	526	120	175	821
M. Pradesh	339	427	1,616	2,382
Maharashtra	777	281	80	1,138
Orissa	—	29	348	377
Punjab	73	97	643	813
Rajasthan	25	20	155	200
Tamil Nadu	102	97	332	531
U. Pradesh	211	1,007	1,129	2,347
W. Bengal	355	253	8,237	8,845
Total	2,693	2,413	14,207	19,313

- (ii) During the year 4,659 prosecution cases were launched against the defaulting employers. Details of the prosecution cases filed and disposed of during 1979-80 are given below :

TABLE X

Prosecution cases filed and disposed of during 1979-80

<i>Previous cases pending as on 31.3.79</i>	<i>Cases filed during the year 1979-80</i>	<i>Cases disposed of during the year 1979-80</i>	<i>Cases pending in Courts as on 31.3.80</i>
23,861	4,659	2,668*	25,852

*Details of the 2,668 cases disposed of during the year are given below :

- (i) Convicted — 1,937 In 27 cases, accused were sentenced to compulsory imprisonment.
- (ii) Acquitted — 276 The main reasons for cases which ended in acquittal were —

(a) The dues which were not paid in time were deposited subsequently.

(b) The accused proved that they were not responsible for the offence during the period for which the cases were filed.

(iii) Withdrawn —

(a) Consequent on payment of dues, etc. 119

(b) For other reasons, like submission of wanting return subsequently 89

(iv) Dismissed/discharged 247 (On receipt of up-to-date compliance, accused not traceable, etc.)

Total : 2,668

Region-wise analysis of the pending prosecution cases as on 31.3.1980 is given in the table below :

TABLE XI

Region	For less than 6 months	For more than 6 months but less than 1 year	For over one year	Total
Andhra Pradesh	32	3	4	39
N.E. Region	53	1	332	386
Bihar	68	40	5,469	5,577
Delhi	8	28	322	358
Gujarat	15	4	240	259
Karnataka	5	13	516	534
Kerala	556	44	6	606
Madhya Pradesh	53	92	593	738
Maharashtra	1,216	209	781	2,206
Orissa	—	38	364	402
Punjab	364	98	807	1,269
Rajasthan	31	41	79	151
Tamil Nadu	373	81	479	933
Uttar Pradesh	836	180	227	1,243
West Bengal	1,471	675	9,005	11,151
Total :	5,081	1,547	19,224	25,852

(iii) 80 complaints were filed during the year under Section 406/409 I.P.C. against the employers of defaulting unexempted establishments for failure to remit the employees' share of contributions deducted from their wages. The total number of such complaints filed at the end of March, 1980 was 1,004.

6.8. Recovery of Provident Fund arrears from the mills taken over by the National Textile Corporation continued to be a special problem. The break-up of the different components of the arrears is indicated below :

Dues pertaining to the pre-take-over period :

Contributions	: Rs. 573.12 lakhs
Administrative charges	: Rs. 10.69 lakhs
Damages	: Rs. 199.77 lakhs

Dues pertaining to the post-take-over period (Pre-Nationalisation) :

Contributions	: Rs. 224.23 lakhs
Administrative charges	: Rs. 10.66 lakhs
Damages	: Rs. 107.88 lakhs

Current (Post-Nationalisation) dues :

Contributions	: Nil
Administrative charges	: Nil
Damages	: Nil

For the recovery of the dues pertaining to the pre-take-over period, i.e., prior to 1.4.1974, the Regional Commissioners had filed claims with Commissioner of Payment appointed under Section 17 of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and several of these claims, especially in the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have not been taken up for verification and admittance. Although the claims had been filed for the entire amount in arrears, the possibility of realisation of dues from the N.T.C. Mills appears to be very remote as the amount of compensation fixed by the Government for each of these Mills is quite insufficient to meet the requirement of even the secured creditors. Moreover, the Provident Fund dues have been given third priority along with the wages and other dues of the employees and in accordance with the provisions of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, the dues are to be settled in accordance with the priority given to them as mentioned in the Second Schedule. In view of the remote possibility of recovery of these dues, the E.P.F. authorities have already requested the Ministry of Labour to seek the opinion of the Ministry of Law on the liability of the N.T.C. Management in the light of the provisions contained under Section 11 and Section 17B of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, instead of limiting the liability in terms of Section 5(1) and 5(2)(c) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974. The matter is presently under consideration of the Government.

6.9. The recovery of the arrears from defaulting establishments, many of whom are getting assistance from the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India, continued to pose a problem for the Organisation, especially in the State of West Bengal, as the defaulting employers seek intervention of the High Court of Calcutta, whenever the Regional Commissioner issues Revenue Recovery certificates or files prosecutions. A meeting of the representatives of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation was held on 13-11-1979 under the Chairmanship of Shri R. K. A. Subrahmanya, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Chairman, Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, in which the officials of the Ministry of Labour and Department of Economic Affairs also participated. In this meeting it was agreed that the nominee-Directors of the I. R. C. I. will impress on the managements of such units to ensure payment of the current dues regularly. The arrears in respect of the unexempted establishments assisted by I. R. C. I. have since come down from Rs. 82.31 lakhs as on 31-3-1979 to Rs. 73.47 lakhs as on 31-3-1980.

7.1. An amount of Rs. 58.97 lakhs was collected as damages on belated payment of Provident Fund contributions and another amount of Rs. 0.91 lakhs was collected as damages on belated payment of Administrative and Inspection charges during the year.

7.2. The following other measures have also been taken/proposed to be taken for quicker realisation of the outstanding amount of Provident Fund arrears :

- (1) The defaults by the employers are brought to the notice of the Employees' Unions/Employers' Organisations to persuade the employers of the defaulting establishments to clear the arrears;
- (2) Damages are levied on belated payment in terms of Section 14-B of the Act;
- (3) In very genuine and deserving cases, the employers are allowed to clear the dues in a phased manner in monthly instalments, subject to certain guidelines issued by the Central Board of Trustees;
- (4) Wherever it is felt that the punishments awarded by lower Courts are meagre and inadequate, appeals are filed to secure enhanced punishments;
- (5) A proposal has been made to have an independent recovery machinery under the control of the E. P. F. authorities as in the case of Income-Tax Department. For this purpose, amendment of Section 8 of the Act on the lines of Section 222 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 is considered necessary;
- (6) In respect of defaulting establishments under the Public Sector, the State Governments Administrative Ministries have been addressed to get the statutory provisions implemented;
- (7) In view of the existing provisions relating to limitation under the Criminal Procedure Code, proposal has been made to extend the period of limitation from one year to two years by suitable amendment, so that prosecution cases under the Act do not get time-barred.
- (8) Amendment of Section 11 of the Act has been proposed to give first priority to the outstanding employer's share of Provident Fund contribution in arrears over all other creditors in the distribution of the assets or the establishment under liquidation or wound up by an order of the Court, on the analogy of similar protection already available in respect of amount due in respect of employees' contribution deducted from the wages of the employees.

Exempted Establishments :

8.1. The Act applies to all factories/establishments engaged in one or more industries/classes of establishments notified/specified and the factories/establishments thus covered, are statutorily required to implement the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme framed under the Act. If, however, a covered factory/establishment has its own Provident Fund Scheme or a Provident Fund-cum-Retirement Scheme on the date of coverage, conferring benefits to its employees which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than those under the Act and the Scheme and if a majority of the employees give their consent for exemption from the operation of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, then the appropriate Government may, by a Notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to certain terms and conditions, as may be specified in the Notification, grant exemption to that factory/establishment from the operation of the Scheme. Exemption is granted under Section 17(1) of the Act to enable the members to continue to enjoy higher benefits of the provident fund scheme existing in those establishments. Such exemption does not amount to total exclusion from the provisions of the Act. The exempted establishment will have to constitute a Board of Trustees according to the rules governing the exemption to administer the Fund subject to the overall control of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

8.2. Exemption is granted subject to certain conditions, i.e. constitution of Board of Trustees, maintenance of proper accounts, submission of prescribed returns, investment of provident fund accumulations in the manner prescribed by the Central Govt. from time to time, payment of specified inspection charges, etc. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for breach of any of these conditions.

8.3. The number of exempted establishments as on 31st March, 1979 was 3,055, which went upto 3,085 as on 31-3-1980. 30 exemptions were granted during the year 1979-80.

8.4. Pending scrutiny of rules and grant of exemption to the establishments that have applied for exemption, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners may grant relaxation to these establishments under paragraph 79 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, subject to certain conditions, so that the employees continue to derive the same benefits available to them under the private Provident Fund Scheme, consequent on the enforcement of the provisions of the statutory Scheme. Section 12 of the Act, however, prohibits the employer of an establishment covered under the Act, to reduce, whether directly or indirectly, the wages of any covered employee, or the total quantum of benefits in the nature of old age pension, gratuity, provident fund or life insurance to which the employee is entitled under the terms of his employment, express or implied, by reason only of his liability for the payment of contribution or any charges under the Act.

8.5. Inspections continued to be made to ensure that conditions governing grant of exemption were fulfilled. Some exempted establishments were found to have defaulted in payment of contributions to the Board of Trustees, besides delaying investment, payment of inspection charges and submission of returns. According to the returns received, at the end of March, 1980, the employers of 103 exempted establishments failed to transfer an amount of about Rs. 14.28 crores representing both employers' share and employees' share of contributions to their Boards of Trustees. A list of exempted establishments which were in default of Rs. one lakh and above as on 31-3-1980 in transferring the Provident Fund contributions to their respective Board of Trustees is given in *Appendix-E*.

8.6. The Central Provident Fund Commissioner reviewed the working of the exempted establishments in West Bengal in course of his visit to the Regional Office in February, 1980. In course of review, it was found that exempted establishments of West Bengal region have defaulted to the extent of Rs. 11.49 crores in transfer of dues to their Boards of Trustees. Instances of defalcation of Provident Fund money by some exempted establishments and delay in getting recognition to the establishments exempted under Section 17(1) of the Act by the Income-tax authorities also came to notice at the time of inspection. It was also found that large number of establishments, particularly in the Jute industry, have not issued Annual statements of accounts to about 7 lakhs of subscribers in the exempted Provident Fund. This industry, as on 31.3.1980, accounted for a major percentage of the arrears (of the order of Rs. 6.25 crores against a total arrears of Rs. 14.28 crores). Necessary instructions have been issued to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the Provident Fund Inspectors for exercising more effective control and supervision over the functioning of the exempted establishments, so that the purpose for grant of exemption in securing better benefits to the members of the Fund is fulfilled.

8.7. Out of 108 defaulting establishments which failed to transfer the Provident Fund money to their Boards of Trustees, 57 are located in West Bengal region alone. As on 31st March, 1980, 332 prosecution cases were launched against the defaulting exempted establishments in West Bengal under Section 14(2A) of the Act. While 211 cases ended in conviction of the employers, 70 cases

ended in acquittal. Besides, 43 complaints were filed under Section 406/409 I.P.C. for non-transfer of Provident Fund contributions deducted from wages/salary of the employees. These cases are yet to be disposed of.

8.8. Wherever necessary, the Income-tax authorities have been requested not to allow any rebate on the Provident Fund contributions payable by the exempted establishments without obtaining from the concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioner a certificate of clearance of Provident Fund dues. Further, the Income-tax authorities have also been requested to consider withdrawal of recognition under Income-Tax Act in cases of persistent defaults.

8.9. A statement showing the amount of Provident Fund arrears due from major defaulting exempted establishments is indicated below :

TABLE XII

Regionwise details of exempted establishments which have defaulted (i) in transfer of P.F. contributions to their respective Boards of Trustees and (ii) to invest P.F. accumulations, to the extent of Rupees one lakh and above as on the 31st March, 1980.

		(Rupees in lakhs)			
S. No.	Region	<i>Non-transfer of P.F. contributions</i>		<i>Non-investment of P.F. accumulations</i>	
		<i>No. of estts.</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>	<i>No. of estts.</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2.25	1	1.76
2.	N.E. Region	—	—	2	24.60
3.	Bihar	7	26.18	6	22.77
4.	Delhi	—	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	1	2.95	16	52.22
6.	Karnataka	1	5.57	3	13.13
7.	Kerala	1	22.79	10	77.02
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5	103.79	3	10.64
9.	Maharashtra	6	49.76	32	130.44
10.	Orissa	—	—	3	20.69
11.	Punjab	—	—	—	—
12.	Rajasthan	1	1.67	5	41.65
13.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	29	147.04
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4	26.76	3	3.74
15.	West Bengal	46	1143.76	31	169.39
Total :		73	1385.48	144	715.09

Action taken—

	<i>No. of estts.</i>
(a) Show cause notices issued : (Amount involved Rs. 362.34 lakhs)	19
(b) Prosecution cases filed under Section 14(2-A) of the Act :	41
(c) Complaints filed under Section 406/409 I.P.C.	18

9.1. According to one of the conditions governing exemption, the Board of Trustees of the exempted fund, shall within 14 days of the receipt of the provident fund money invest the same in approved securities. Proviso (a) to Sub-Section (3) of Section 17 of the Act, however, imposes the responsibility for investment of the provident fund contributions in approved securities on the employer. It has, therefore, become difficult to prosecute the Board of Trustees for non-investment of the provident fund money. In a recent case in West Bengal region the prosecution case filed against the Board of Trustees for non-investment of provident fund contribution, was dismissed by the Court. To remove this difficulty an amendment of Section 14 (2A) of the Act is under consideration.

Non-Compliance by Public Sector Undertakings :

10.1. 3,994 Public Sector Undertakings (923 belonging to Central Government and Union Territories and 3,071 belonging to the State Govt.—1,019 exempted and 2,975 unexempted estts.) were covered under the Act as on 31-3-1980. Out of these, as many as 765 undertakings (295 exempted and 470 unexempted estts., which are undertakings owned by Central/State Governments or Department of the Central/State Governments) were found to have not fully or partly complied with the statutory provisions of the three Schemes framed under the Act. The default is two-fold :

- (i) Non-remittance of the statutory dues in time;
- (ii) Non-submission of statutory returns.

10.2. The region-wise break-up of these non-complying Central and State Governments Public Sector Undertakings, both exempted and unexempted as on 31-3-1980, is indicated in the table given below :

TABLE XIII

S. No.	Region	Undertakings of Central Govt. (including Union Territories)			Undertakings of State Govts. (including Departments/ Municipalities/Corporations.)			Grand Total
		Exempted	Un-exempted	Total	Exempted	Un-exempted	Total	
1.	A. Pradesh	—	5	5	—	9	9	14
2.	N. E. Region	9	7	16	3	45	48	64
3.	Bihar	—	5	5	4	14	18	23
4.	Delhi	—	6	6	—	—	—	6
5.	Gujarat	5	—	5	4	1	5	10
6.	Karnataka	1	—	1	—	50	50	51
7.	Kerala	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
8.	M. Pradesh	10	1	11	—	49	49	60
9.	Maharashtra	—	13	13	—	2	2	15
10.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	79	79	79
11.	Punjab	—	3	3	—	13	13	16
12.	Haryana	3	1	4	1	10	11	15
13.	H. Pradesh	—	—	—	1	10	11	11
14.	Chandigarh	—	6	6	—	3	3	9
15.	Rajasthan	—	2	2	—	20	20	22
16.	Tamil Nadu	40	8	48	117	44	161	209
17.	U. Pradesh	63	—	63	2	4	6	69
18.	W. Bengal	12	1	13	19	59	78	91
Total :		143	58	201	152	412	564	765

10.3. The Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund while reviewing the progress of compliance by these undertakings in its 80th meeting desired that the matter of securing compliance from these defaulting Public Sector Undertakings be taken up with the concerned Ministries in the Central and State Governments.

10.4. Accordingly, a list of defaulting Public Sector Undertakings under the control of the Govt. of India, was furnished to the Ministry of Labour with the request to take up the matter with the Ministries concerned and in turn the Labour Ministry requested the Ministries concerned to prevail upon the officials in charge of the establishments under their control to implement the Schemes fully. The Central Provident Fund Commissioner has also demi-officially requested the State Governments to extend their active co-operation in securing compliance from the defaulting Public Sector undertakings forthwith. It has been made clear to the different Ministries/ Departments that in the event of these undertakings not responding favourably the Employees' Provident Fund authorities will be constrained to take recourse to all legal and penal action against the officials-in-charge of these undertakings and will deal with them in the same manner as in the case of defaults by private sector establishments.

Inspections :

11.1. 1,97,045 inspections, surveys and investigations were conducted by the Inspectors during the year under report. The average number of inspections per Inspector per month was 44. In addition, the Inspectors attended to the work relating to submission of claim papers in proper form and paid special attention to the compliance with statutory provisions by defaulting establishments and coverage of new establishments. A Special Squad of Inspectors set up in 1977 continued to function in the Central Office. The Squad carried out inspections in areas where it was apprehended that the establishments have not been covered by the local Inspectors or that the employees in the covered establishments were denied the benefits of statutory Provident Fund. As a result of efforts made by the Special Squad, 296 establishments were detected and recommended for coverage under the Act during the year 1979-80. As on 31.3.1980 the Special Squad has detected and recommended a total number of 433 establishments for coverage under the Act to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners concerned.

11.2. The Inspectors of Special Squad have not only detected and covered the establishments which had been left out of the purview of the Act but have also made efforts for realising the Provident Fund arrears from the defaulting establishments. The Special Squad recovered a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs from the defaulting establishments and detected over 1,500 cases in which the employers failed to enrol the eligible workers as members of the Fund from due dates. Further, the Special Squad also conducted special surveys at Agra to cover shoe factories, at Ferozabad to cover glass factories, at Muradnagar (Uttar Pradesh) and Panipat (Haryana) to cover handloom factories and at Shahjahanpur (Uttar Pradesh) to cover khandsari factories.

Claims for final settlement under the E.P.F. Scheme, 1952 :

12.1. -During the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 97.36 crores in respect of 3.10 lakhs claims was authorised for payment as against Rs. 85.94 crores in respect of 2.97 lakhs claims settled in 1978-79. The average amount authorised for payment per claim settled during the year amounted to Rs.3144. The following table shows the number of claims settled and the amount authorised for payment during the last six years :

TABLE XIV

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of claims paid (Figures in lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount authorised for payment (Rs. in crores)</i>
1974-75	2.16	45.68
1975-76	2.89	67.10
1976-77	3.25	80.53
1977-78	3.16	85.06
1978-79	2.97	85.94
1979-80	3.10	97.36

12.2. Since inception of the Scheme and upto the end of March, 1980, a sum of Rs. 750.87 crores has been authorised for payment in respect of 48.00 lakhs claims.

12.3. The categorywise particulars of the claims settled in 1979-80 are given in the table below. The figures in the brackets indicate the comparative position for 1978-79. These, however, do not include the cases of accounts transferred from one region to another or from the Fund to the exempted establishments.

TABLE XV

Details of claims settled and amount authorised for payment during 1979-80.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of claims paid</i>		<i>Amount authorised for payment (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
(i)	Death	17,883	(17,069)	961.58	(740.37)
(ii)	Superannuation	27,959	(27,512)	2,053.32	(1,900.76)
(iii)	Permanent invalidation	3,401	(4,427)	152.51	(209.09)
(iv)	Resignation/termination of service	1,90,879	(1,77,620)	4,450.74	(3,909.16)
(v)	Retrenchment	56,885	(60,738)	1,757.67	(1,550.18)
(vi)	Dismissal	2,167	(2,143)	50.06	(45.32)
(vii)	Migration	1,552	(1,469)	87.05	(54.63)
(viii)	Others	8,967	(6,127)	222.71	(184.11)
Total :		3,09,693	(2,97,105)	9,735.64	(8,593.62)

12.4. Regionwise analysis of the Provident Fund claims which were outstanding as on 31.3.1980 is given in the table below :

TABLE XVI

S. No.	Region	For less than one month	Between 1-3 months	Between 3-6 months	Between 6-9 months	Between 9-12 months	Over one year	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,159	702	—	—	—	—	1,861
2.	North Eastern Region	150	205	72	5	8	—	440
3.	Bihar	516	97	—	—	—	—	613
4.	Delhi	155	—	—	—	—	—	155
5.	Gujarat	2,018	145	3	—	—	—	2,166
6.	Karnataka	712	—	—	—	—	—	712
7.	Kerala	1,041	740	141	1	1	1	1,925
8.	Madhya Pradesh	161	17	—	—	—	—	178
9.	Maharashtra	3,817	—	—	—	—	—	3,817
10.	Orissa	577	185	—	—	—	—	762
11.	Punjab	1,427	200	12	—	—	—	1,640
12.	Rajasthan	249	101	28	—	—	—	378
13.	Tamil Nadu	6,357	316	—	—	—	—	6,673
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1,532	928	23	—	—	—	2,483
15.	West Bengal	3,075	801	89	10	—	—	3,975
Total :		22,946	4,437	369	16	9	1	27,778

Non-receipt of Forms like 3A, 6A, 10, non-receipt of succession Certificate in the absence of nomination, non-receipt of Estate duty clearance certificate or affidavit in lieu thereof, non-receipt of non-employment certificate and want of confirmation of payment of retrenchment benefits are some of the reasons for which the claims were pending in the Regional/Sub-Regional Offices for settlement.

12.5. It has been the endeavour of the Organisation to settle the claims promptly and thus to provide timely relief to the members or their nominees/heirs. In order to expedite the settlement, various steps have been taken and the existing procedure has been streamlined. Some of the steps taken are mentioned below :

- (i) Area Inspectors are deputed to the establishments for obtaining wanting returns like Forms 3A, 6A & 10 wherever necessary.
- (ii) Instructions have been issued to all Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to print the proforma of the advance stamped receipt on the application form itself. This has already been implemented by a number of regions. This will obviate the necessity of calling the stamped receipts from the claimants.
- (iii) Where the claimant has not indicated the mode of payment, action is taken to remit the amount by means of an account payee cheque.
- (iv) A system of personal hearing of the grievances of the subscribers/members in the Central/Regional/Sub-Regional Offices has been introduced from 1.8.79. According to this, Central Commissioner hears the grievances every Friday in the Central Office and the Regional

Commissioners/Officers in-charge of Sub-Regional Offices hear the grievances in respect of their areas on different specified days in a week. The gist of the grievance is recorded and vigorously followed up till it has been fully redressed.

12.6. With a view to further simplify the procedure and expedite the settlement of claims, the C.B.T., E.P.F. has formed a Committee to study the problem of delay in settlement of claims and to suggest simplification in procedures and forms.

12.7. **Transfer of Provident Fund accounts :** When a member leaves service in one establishment and obtains re-employment in another establishment, whether exempted or un-exempted, in the same region or in another region, he is required to apply for transfer of his Provident Fund Account to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in the prescribed Form. In case, a member has obtained re-employment in an un-exempted establishment in the same region, his old Account is closed and a new Account is opened under the Code Number of the new establishment. This does not, however, involve the actual transfer of his Provident Fund accumulations. However, the following cases of transfer of Provident Fund Accounts necessitate the actual transfer of the Provident Fund accumulations with interest thereon—

- (i) In case of re-employment in an establishment, whether exempted or un-exempted, in another region.
- (ii) In case of re-employment in an exempted establishment in the same region.
- (iii) In case of leaving service in an exempted establishment and re-employment in an unexempted establishment.
- (iv) In case of re-employment in an establishment not covered under the Act.

12.8. During the year 1979-80, a total number of 72,480 Accounts were transferred. As on 31.3.1980, 25,896 transfer applications were pending in the Regional Offices. Details of the Provident Fund Accounts transferred and pending as on 31.3.1980 are given in the following table :

TABLE XVII

	<i>No. of Provident Fund Accounts transferred during the year 1979-80</i>	<i>No. of transfer applications pending as on 31-3-1980</i>
(1) Cases involving actual transfer of Provident Fund accumulations also :	30,728 (30,347)	80,543 (9,424)
(2) Cases not involving actual transfer of Provident Fund accumulations :	40,752 (37,718)	85,353 (14,075)
Total :	72,480 (68,065)	25,896 (23,499)

N. B. Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1978-79.

12.9. Region-wise break-up of the pending applications for transfer of Provident Fund Accounts/accumulations as on 31.3.1980 is given in the table below :

TABLE VIII

S. No.	Region	For less than one month	Between 1-3 months	Between 3-6 months	Between 6-9 months	Between 9-12 months	Over one year	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	262	—	—	—	—	—	262
2.	N.E. Region	52	26	23	14	2	—	117
3.	Bihar	13	34	32	6	—	—	85
4.	Delhi	201	—	—	—	—	—	201
5.	Gujarat	1,855	510	—	—	—	—	2,365
6.	Karnataka	72	35	—	—	—	—	107
7.	Kerala	564	141	—	—	—	—	705
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	302	—	—	—	—	302
9.	Maharashtra	1,792	—	—	—	—	—	1,792
10.	Orissa	23	—	—	—	—	—	23
11.	Punjab	464	200	12	—	—	—	676
12.	Rajasthan	103	177	94	37	19	25	455
13.	Tamil Nadu	5,233	588	42	—	—	—	5,863
14.	Uttar Pradesh	981	943	130	6	—	9,756	1,1816
15.	West Bengal	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	1,127
Total :		11,615	4,083	333	63	21	9,781	25,896

13.1. For rendering better service in this behalf the following instructions have been issued to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners—

- That as soon as the Provident Fund accumulations of a member is transferred from one region to another, an intimation of the transfer is sent to him simultaneously with the transfer;
- On receipt of the amount of Provident Fund accumulations, the transferee Regional Office immediately credits the amount to the member's account and an intimation is sent to the member confirming that the amount has been credited to his account.

Payment of advances to members :

13.2. One of the objectives of any Social Security Scheme is to guarantee protection to workers in situations when they are unable to work because of illness, accident, invalidity, old age or to provide funds to enable them to discharge their family responsibilities like marriage of daughter/son or higher education of children or construction of dwelling houses, etc. The Organisation has come to the rescue of the members in the eventualities referred to above, by sanctioning non-refundable advances to them to meet their needs and obligations as per the procedures laid down in the Scheme. Number of advances sanctioned under the Scheme for various purposes is given in the table below :

TABLE XIX

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Purpose of advance	No. of cases		Amount paid	
		1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80
1.	Financing of Life Insurance Policies	45,029	45,883	76.34	89.48
2.	House building etc.	14,979	15,783	430.08	497.63
3.	During temporary closure of estts.	17,502	14,458	75.52	90.83
4.	Illness of members/family members	6,280	5,489	74.31	58.28
5.	Member's own marriage or for the marriage of his/her dependent sister/brother or daughter and post-matriculation education of children	40,710	46,788	662.19	787.92
6.	Damage to movable and immovable property of a member due to calamity of exceptional nature	45,285	44,194	187.39	181.67
7.	Cut in the supply of electricity to the factory/establishment	5,479	403	14.17	1.92
Total :		1,75,264	1,72,998	1520.00	1707.73

13.3. Advances sanctioned and amount paid for the last six years are also given in the table below :

TABLE XX

Year	Advances sanctioned (In lakhs)	Amount involved (Rs. in crores)
1974-75	1.67	6.39
1975-76	1.75	11.71
1976-77	2.09	13.27
1977-78	2.23	16.16
1978-79	1.75	15.20
1979-80	1.73	17.08
Progressive total upto 31-3-1980 :	28.94	127.98

13.4. As on 31.3.1980, 5,866 applications for grant of various types of advances were pending in the Regional Offices. Region-wise break-up of these pending applications is given in the table below :

TABLE XXI

S. No.	Region	For less than one month	Between one to three months	Between three to six months	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—
2.	North Eastern Region	40	27	2	69
3.	Bihar	46	—	—	46
4.	Delhi	37	—	—	37
5.	Gujarat	199	35	1	235
6.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—
7.	Kerala	386	—	—	386
8.	Madhya Pradesh	50	—	—	50
9.	Maharashtra	482	—	—	482
10.	Orissa	151	43	—	194
11.	Punjab	21	—	—	21
12.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—
13.	Tamil Nadu	1,619	156	—	1,775
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1,098	354	137	1,589
15.	West Bengal	—	982	—	982
Total :		4,129	1,597	140	5,866

Annual statements of accounts :

14.1. The Scheme provides for the issue of Annual statements of accounts to the Employees' Provident Fund members at the end of every financial year, indicating the amount to his credit. The members may satisfy themselves about the correctness of the figures in the statements and bring to the notice of the Regional Commissioner any error therein within six months of their receipt.

14.2. During the year under report, 64.08 lakhs of Annual statements of accounts were issued. The region-wise details of the statements issued and the balance outstanding could be seen in the following tables :

TABLE XXII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE REGION-WISE BREAK-UP
OF ISSUE OF ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS

Region	A/cs. issued during the year 1976-77			A/cs. issued during the year 1977-78			A/cs. issued during the year 1978-79			A/cs. issued during the year 1979-80		
	A/cs. issued upto 74-75	A/cs. issued for 75-76	Total	A/cs. issued upto 75-76	A/cs. issued for 76-77	Total	A/cs. issued upto 76-77	A/cs. issued for 77-78	Total	A/cs. issued upto 77-78	A/cs. issued for 78-79	Total
A. Pradesh	16475	371302	387777	—	413056	413056	—	505766	505766	9489	478094	487583
N.E. Region	31996	8064	40060	21257	20226	41483	—	9087	9087	25732	12030	37762
Bihar	106710	90754	197464	82576	93877	156453	47214	66770	113984	91105	100124	191229
Delhi	713	152066	152779	—	163595	163595	—	133761	133761	5448	145616	151064
Gujarat	150926	356856	507782	39983	342840	382823	26302	426213	452515	1540	439649	441189
Karnataka	3546	252294	255840	—	256326	256326	20529	254445	274974	51565	332049	383614
Kerala	179821	319585	499406	6982	270661	277643	92142	283942	376084	92947	289079	382026
M. Pradesh	—	198000	198000	—	221000	221000	—	278000	278000	—	320129	320129
Maharashtra	684586	1121469	1706055	13632	1060648	1074280	135798	732020	867818	515844	187806	703650
Orissa	65188	132008	197196	—	125067	125067	14092	101095	115187	32998	87182	120180
Punjab	74717	155938	230655	16933	173828	190761	45434	203842	249276	34357	242587	276944
Haryana	43818	120439	164257	23604	161783	185387	21376	187351	208727	11371	200831	212202
H. Pradesh	4052	17641	21693	4073	20739	24812	1953	14882	16835	5385	16099	21484
Chandigarh	4581	13053	17634	1004	16479	17483	3351	15828	19179	8451	21738	30189
Rajasthan	81375	112396	193771	—	118550	118550	—	133092	133092	14594	106748	121342
Tamil Nadu	490073	629636	1119709	8775	642104	650879	59785	218643	278428	589818	675505	1265323
U. Pradesh	754058	268350	1022408	145589	420440	566029	527308	247930	775238	343216	383976	727192
W. Bengal	1186906	93369	1280275	518866	183337	702203	498586	39733	538319	507559	27140	534699
Total :	3779541	4413220	8192761	863274	4704556	5567830	1493870	3852400	5346270	2341419	4066382	6407801

TABLE XXIII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF ANNUAL STATEMENTS
OF ACCOUNTS WHICH WERE PENDING FOR ISSUE ON 31-3-1980

Region	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total
A. Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,662	78,662
N. E. Region	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,908	15,682	39,869	91,459
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,119	68,119
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,410	17,410
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,822	1,822
Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	10,400	82,230	93,547
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,743	40,821	229,654	273,218
M. Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,554	177,927	1337,371	1518,852
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,653	29,018	79,892	111,563
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,149	38,844	41,993
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,896	15,367	18,263
H. Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	2,336	3,584
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,731	2,731
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,181	64,691	75,872
T. Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384,630	384,630
U. Pradesh	3,264	4,841	6,341	6,553	17,722	25,831	43,313	70,171	130,067	195,466	401,318	904,887
W. Bengal	7,733	26,403	37,457	37,289	28,848	35,686	67,235	48,635	220,419	642,530	988,895	2141,130
Total :	10,997	31,244	43,798	43,842	46,570	61,517	110,548	118,806	396,261	1130,318	3833,841	5278,742

14.3. The pendency in respect of West Bengal, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh being heavy, steps were taken to review the same to identify the reasons for delay in issue of Annual statements of accounts. The review indicated that in respect of West Bengal region, there were large number of establishments which remained closed or were under liquidation, where it was not possible to obtain the annual statements of contribution in shape of returns in Forms 3-A/6-A. In respect of such regions where issue of Annual statements of accounts was delayed due to non-receipt of the annual returns in Forms 3-A/6-A, special efforts were made to obtain the wanting returns through the area Provident Fund Inspectors by personally contacting the establishments.

Forfeiture Account :

15.1. Where the employer's contribution is not payable to the member in full in certain contingencies, the unpaid portion together with interest thereon is credited to the Forfeiture Account of the Fund. A sum of Rs. 343.22 lakhs was forfeited during the year as against Rs. 340.50 lakhs forfeited during 1978-79. The total amount received in this Account till the end of March, 1980 was Rs. 2,736.34 lakhs and the details of this Account are as follows :

TABLE XXIV

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Amount forfeited upto 31.3.80 :		2,736.34
(ii) Amount utilised :		
(a) On account of Money Order Commission and grant of financial assistance to outgoing members where inadequate deposits had been made by the employers prior to the Special Reserve Fund	12.04	
(b) On account of transfer to the Special Reserve Fund	110.00	
(c) On account of transfer to the Death Relief Fund	117.00	239.04
(iii) Net amount available in the Reserve and Forfeiture Account as on 31.3.1980		2,497.30

Special Reserve Fund :

16.1. A Special Reserve Fund was created on the 15th September, 1960, for making payments to the outgoing members or their nominees/heirs, in cases where the employers of unexempted establishments failed to remit to the Employees' Provident Fund the whole or part of the Provident Fund contributions. Following a decision by Government in 1965, assistance from the Special Reserve Fund is made available only to the extent of the employees' share of contribution, recovered from the wages by the employer, but not remitted to the Employees' Provident Fund, together with interest thereon. The employer's share of contribution, not remitted by the employer is, however, not paid to the member till the amount is actually recovered from the employer.

16.2. As on 31.3.1980, Rs. 110 lakhs were transferred to the Special Reserve Fund from the Reserve and Forfeiture Account, as per requirement, to enable payment of employees' share of contributions in arrears. During the year, a sum of Rs. 2.38 lakhs was paid out of Special Reserve

Fund, bringing the total amount paid, since its inception, to Rs. 131.63 lakhs. The amount recovered from the employers against these payments was Rs. 40.37 lakhs as on 31.3.1980, of which an amount Rs. 0.05 lakh was recovered during the year 1979-80. At the end of the year under report, there was a balance of Rs. 18.74 lakhs in the Special Reserve Fund.

Death Relief Fund :

17.1. The Death Relief Fund was set up 1964 in order to afford financial assistance to the nominees/heirs of the deceased members of unexempted establishments, whose monthly pay did not exceed Rs. 500/- at the time of their death, so that a minimum lump sum of Rs. 500/- was assured to the nominees/heirs. This minimum assistance which was raised to Rs. 750/- with effect from 1st August, 1969, was subsequently raised to Rs. 1,000/- with effect from 5th January, 1978.

17.2. Assistance from out of the Death Relief Fund would, however, not be available to the nominees/heirs of the deceased members, who, after having once received full retirement benefits, secured re-employment in a covered establishment. The Death Relief Fund is fed by periodical transfer of amounts from the Reserve and Forfeiture Account. Out of a total sum of Rs. 117.00 lakhs transferred so far to the Death Relief Fund, as per requirement, a sum of Rs. 109.73 lakhs had been paid out of the Fund upto the end of March, 1980, leaving a balance of Rs. 7.27 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was paid during this year in 1,040 cases, as against Rs. 5.00 lakhs paid in 1,410 cases in 1978-79.

Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 :

18.1. The Scheme came into force with effect from 1st March, 1971, and provides the following benefits :

(a) Family Pension :

Family Pension at the prescribed rates is payable if the member dies while in reckonable service before attaining the age of 60 years and he/she has contributed to the Family Pension Fund for not less than 2 years.

(b) Life Assurance :

A lump sum amount subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- is payable as Life Assurance Benefit in the event of death of a member while in reckonable service, if he/she contributed to the Family Pension Fund for not less than 2 years.

(c) Retirement Benefit :

A lump sum amount subject to a maximum of Rs. 4000/- is payable to the member of the Family Pension Fund as retirement benefit, on his/her attaining the age of 60 years, provided he/she had contributed to the Family Pension Fund for not less than two years.

(d) Withdrawal Benefit :

A lump sum amount is payable as withdrawal benefit, when the member leaves service for reasons other than death before attaining the age of 60 years, provided he/she had contributed to the Family Pension Fund for not less than 2 years. In case a member leaves service before completing 2 years of contribution to the Family Pension Fund, his/her own share of Family Pension Fund contribution with interest at 5½% per annum is payable to him/her.

18.2. The Scheme is financed by diverting out of contributions to the Provident Fund, the employees' share of contribution at the rate of 1-1/6% of their wages with an equal amount of employer's share. The Central Government also contributes to the Family Pension Fund at the same rate. The entire collections received on account of Family Pension Fund are being kept in the Public Account and interest at the rate of 5½% per annum is allowed thereon. There were 54.38 lakhs members of the Family Pension Fund as on 31.3.1980. Since inception of the Scheme, the following amount has been received in the accounts of the Family Pension Fund :

TABLE XXV

(Rupees in crores)

Year	<i>Family Pension Fund Contributions received —</i>			<i>Government's share</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Unexempted</i>	<i>Total</i>		
1971-72	0.25	0.86	1.11	2.30	3.41
1972-73	1.51	4.63	6.14	3.00	9.14
1973-74	2.72	7.05	9.77	4.60	14.37
1974-75	5.10	10.34	15.44	5.01	20.45
1975-76	8.08	13.64	21.72	9.34	31.06
1976-77	10.57	16.86	27.43	12.37	39.80
1977-78	11.61	20.71	32.32	10.80	43.32
1978-79	13.94	25.55	39.49	12.80	52.29
1979-80	17.25	30.09	47.34	20.10	67.44
Total :	71.23	129.73	200.96	80.32	281.28

18.3. A sum of Rs. 155.00 lakhs was in arrears towards Family Pension contribution to be recovered from the defaulting employers as on 31.3.1980. For the recovery of the arrear dues, 2,058 prosecution cases under Sec. 14 and 2,419 Revenue Recovery Certificates under Section 8 of the Act were filed during the year under report. The amount involved in the Revenue Recovery Certificates filed during the year was Rs. 38.06 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 18.32 lakhs in respect of 1,067 Revenue Recovery Certificates was recovered during the year.

18.4. During the year under report, 136,614 Family Pension claims were settled, involving an amount of Rs. 209.84 lakhs against 113,164 claims involving a sum of Rs. 167.79 lakhs as in the preceding year. The following table shows the number of claims settled and the amount authorised for payment since inception of the Scheme :

TABLE XXVI

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of claims settled</i>	<i>Amount authorised for payment (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
1970-71	—	—
1971-72	112	0.01
1972-73	2,494	0.51
1973-74	10,669	2.14
1974-75	13,488	7.08
1975-76	15,382	20.29
1976-77	60,603	77.10
1977-78	91,810	127.19
1978-79	113,164	167.79
1979-80	136,614	209.84
Total :	444,336	611.95

18.5. The categorywise particulars of the Family Pension claims settled in 1979-80 are given in the following table :

TABLE XXVII

S. No.	Category	No. of claims settled	Amount authorised for payment (Rupees in lakhs)
1.	Family Pension benefit	2,180	3.99
2.	Life Assurance benefit	1,359	10.53
3.	Retirement benefit	1,420	6.45
4.	Withdrawal	73,068	151.28
5.	Refunds	58,587	37.59
Total :		136,614	209.84

Range of Family Pension Benefit (Progressive)		No. of cases
(a)	Up to Rs. 40/- per month	2,801
(b)	Above Rs. 40/- per month	2,442

18.6. Region-wise analysis of the Family Pension claims which were outstanding as on 31.3.1980 is given in the table below :

TABLE XXVIII

S. No.	Region	For less than one month	Between 1-3 months	Between 3-6 months	Between 6-9 months	Between 9-12 months	Over one year	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	353	49	18	229	—	225	874
2.	N. E. Region	61	126	—	—	58	—	245
3.	Bihar	33	28	21	—	—	—	82
4.	Delhi	400	65	18	7	—	—	490
5.	Gujarat	1399	179	2	—	—	—	1580
6.	Karnataka	221	—	—	—	—	—	221
7.	Kerala	367	355	327	463	428	169	2109
8.	Madhya Pradesh	148	—	—	—	—	—	148
9.	Maharashtra	6038	1190	44	2	—	—	7274
10.	Orissa	544	251	112	2	—	—	909
11.	Punjab	993	469	24	—	—	—	1486
12.	Rajasthan	198	112	8	1	1	—	320
13.	Tamil Nadu	1833	2068	578	1	—	—	4480
14.	Uttar Pradesh	914	689	469	149	143	56	2420
15.	W. Bengal	—	1220	—	—	—	—	1220
Total :		13502	6801	1621	854	630	450	23858

18.7. With a view to simplifying the existing procedure for calculation of benefits as also for liberalisation/enhancement of terminal benefits available under the Scheme, the following proposals/suggestions have been made by the Organisation :

- (a) Provision of Family Pension benefits in the event of the death of the member during the period of his membership (instead of during the period of reckonable service, as at present).

- (b) Enhancement of the minimum and maximum amount of monthly Family Pension in all the pay ranges without applying any factor.
- (c) Enhancement of the Life Assurance benefits from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 without applying any factor.
- (d) Reduction of the retirement age from 60 to 55 or 58 years and enhancement of the amount of Retirement Benefit from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 8,000.
- (e) Amount of Withdrawal Benefit should not in any event be less than both the shares of Family Pension Fund contribution with interest thereon.
- (f) Dispensing with the stipulation of 2 years' membership and contribution for the purpose of Family Pension benefits in the case of death.
- (g) Including dependent parents as family members in the case of bachelor-members.

As these proposals call for a through actuarial valuation, they are under the consideration of the Insurance Wing of the Ministry of Finance. To aid the actuarial valuation, necessary statistical data are being collected from the Regional Offices in consultation with the Controller of Insurance, Government of India, New Delhi.

18.8. During the year under report, the Scheme was amended to provide Family Pension benefits to the eldest surviving minor son until he attains the age of 21 years and to the eldest surviving daughter until she attains the age of 24 years or marries, whichever is earlier. Prior to the amendment, the Family Pension benefits were available to the eldest surviving minor son until he attains the age of 18 years and to the eldest surviving daughter until she attains the age of 21 years or marries.

Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 :

19.1. The Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, framed under the Act, is applicable to all employees who are members of the Provident Fund, both in the exempted and unexempted establishments. The Scheme came into force with effect from 1.8.1976. The Scheme provides that on the death of an employee, who is a member of the Provident Fund, his nominee/heir, entitled to receive the Provident Fund accumulations, shall be paid an additional amount as Assurance benefit, equal to the average balance in the Provident Fund account of the deceased during the preceding three years but not exceeding Rs. 10,000, provided that if the death of an employee occurs on or after the first day of August, 1979, the average balance in the account of the deceased employee should not be less than Rs. 1,000/- during the preceding three years or during the period of his membership, whichever is less.

19.2. The employees covered under this Scheme are not required to make any contribution to get this additional benefit. Employers are, however, required to pay contributions to the Insurance Fund at the rate of 0.5% of the pay of employees, who are members of Provident Fund. The Central Government also contributes to the Insurance Fund an amount representing one half of the employers' contribution. In addition, both the employers and the Central Government pay towards Administrative charges at the rate of 0.1% and 0.05% of the pay of the employees. In addition, the employers of exempted establishments pay Inspection charges at the rate of 0.02% of the pay of the employees for administering this Scheme.

19.3. The details of contribution and Administrative charges received under this Scheme since its inception are given in the table below :

TABLE XXIX

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Contributions received			Administrative charges received		
	Empl- yers' share	Govt.'s share	Total	Empl- yers' share	Govt.'s share	Total
1976-77	7.18	4.75	11.93	1.51	0.95	2.46
1977-78	15.60	6.96	22.56	3.31	1.50	4.81
1978-79	16.13	7.31	23.44	3.52	1.55	5.07
1979-80	16.75	7.50	24.25	3.77	1.55	5.32
Total :	55.66	26.52	82.18	12.11	5.55	17.66

(Figures are provisional subject to audit)

19.4. The Insurance Fund contributions are invested as per the pattern of investment prescribed by the Central Government. The total investment of Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance contributions as on 31.3.1979 amounted to Rs. 58.90 crores. The investment made in the year 1979-80 was Rs. 23.09 crores (Rs. 20.97 crores plus Rs. 2.12 crores redeemed and re-invested). The total investment of EDLI contributions as on 31-3-1980 was Rs. 79.87 crores which included interest on investments.

19.5. During the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 433.66 lakhs in respect of 7,157 claims was authorised for payment as against Rs. 324.23 lakhs authorised for payment in respect of 5,202 claims in 1978-79. The average amount authorised for payment per claim settled during the year amounted to Rs. 6,059/-. The regionwise position of the claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the year 1979-80 with the corresponding figures for the year 1978-79 is given in the table below :

TABLE XXX

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Region	No. of claims settled		Amount authorised for payment	
		During 1978-79	During 1979-80	During 1978-79	During 1979-80
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	203	4.25	11.41
2.	N.E. Region	29	35	2.29	2.68
3.	Bihar	92	16	0.77	1.00
4.	Delhi	180	259	13.09	15.49
5.	Gujarat	920	1,418	48.20	71.70
6.	Karnataka	458	535	28.52	27.23
7.	Kerala	371	415	17.49	18.97
8.	Madhya Pradesh	372	428	22.78	25.31
9.	Maharashtra	1,765	1,885	132.46	143.88
10.	Orissa	57	126	0.30	7.09
11.	Punjab	55	69	3.25	3.91
12.	Rajasthan	31	90	1.57	3.52
13.	Tamil Nadu	551	901	32.34	42.98
14.	Uttar Pradesh	85	158	5.29	8.89
15.	West Bengal	164	619	11.63	49.60
Total :		5,202	7,157	324.23	433.66

19.6. Region-wise analysis of the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance claims which were outstanding as on 31-3-1980 is given in the table below :

TABLE XXXI

S. No.	Region	For less than one month	Between one to 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 to 9 months	Between 9 to 12 months	Over one year	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51	86	1	—	—	—	138
2.	North Eastern Region	3	3	8	2	—	2	18
3.	Bihar	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
4.	Delhi	101	6	—	—	—	—	107
5.	Gujarat	154	41	4	—	—	—	199
6.	Karnataka	28	34	—	—	—	—	62
7.	Kerala	55	55	23	13	2	2	150
8.	Madhya Pradesh	27	44	—	—	—	—	71
9.	Maharashtra	225	785	—	721	63	—	1,794
10.	Orissa	3	15	42	7	—	—	67
11.	Punjab	30	18	9	16	—	—	73
12.	Rajasthan	4	12	4	10	2	—	38
13.	Tamil Nadu	325	108	—	—	—	—	433
14.	Uttar Pradesh	68	115	30	—	—	3	216
15.	West Bengal	109	39	—	—	—	—	148
Total :		1,194	1,367	121	769	67	7	3,525

Details of Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance beneficiaries : (Progressive) Number

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (i) Above Rs. 1,000/- but less than Rs. 5,000/- | 4,750 |
| (ii) Above Rs. 5,000/- but less than Rs. 10,000/- | 4,432 |
| (iii) Rs. 10,000/- | 3,683 |

19.7. A sum of Rs. 98.40 lakhs was in arrears towards Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance contributions to be recovered from the defaulting employers as on 31-3-1980. For the recovery of the arrear dues, 499 prosecution cases under Section 14 of the Act and 2,712 Revenue Recovery Certificates were filed during the year under report. The amount involved in the Revenue Recovery certificates filed during the year was Rs. 17.68 lakhs. 256 prosecution cases were decided during the year. A sum of Rs. 7.67 lakhs in respect of 860 Revenue Recovery Certificates was recovered during the year.

19.8. Section 17 (2A) of the Act provides for grant of exemption to an establishment from the operation of all or any of the provisions of the Insurance Scheme on fulfilment of certain terms and conditions. These are :

- (i) the employees of the establishment, without making any contribution or payment of premium, are in enjoyment of benefits in the nature of life insurance, and
- (ii) the benefits are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the statutory Scheme.

The Central Government is the appropriate Government for grant of such exemption.

19.9. The Central Government has notified exemption to 14 establishments from the operation of the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, as on 31-3-1980, as the benefits available to the employees of these establishments under the insurance schemes of the establishments were found to be more favourable to them. The examination of the insurance schemes of many other

establishments was in progress and meanwhile, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have granted relaxation order in favour of 296 such establishments as on 31-3-1980.

Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 :

20.1. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is entrusted with the administration of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) (Employees other than the employees of Government and Local Authorities Scheme, 1974. The number of Specified Authority-wise (i.e. employers) Accounts maintained by the Regional Offices of the Organisation is as under :

Additional Wages	:	17,756
Additional D.A. (Old) Accounts	:	62,705
Additional D.A. (New) Accounts	:	65,046

20.2. The deposits received upto the 31st March, 1980, on account of Additional Wages and Additional Dearness Allowance (Old and New) Accounts are as follows :—

		<i>Rs. in crores</i>
Additional Wages	:	52.58
Additional D.A. (Old) Accounts	:	501.07
Additional D.A. (New) Accounts	:	220.36
Total :		<u>774.01</u>

20.3. An amount of Rs. 215.81 crores in respect of the above three Deposit Accounts (including Rs. 10.08 crores in respect of Additional Wages Accounts) has been repaid prematurely to 25.69 lakhs employees on grounds of extreme hardship caused to them due to floods, cyclones and illness of the employees or their family members.

20.4. The details of deposits due for repayment in instalments and the amount repaid towards these instalments upto 31.3.1980 are given below :

TABLE XXXII

(Rupees in crores)

<i>Accounts</i>	<i>Due for repayment</i>	<i>Amount repaid</i>
Additional Wages :		
1st Instalment	9.20	9.01
2nd Instalment	9.83	9.56
3rd Instalment	9.30	8.88
4th Instalment	8.50	8.16
5th Instalment	5.67	5.23
Total :	<u>42.50</u>	<u>40.84</u>
Additional D.A. (Old)		
1st Instalment	96.42	96.00
2nd Instalment	94.39	93.28
3rd Instalment	85.08	82.52
4th Instalment	54.35	50.03
Total :	<u>330.24</u>	<u>321.83</u>
Additional D.A. (New)		
1st Instalment	39.37	22.74
2nd Instalment	25.66	13.31
Total :	<u>65.03</u>	<u>36.05</u>

20.5. A total number of 109 Specified Authorities were in default of Compulsory Deposits to the tune of Rs. 176.48 lakhs at the beginning of the year. As a result of concerted efforts made by the Organisation, an amount of Rs. 34.40 lakhs has been recovered from 31 Specified Authorities during the year 1979-80, leaving a balance of Rs. 142.08 lakhs from 78 Specified Authorities. Legal action by way of prosecution under Sections 14 and 15 of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 and revenue recovery proceedings has been taken against the defaulting Specified Authorities as indicated below :

TABLE XXXIII

(Rupees in lakhs)

	<i>No. of cases pending as on 1-4-1979</i>	<i>No. of cases launched during 1979-80</i>	<i>No. of cases decided during 1979-80</i>		<i>No. of cases pending as on 31-3-1980</i>	
			<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount realised</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>
Revenue Recovery						
Certificates :	100	2	39	30.45	63	141.45*
Prosecution cases :	67	2	17		52	

*Cases of 15 Specified Authorities in default of Rs. 0.63 lakhs were in dispute and under examination by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners concerned.

20.6. Apart from the above, complaints under Section 406/409 I.P.C. were also filed against 8 Specified Authorities during the year under report.

20.7. A sum of Rs. 105.02 lakhs has been recovered as penal interest on belated remittances by the Specified Authorities leaving a balance of Rs. 133.31 lakhs outstanding as on 31-3-1980. Instructions have been issued to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to review all the cases for levy of penal interest and to initiate prosecutions/revenue recovery proceedings to recover the amount of penal interest in remaining cases.

20.8. Compulsory Deposit amount is accounted for in Cash Book and separate deposit account-wise ledgers in Form J. These accounts are reconciled with the monthly accounts received from the deposit offices. In some regions, the reconciliation work is in arrears due to non-receipt of credit/debit scroll and monthly statements of accounts from deposit offices. Instructions have been issued to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to take up the matter with local heads of the Banks concerned and bring the reconciliation work uptodate.

Administrative Account :

21.1. The Administrative and allied expenditure of the Employee's Provident Fund Organisation is met from the Administrative and Inspection charges collected from the employers of unexempted and exempted establishments respectively and from the amount paid by the Central Government towards the expenses in connection with the administration of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976.

21.2. The year witnessed an increase of Rs. 26.68 lakhs in receipts and a sum of Rs. 140.39 lakhs in the payments over the previous year in respect of Employees' Provident Funds Scheme and Employees' Family Pension Scheme. The increase in receipts and in payments over the preceding year in respect of E.D.L.I. Scheme was Rs. 25.82 lakhs and Rs. 8.25 lakhs respectively.

21.3. The increase in receipts was mainly due to coverage of additional establishments and increase in the membership of the covered establishments. The increase in payments was mainly due to the employment of additional staff.

21.4. The actuals of Receipts and Payments in Administration Account are given below :

TABLE XXXIV

(Rupees in lakhs)

	<i>Under EPF & EFP Schemes</i>		<i>Under EDLI Scheme</i>	
	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80
I. Receipts :				
(a) Administrative & Inspection Charges	967.45	983.15	352.48	377.48
(b) Interest on Investment	53.33	59.68	25.20	25.80
(c) Damages	1.26	2.55	0.08	0.20
(d) Reimbursement of administrative expenses by the Govt. for Employees' Family Pension & EDLI Schemes	71.66	75.00	154.90	155.00
Total :	1,093.70	1,120.38	532.66	558.48
II. Payments :				
(a) Revenue	720.47	877.58	24.56	31.66
(b) Advances repayable	66.49	51.77	—	1.85
(c) Capital, Land and Building	45.00	43.00	0.78	0.08
Total :	831.96	972.35	25.34	33.59
III. Excess of Receipts over Payments :	261.74	148.03	507.32	524.89

(The figures are provisional subject to audit)

Meetings of the Board :

22.1. During the year under report, 5 meetings of the Board were held on the 19th May, 1979 (79th Meeting), 31st August, 1979 (80th Meeting), 12th October, 1979 (81st Meeting), 2nd November, 1979 (82nd Meeting) and 28th January, 1980 (83rd Meeting).

Regional Committees :

23.1. The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme provides for the setting up of a Regional Committee for each State to function under the control of the Central Board of Trustees. A Regional Committee shall advise the Central Board—

- (i) on such matters as the Central Board may refer to it from time to time ; and
- (ii) generally, on all matters connected with the administration of the Scheme in the State and in particular, on—
 - (a) progress of recovery of Provident Fund contributions and other charges;
 - (b) expeditious disposal of prosecutions;
 - (c) speedy settlement of claims;
 - (d) annual rendering of accounts to members of the Fund, and
 - (e) speedy sanction of advances.

23.2. During the year under report, the Regional Committees of the respective regions met and details of the meetings held are given below :

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nb. of meeting</i>	<i>Date of meeting</i>
Andhra Pradesh	17th meeting	2-7-1979
	18th meeting	22-1-1980
North Eastern Region	13th meeting	13-7-1979
Bihar	32nd meeting	4-6-1979
	33rd meeting	29-11-1979
	34th meeting	31-3-1980
Delhi	17th meeting	26-9-1979
	18th meeting	19-12-1979
Gujarat	26th meeting	25-5-1979
	27th meeting	17-8-1979
	28th meeting	23-11-1979
Karnataka	18th meeting	5-4-1979
	19th meeting	10-1-1980
	20th meeting	27-3-1980
Kerala	26th meeting	12-11-1979
	27th meeting	27-2-1980
Madhya Pradesh	31st meeting	11-9-1979
	32nd meeting	12-2-1980
Maharashtra	44th meeting	16-1-1980
Orissa	17th meeting	29-8-1979
	18th meeting	15-3-1980
Punjab	23rd meeting	20-11-1979
	24th meeting	21-3-1980
Haryana	23rd meeting	17-9-1979
	24th meeting	25-2-1980
Himachal Pradesh	5th meeting	16-6-1979
	6th meeting	6-10-1979
Rajasthan	22nd meeting	26-6-1979
	23rd meeting	25-2-1980
Tamil Nadu	51st meeting	13-6-1979
	52nd meeting	19-9-1979
	53rd meeting	11-1-1980
Uttar Pradesh	38th meeting	26-5-1979
	39th meeting	5-11-1979
	40th meeting	7-3-1980
West Bengal	No meeting was held during the year under report due to certain administrative difficulties.	

Sub-Regional Offices :

24.1. With a view to rendering prompt and efficient service to the members, 15 Sub-Regional Offices were opened and were functioning in different parts of the country. Two more Sub-Regional Offices have been opened at (i) Madurai in Tamil Nadu and (ii) Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh during the year ended 31st March, 1980, raising the number of Sub-Regional Offices to seventeen. Details of these 17 Sub-Regional Offices are given below :

S. No.	Sub-Regional Office opened at	Region
1.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Guntur	
3.	Visakhapatnam	
4.	Shillong	North Eastern Region
5.	Ranchi	Bihar
6.	Surat	Gujarat
7.	Mangalore	Karnataka
8.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala
9.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
10.	Puna	
11.	Amritsar	Punjab
12.	Faridabad	
13.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
14.	Madurai	
15.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
16.	Varanasi	
17.	Siliguri	West Bengal

24.2. It has been proposed to open 3 more Sub-Regional Offices at —

- (i) Rajkot in Gujarat (opened on 12-5-1980);
- (ii) Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh ; and
- (iii) Asansol in West Bengal.

24.3. The Board, at its 81st meeting held on the 12th October, 1979, desired that a blue-print might be prepared for the opening of Sub-Regional Offices in a phased manner. Accordingly, a blue-print for opening of Sub-Regional Offices in a phased manner is being prepared in consultation with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. Steps are being taken to open Sub-Regional offices at Agartala, Cochin, Baroda and Ludhiana during 1980-81 as per the decision of the Central Board of Trustees.

Buildings and Staff Quarters :

25.1. The overall plan for the construction of office buildings and staff quarters for the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has been estimated to cost about Rs. 30 crores. An expenditure of Rs. 7 crores have been incurred upto the end of 1979-80 on acquisition of land and construction of buildings in different regions and at the headquarters in New Delhi. Initially the work of construction of office buildings and staff quarters at the headquarters of the Regional Offices was undertaken. Construction of Office buildings has been completed at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Bhubaneshwar, Chandigarh, Madras, Kanpur and Trivandrum. Construction of staff quarters has been completed at Hyderabad (84 Nos.), Bombay (127 Nos.), Bhubaneshwar (33 Nos.), Chandigarh (65 Nos.), Madras (93 Nos.), Kanpur (85 Nos.), Delhi (172 Nos.) and Trivandrum (167 Nos.).

25.2. Construction work of office building at Jaipur and additional staff quarters at Chandigarh has been started. Steps have been taken to initiate the work of construction of office buildings at Ahmedabad and Patna and staff quarters at Bhubaneshwar.

25.3. Efforts are being made to purchase land for construction of additional staff quarters at the headquarters of the Regional Offices, where there is demand for such quarters.

25.4. Efforts are also being made to purchase land for office building and staff quarters in the Sub-Regional Offices.

Preparation of Consolidated Income and Expenditure Accounts and Balance Sheet :

26.1. The annual accounts, i.e., Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet in respect of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, duly certified by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi, are required to be submitted to the Government of India for being placed on the Table of the Parliament. A time schedule has been prescribed by the Government of India in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, according to which the various processes are to be completed from the stage of compilation of accounts by the Regional Offices to the stage of submission of the accounts to the Lok Sabha Secretariat by a fixed date.

26.2. The accounts in respect of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, upto the year 1976-77, have already been placed on the Table of the Parliament. The accounts for the year 1977-78 are in the process of certification by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi. The accounts for the year 1978-79 have since been submitted to the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi for audit and certification. The accounts for the year 1979-80 are due for submission to the Lok Sabha Secretariat, duly certified by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, by the 31st July, 1981. The last date for receipt of these accounts from the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners is 30th Sept., 1980.

26.3. The accounts in respect of Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, and the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 are under compilation upto 31st March, 1979.

26.4. A separate cell has been formed in the Headquarters Office to deal with the work of compilation of the Consolidated Accounts in respect of the three Schemes. With effect from April, 1980, a system of rendition of monthly accounts by the Regional Offices has been introduced to facilitate compilation of the Annual Accounts without delay at the end of each year.

Posting and Reconciliation of Cash Books :

27.1. With the introduction of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, contributions and administrative charges are being received in the various accounts as specified in the respective Schemes, necessitating maintenance of a number of Cash Books in the Regional and Sub-Regional Offices. At the initial stage, the Regional Offices/Sub-Regional Offices were faced with multifarious problems in this respect. Added to this, Bank Statements, Daily Scrolls, etc., were also not being received in time from the Banks with the result that the work relating to maintenance of Cash Books fell into arrears which in turn, affected the timely reconciliation of accounts with the Books of the Bank.

27.2. To overcome the above bottleneck, a centralised control system was evolved in the Headquarters Office under which the performance of the Regional Offices/Sub-Regional Offices in the matter of timely rendition of account was kept under close watch and the Banks advised to render timely submission of Scrolls, Statements, etc. Due to the concerted efforts made under the said centralised system remarkable progress could be achieved in the maintenance of Cash Books.

27.3. Sometimes, it may so happen that the employer remits the statutory dues through State Bank of India in respect of different Accounts maintained by the E. P. F. Organisation. The details of

the credits are required to be sent by the linked branch to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner concerned in shape of bank challans and bank statements. In respect of some regions, substantial amounts are lying in unclassified suspense accounts due to non-receipt of these supporting documents. In other words, the money has been remitted by the employer but it has not been credited to the respective Accounts.

27.4. With a view to achieving the desired reconciliation and wiping out the unclassified suspense, efforts have been made to obtain the supporting documents from State Bank of India by personal contacts and it has been possible to achieve some progress in respect of a few regions like Rajasthan and West Bengal.

Audit :

28.1. **Statutory Audit :** The Statutory Audit of Accounts of all Regional Offices and the Central Office was carried out by the respective Accountant Generals of the States and the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi. The audit observations and various suggestions pointed out by them were complied with for keeping an effective system of accounts. A special drive was undertaken for the clearance of the outstanding paras of Audit Inspection Report issued upto 1974-75 and much progress has been achieved. As on 1.4.1979, 1,712 paras were outstanding. During the year 1979-80, another 252 paras were added as per the Audit Inspection Reports issued in respect of the Regional Offices and the Central Office raising the number of paras to 1,964. Out of these 856 paras could be cleared during the year, leaving 1,108 paras outstanding as on 31.3.1980. Concerted efforts are being made for the expeditious clearance of these paras.

28.2. **Internal Audit :** The Internal Audit Machinery set up in August, 1966, for conducting internal audit of accounts of the Regional Offices and the Central Office continued to function. Special audit of certain regions was got done by the Internal Audit Parties with a view to checking fraudulent payments, etc., and plug loopholes.

28.3. As on 1.4.1979, there were 5,374 paras outstanding relating to the Internal Audit Parties (2,692 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, South Zone and 2,682 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, North Zone). Besides, another 900 paras (420 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, South Zone and 480 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, North Zone) were added during the year 1979-80, raising the total number of paras to 6,274. Of these a total number of 4,143 paras (1,823 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, South Zone and 2,320 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, North Zone) were cleared during the year, leaving 2,131 paras (1,289 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, South Zone and 842 paras pertaining to Internal Audit Party, North Zone) outstanding as on 31st March, 1980.

28.4. With a view to keeping the Annual Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation audited by the respective Accountant Generals of the States and also the Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi, the following time schedule was laid down :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (i) Submission of the Regional Accounts by the Regional Office to the Central Office for scrutiny : | By 30th June each year |
| (ii) Return of the Regional Accounts by the Central Office to the Regional Office after scrutiny : | By 31st August each year |
| (iii) Submission of Regional Accounts by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner to the State Accountant General concerned : | By 30th September each year |

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| (iv) Audit of Regional Accounts by the State Accountant General : | By 31st October each year |
| (v) Recasting of the draft accounts by the Regional Commissioners on the basis of amendment, if any, suggested by the respective Accountant General and submission of the recast Accounts to the Accountant General and the Central Office : | By 30th November each year |
| (vi) Submission of recast Accounts by respective Accountant General to the Director of Audit, Central Revenues and to the Central Provident Fund Commissioner : | By 20th December each year |
| (vii) Consolidation of Audited Regional Accounts and submission of the Consolidated Accounts by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner to the Director of Audit, Central Revenues : | By 31st January of the following year |
| (viii) Audit and submission of the certified Accounts by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues to the Government of India through the Comptroller and Auditor General of India : | By 30th June of the following year |
| (ix) Submission of the Audited Accounts to the Lok Sabha Secretariat for being placed on the Table of the Parliament : | By 31st July of the following year |

Machine Processing of Accounts :

29.1. The I.B.M. Accounting Machines were installed in the Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra on the 11th May, 1964. The machines have been serving useful purpose as these have an inbuilt system and process by which all data put into them are checked for accuracy thereby leaving no scope for mistakes and omissions. On the contrary, the machines ensure neat and accurate preparation of accounts in typed form which does not permit any manipulation of figures and which ensures utilisation of maximum capacity for compilation of about one lakh accounts per month. But the machines being old, are not able to give maximum output as compared to earlier years. Out of 8,57,860 annual statements of accounts for the year 1978-79 for processing on machine, 5,38,427 accounts were already processed and the remaining 3,19,433 accounts were under process at different stages.

Updating of Manuals :

30.1. The Manual of Accounting Procedure (Vol. I & II) containing the accounting procedure under the E. P. F. Scheme, 1952 and the Manual for Employees' Provident Fund Inspectors were drafted in the year 1968. The Employees' Provident Fund Services Manual was compiled in 1972. However, in the years 1971 and 1976, two new Schemes, viz., the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, were framed by the Government of India under the Act. The need was, therefore, felt for updating these Manuals. Accordingly, a Special Cell was created in the Headquarters Office in February, 1980, and it was entrusted with the following items of work :

- (1) Updating of the Manual of Accounting Procedure (Volume I & II) ;
- (2) Updating of the Manual of Instructions for Employees' Provident Fund Inspectors ;

- (3) Updating of the Employees' Provident Fund Services Manual ;
- (4) Preparation of a brochure for the guidance of Employers ;
- (5) Preparation of a brochure for the guidance of the Subscribers ;
- (6) Drafting of Audit Manual ;
- (7) Updating the Handbook of Legal Clarifications ;
- (8) Updating the Compilation of Court Decisions ;
- (9) Bringing out a Handbook of important orders and circulars ; and
- (10) Drafting a comprehensive Examination Manual.

30.2. The Special Cell has prepared two brochure entitled "Guide to Employers" and "Guide to Subscribers". Further, the Cell has also prepared the amendment slips to the Services Manual. The remaining work is in progress.

Administrative Inspections :

31.1. During the year under report, the Chairman, C.B.T., E.P.F., Shri R. K. A. Subrahmanya, had the occasion to visit two Regional Offices, namely, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. During these inspections, the Chairman observed certain irregularities in the investment of Provident Fund moneys and in submission of monthly returns in Annexure-A by exempted establishments. Pursuant to these visits and the directions given, detailed instructions were issued by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner to all the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to secure better compliance in the matter of investment by the exempted establishments.

31.2. The Central Provident Fund Commissioner conducted inspection of the Regional Offices of Madhya Pradesh and Kerala. The reports of inspection have already been sent to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners concerned for compliance.

Public relations and redressal of grievances of subscribers—Working of Grievance Machinery :

32.1. Public relations constitute one of the most important areas of administration of the Provident Fund. The success of the administration of the Fund and the image of the Organisation in particular depend to a large measure on the manner in which the workers and the public react to the working of the Fund. It is essential, therefore, that the administrators of the Fund build up good relationship between the institution, the subscribers and the public at large, in such manner as would be conducive to proper understanding of the role of the Organisation.

32.2. The service rendered by the E. P. F. Organisation has the following components :

- (1) Timely coverage of all coverable establishments ;
- (2) Extending benefits of membership for the pre-discovery period in cases of belated coverage ;
- (3) Final settlement of Employees' Provident Fund, Family Pension and Insurance Fund claims ;
- (4) Grant of advances ;
- (5) Issue of annual statements of accounts to the members ; and
- (6) Effecting the transfer of E. P. F. accumulations from one account to another, consequent on the transfer of the member from one establishment to another, either in the same region or from one region to another.

32.3. To ensure that no delay occurs in the above areas and to ensure that the grievances, if any of the members, are attended to in time, instructions were issued in July, 1979 to all the Regional Commissioners for fixing one day in a week, as may be convenient to them, to attend to the grievances of the members. Wide publicity was given to these arrangements under which grievances of the staff and members of the Fund are attended to at the personal level of the Regional Commissioners. Instructions have also been issued to all Regional Provident Fund Commissioners and Officers-in-Charge, Sub-Regional Offices that they should devote at least one hour every day after 2.00 P.M. for hearing the grievances of the subscribers.

32.4. Similar arrangement was introduced in the Central Office of the E.P.F. Organisation, where the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or in his absence, the Dy. Central Provident Fund Commissioner or the Director (P & T) hears the public grievances at the senior level of the Organisation and prompt follow up action thereon has helped to a large extent in removing the credibility gap which hitherto existed between the Organisation and the members of the Fund.

32.5. To bring about a better awareness among the subscribers about the salient features of the Schemes and the role of the Organisation in implementing the provisions thereof, the media of the press, radio and television were utilised. With a view to guiding the employers and the subscribers in discharging their responsibilities in the administration of the Schemes, brochures explaining the salient features of these Schemes have been prepared in English and are being translated into all regional languages for wide circulation among all concerned.

Internal Work Study Unit :

33.1. The Internal Work Study Unit, which came into existence in 1978-79, took series of measures to streamline the working of the Organisation by simplification of procedures and conducted various studies with this end in view. In addition, it also assisted the Committee of Central Board of Trustees on structure of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and Conditions of Service of its employees and the Committee on Simplification of forms and procedures during the year under report.

Staff Position :

34.1. Staff in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation are sanctioned on the basis of certain yardsticks fixed by the Central Board of Trustees in case of Employees' Provident Fund and norms fixed by the Ministry of Finance in case of Family Pension and Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Schemes. 860 posts were sanctioned on the basis of approved yardstick in respect of Regional Offices/Sub-Regional Offices and 59 posts for the Central Office during the year 1979-80. This bring the authorised strength of the officers and staff of the Organisation as on 31.3.80 to 10,030. Against this, the number of officers and staff in position was 9,863. A statement indicating officers and staff sanctioned and in position during the last 3 years is given in the following table :—

TABLE XXXV

Position as on	Sanctioned strength of Officers and staff	Officers and staff in position
31-3-78	8,116	7,383
31-3-79	9,111	8,304
31-3-80	10,030	9,863

Welfare measures for the staff :

35.1. The Employees' Provident Fund is a service organisation engaged in rendering service to millions of subscribers all over the country. The Organisation has employed over 10,000 persons in the Accounts, Enforcements and Administrative Wings in the Central, Regional and Sub-Regional Offices, which constitute the instrument of that service. It is essential, therefore, that the barest minimum requirement of staff members, both as human beings and as service personnel are taken care of so that they can discharge timely and efficient service to subscribers. The administration has taken all possible measures to ensure that these requirements of the staff members such as reasonable space, adequate furniture, canteen facility, water/air coolers, fans, mechanical aids such as Facit Machines, supply of interest calculation charts, adequate forms and stationery etc., are fulfilled so that operational efficiency of the staff is maintained at the optimum level. During the year under report, sum of Rs 23.10 lakhs was incurred towards securing better accommodation, provision of additional furniture, provision of mechanical aids, forms and stationery, provisions of water coolers, fans and air coolers, etc.

35.2. With a view to maintaining operational efficiency in the Regional/Sub-Regional Offices, Central Provident Fund Commissioner initiated a proposal to delegate powers to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners for sanction of House Building Advance in favour of staff members. The proposal has since been approved by the Central Board of Trustees.

35.3. Conveyance allowance to the blind and orthopaedically handicapped @ 10% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 50/- per month in each case has been sanctioned to all the eligible employees of the Organisation.

35.4. Decision of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance for payment of a special pay Rs. 35/- per month to 10% of the Upper Division Clerks working in Regional Offices and who are handling cases of complex nature has also been implemented with effect from 5.5.1979.

35.5. A subsidy of Rs 10,000/- was sanctioned by the Chairman, C.B.T. to the Co-operative Canteen in the Regional Office, Tamilnadu for the years 1976-77-1977-78 and 1978-79.

35.6. Besides, a subsidy @70% of the Dearness Relief actually paid to the employees of the Staff Co-operative Canteen in the Regional Office, West Bengal, amounting to Rs. 25,395.95 was also sanctioned by the Chairman.

35.7. Special grant of Rs. 2,130/- was given to the Staff Recreation Clubs of Headquarters Office during the year for purchase of equipments, books and magazines. This has generated interest in games and cultural activities.

35.8. As a measure of rehabilitation of physically handicapped citizens, the Organisation has taken in its employment so far 267 such persons which include 6 blind, 8 deaf and 253 orthopaedically handicapped persons.

35.9. A branch of Super Bazar in Bhavishya Nidhi Enclave, catering to the needs of the staff of the Headquarters Office, Delhi, residing in the said colony, has been opened.

Departmental Examinations :

36.1. Departmental Competitive Examination to fill up the vacancies falling under the merit quota in the cadres of L.D.C. and U.D.C. were held in the month of April, 1979. 300 candidates (54 L.D.Cs. and 246 U.D.Cs.) were declared successful at these examinations.

36.2. The Eighth Provident Fund Accounts Service Examinations-Parts I and II were held in the month of December, 1979. Eleven candidates passed the Part I Examination and seven candidates passed the Part II Examination.

Work by the Committee of the Central Board of Trustees to go into the Structure of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and Conditions of Service of its employees :

37.1. The Central Board of Trustees had set up a Committee in February, 1979, to review the Structure of the Organisation and Service Conditions of its employees and also to look into the human and management problems of employees transferred to the Sub-Regional Offices. The Committee submitted its interim report covering recommendations on pay scales and certain fringe benefits in October 1979 and its final report containing other important and far-reaching recommendations in April, 1980. Some of the interim recommendations have been implemented.

Use of Hindi :

38.1. Progressive use of Hindi in the Offices of the Organisation continued to receive serious attention. During the year under report, efforts were made to ensure that every office of the Organisation was provided with a Hindi Translator and a Hindi Typist. So far, the following posts have been specifically sanctioned to encourage the progressive use of Hindi in the offices :

(i) Hindi Officer	...	Two
(ii) Hindi Translator (Gr. I)	...	One
(iii) Hindi Translator (Gr. II)	...	Three
(iv) Hindi Typist	...	Thirty

38.2. According to the provisions of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976, such of the offices wherein 80% or more officers and staff members have working knowledge of Hindi are to be notified in the Gazette of India. Accordingly, the following offices have so far been notified in the Gazette of India in terms of Rule 10(4) :

1. New Delhi (Central Office)
2. Indore
3. Chandigarh
4. Jaipur
5. Patna
6. Meerut
7. Faridabad
8. Puna
9. Bombay
10. Kanpur
11. New Delhi (Regional Office)
12. Ahmedabad
13. Surat
14. Nagpur
15. Ranchi
16. Amritsar

The Offices at Sl. Nos. 1 to 8 were notified in the Gazette in October, 1978, while the Offices at Sl. Nos. 9 to 16 were notified during the year under report.

38.3. The Government of India declared the year 1979 as the year of 'Official Language'. To encourage the progressive use of Hindi this Organisation also decided to hold different competitions, i.e. (i) Essay Competition, (ii) Poem Writing/Reciting Competition and (iii) Debate in Hindi. It was also decided to give a cash award of Rs. 50/-, Rs. 30/- and Rs. 20/- to the competitors who are declared 1st, 2nd and 3rd respectively in each competition group.

38.4. The Cash Award Scheme for noting and drafting in Hindi has also been implemented in all the offices of the Organisation falling under category 'A' and 'B'.

38.5. As per the decision taken in the meeting of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Central Office, a team of Officers was sent to inspect Regional and Sub-Regional Offices of the Organisation to ensure progressive use of Hindi and to give guidance in the matter. Accordingly, during the period under report, the following offices were inspected and inspection reports were sent to the Officer in charge of the concerned offices for compliance :—

- (i) Kanpur ;
- (ii) Bombay;
- (iii) Pune, and
- (iv) Nagpur.

38.6. The following important decisions were also taken in the Official Language Implementation Committee meetings of the Central Office headed by Shri Lakshmidhar Misra, Central Provident Fund Commissioner, during the year under report.

- (i) The post of Hindi Officer, Translators and other vacant posts relating to Hindi work should be filled up immediately.
- (ii) It was also decided that whenever any senior officer visits Regional/Sub-Regional Offices in connection with the Inspection of that Office, he may, in addition to other work, look into the progress made in the use of Hindi in that office and after appointment to the post of Hindi Officer, the Hindi Officer may inspect the subordinate offices from time to time and ensure that they comply with the provisions of the Official Language Act.
- (iii) It was decided that a beginning be made to send the Agenda and Minutes of the C.B.T. meetings in Hindi and English simultaneously.
- (iv) It was decided that a detailed examination be made by the authorities on the question whether a paper on 'General Hindi' could be introduced (in addition to 'General English') in the examination for the direct recruitment or departmental promotion to the posts of Lower Division Clerks and candidates allowed to appear for either of the above two papers.
- (v) It was decided that those Offices, who do not have even a single Devanagiri Typewriter, may be asked to purchase one Devanagiri Typewriter immediately and one post of Hindi Typist be created for each Regional and Sub-Regional Office.

Important decisions of the Supreme Court/High Courts regarding E.P.F. and M. P. Act, 1952 and the Schemes framed thereunder :

39.1. The Honourable Supreme Court, on 23rd July, 1979 passed an important judgement in the case of Organo-Chemical Industries versus Union of India and another in the matter of levy of damages under Section 14-B of the Act. This was the case of a persistent defaulter, period of default ranging over a few days, due to financial difficulty, where levy of damage of 100% was upheld.

Chairman's participation in the Fifth Regional Conference of the I.S.S.A. at Tashkent (USSR) between 24th & 28th Sept. 1979 :

40.1. Shri R.K.A. Subrahmanya, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Chairman, Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, attended the 5th Regional Conference of the International Social Security Association at Tashkent (U.S.S.R.) from 24th to 28th September, 1979. Thirteen member-institutions sent delegations to the Conference. The International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organisation were also represented. The following subjects were discussed in the Conference:

1. Role of Public Health in Social Security System;
2. Personal Injury Insurance;
3. Old-age Income Security; and
4. Extension of Social Security to wider sections of the Society.

Participation of Shri Lakshmidhar Mishra, Central Provident Fund Commissioner, in the Fourth meeting of the Committee on Provident Funds, International Social Security Association at Lagos (Nigeria) from 4th to 6th December, 1979 :

41.1. Shri Lakshmidhar Mishra, Central Provident Fund Commissioner, attended the fourth meeting of the I.S.S.A. Committee on Provident Funds, representing the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation held at Lagos from 4th to 6th December, 1979. — In addition, nine member-countries viz. Fiji, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia sent their delegations to the meeting. The following subjects were discussed in the meeting :

- (a) Decentralisation of Provident Fund Administration in Nigeria;
- (b) Survey on capital investment practices of Provident Funds, including investments in housing;
- (c) Problems posed by migration to Provident Fund Administration; and
- (d) Experience gained in the conversion of Provident Funds into Pension Schemes :

Six reports were presented in the said meeting including one by Shri Lakshmidhar Mishra, Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

Conclusions :

42.1. During the year under report, the Organisation concentrated on some important areas such as securing additional coverages through intensive inspections, ensuring enrolment of all eligible employees as members of the Fund and thereby extending the statutory benefits to them, accelerating the pace of recovery and prosecution cases by close and constant liaison with the Officers of the State Government, liquidating the arrears in compilation of E.P.F., F.P.F. and E.D.L.I. accounts such as preparation of Income and Expenditure Accounts and Balance Sheets, closing of Cash Books, promptly attending to the grievances of the members of the Fund by settling their claims and advances, transferring Provident Fund accumulations from one account to another, issue of annual statement of accounts, etc. Special attention was paid to the redressal of the grievances of the staff by provision of certain basic facilities to them to improve their operational efficiency. In discharging the various statutory and administrative responsibilities, the Organisation has received encouraging cooperation from the Central and State Governments, the Employees' and Employers' Organisations, Staff and Officers of the Organisations. The Board places on record its appreciation of the functioning of the Organisation.



Lakshmidhar Mishra
Central Provident Fund Commissioner

**List of Members of the Central Board of Trustees,
Employees' Provident Fund as on 31.3.1980**

Chairman

1. Shri R. K. A. Subrahmanya,
Additional Secretary to the
Government of India,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.

Members

2. Shri Diwakar,
President,
Madhya Pradesh Trade Union Congress,
29-B, Rajindra Nagar,
Indore (M.P.)
3. Shri Parduman Singh,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Putlighar,
Amritsar (Punjab).
4. Shri Vimal Mehrotra,
Vice-President,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
25-B, Sarvodaya Nagar,
Kanpur (U.P.)
5. Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy,
President,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
Andhra Pradesh, 6/B, L.I.G.H.
Barkatpura, Hyderabad-27.
6. Shri Sisir Kumar Ganguly,
General Secretary,
Indian National Trade Union
Congress (Bengal Branch),
3, Goswami Para, Bally,
Howrah.
7. Shri V.R. Hoshing,
General Secretary,
Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh,
Mazdoor Manzil,
G.D. Ambekar Marg, Parel,
Bombay-12.
8. Shri B.M. Sethi,
Secretary,
All India Organisation of Employers,
Federation House, Tansen Marg,
New Delhi.
9. Shri Atma Prakash Gupta,
Nirmal Kunj, 15/260-A,
Civil Lines,
Kanpur.
10. Shri K.V. Srinivasan,
Hydraulics (Private) Limited,
29, Mount Road,
Madras.
11. Shri I.P. Poddar,
The Calcutta Silk Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,
Commercial House,
135-A, Biplobi Rashbehari Basu Road,
Calcutta-1.
12. Shri Pratap Bhogilal,
M/s. Batliboi & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
Apeejay House,
V.B. Gandhi Marg,
Bombay-23.
13. Shri M. Ghose,
Secretary,
Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry,
Royal Exchange,
6, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta-1.
14. Shri P.V. Bhatt,
Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Labour, Social Welfare and
Tribal Development Department,
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar,
Ahmedabad.
15. Shri C.P. Nair,
Special Secretary to the Govt. of Kerala,
Labour & Housing Department,
Trivandrum.

16. Shri. I. C. Kumar,
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar,
Department of Labour & Employment,
Patna.
17. Shri D.M. Sukthankar,
Secretary to the Govt. of Maharashtra,
Industries, Labour & Energy Department,
Bombay.
18. Shri T.P. Issar,
Secretary to the Govt. of Karnataka,
Social Welfare and Labour Department,
Bangalore.
19. Shri C. Ramachandran,
Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Labour and Employment Department,
Madras.
20. Shri Prakash Chandra Saksena,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Labour Department,
Lucknow.
21. Shri N. Krishnamurthi,
Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal,
Labour Department,
Calcutta.
22. Shri Faqir Chand,
Secretary to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,
Labour Department,
Bhopal.
23. Shri G.R. Nair,
Secretary to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh,
Labour, Employment, Nutrition &
Technical Education Department,
Hyderabad.
24. Shri H.C. Pande,
Commissioner & Secretary Labour,
Government of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.
25. Shri Tejendra Khanna,
Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab,
Labour & Employment Department,
Chandigarh.
26. Shri H.L. Gugnani,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Govt. of Haryana,
Labour & Employment Department,
Chandigarh.
27. Shri Satish Chandra,
Secretary, Industries and Labour,
Government of Goa, Daman & Diu,
Panji.
28. Shri B.C. Thakuria,
Secretary,
Labour Department,
Government of Assam,
Dispur.
29. Shri N.K. Panda,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Finance,
(Department of Expenditure),
New Delhi.
30. Shri S.M. Patankar,
Adviser (Finance),
Government of India,
Bureau of Public Enterprises,
New Delhi.
31. Shri U.S. Acharya,
Director,
Government of India,
Department of Industrial Development,
Udyog Bhawan,
New Delhi.
32. Shri Y.L. Rajwade,
Director, Department of Steel,
Ministry of Steel, Mines & Coal,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

APPENDIX 'B'

Industries/Classes of establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applied on 31st March, 1980.

(Exempted and Unexempted Establishments)

Date of Extension	Industry/Class of establishments	No. of establishments	No. of subscribers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>1st November, 1952</u> (1 to 6A)	1. Cement	114	88,831
	2. Cigarettes	26	21,432
	3. Electrical, Mechanical or general engineering products	18,267	19,39,185
	4. Iron and Steel	731	3,38,805
	5. Paper	466	1,06,199
	6. Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton or wool or jute or silk whether nature or artificial)	7,019	16,05,222
<u>31st July, 1956</u> (7 to 19)	6A. Jute	89	2,92,395
	7. Edible oils and fats	2,006	81,765
	8. Sugar	1,720	2,95,769
	9. Rubber and rubber products	843	1,02,784
	10. Electricity including generation, transmission and distribution thereof	1,377	6,17,140
	11. Tea (except in the State of Assam where the Govt. of Assam have instituted a separate Provident Fund Scheme for the Industry including plantations.	557	3,00,446
	12. Printing (other than printing industry relating to newspaper establishments as defined in the Working journalists (conditions of Service) and Misc. Provisions Act, 1955) including the process of composing types for printing, printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book binding.	2,190	1,21,281
	13. Stone-ware pipes	55	4,627

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	14. Sanitary-wares	31	3,958
	15. Electrical porcelain insulators of high and low tension	60	7,266
	16. Refractories	207	47,462
	17. Tiles	781	37,441
	18. Matches	500	38,784
	19. Glass	444	55,356

Note : Till the 31st March, 1962 the Scheme was not applicable to the following.

(I) Match factories having annual production of five lakhs gross boxes of matches or less.

(II) Such glass factories other than sheet glass and glass shell factories as have an installed capacity of 600 tones per month or less.

30th September, 1956
(20 to 23)

	20. Heavy and fine chemicals including :	3,005	3,66,430
	i. Fertilizers		
	ii. Turpentine		
	iii. Rosin		
	iv. Medical and pharmaceutical preparations		
	v. Toilet preparations		
	vi. Soaps		
	vii. Inks		
	viii. Intermediates, dyes, colour lacs and toners		
	ix. Fatty acids ; and Oxygen, acetylene and carbondioxide gases		
	(The Act was actually enforced in this industry with effect from the 31st July, 1957)		
	21. Indigo	3	407
	22. Lac including shellac	91	1,977

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	23. Non-edible vegetable and animal oils and fats	115	4,685
31st December, 1956	24. Newspaper establishments	307	44,191
31st January, 1957	25. Mineral oil refining	22	12,622
30th April, 1957 (26 to 30A)	26. Tea plantations (other than the tea plantations in the State of Assam)	470	1,44,084
	27. Coffee plantations	2,143	60,342
	28. Rubber plantations	324	29,834
	29. Cardamom plantations	232	4,797
	30. Pepper plantations	4	79
	30A. Mixed plantations	188	22,862
30th November, 1957 (31 to 37)	31. Iron Ore Mines	270	41,371
	32. Mahganesh Mines	300	54,360
	33. Limestone Mines	162	40,312
	34. Gold Mines	2	15,985
	35. Industrial and power alcohol	40	8,921
	36. Asbestos Cement Sheets	21	8,543
	37. Coffee cutting establishments	37	8,545
30th April, 1958	38. Biscuit making industry including composite units making biscuits, such as bread, confectionery and milk and milk powder	258	15,290
30th April, 1959	39. Road motor transport establishments	2,657	4,35,118
31st May, 1960 (40 to 41)	40. Mica industry	171	10,223
	41. Mica Mines	387	21,092
30th June, 1960 (42 to 43)	42. Plywood	160	24,631
	43. Automobile repairing and servicing	1,053	1,26,960
31st December, 1960 (44 to 46)	44. Rice Milling	2,890	48,272
	45. Dal Milling	371	8,212
	46. Flour Milling	218	10,541
31st May, 1961	47. Starch	46	3,257
30th June, 1961 (48 to 52)	48. Hotels	3,072	1,00,187
	49. Restaurants	844	21,000
	50. Establishments engaged in the storage or transport or		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	distribution of petroleum or natural gas or products of either petroleum or natural gas	175	32,800
	51. Petroleum or natural gas exploration, prospecting drilling or production.	7	26,816
	52. Petroleum or natural gas refining.	23	2,325
<u>31st July, 1961</u> (53 to 57)	53. Cinemas including preview theatres	1,818	42,798
	54. Film production	47	2,564
	55. Film Studios	94	4,509
	56. Distribution concerns dealing with exposed films.	111	4,400
	57. Film processing laboratories	23	1,121
<u>31st August, 1961</u>	58. Leather and Leather products	759	43,422
<u>30th November, 1961</u> (59 to 60)	59. Stone ware jars	32	720
<u>31st December, 1961</u>	60. Crockery	124	5,710
	61. Every cane farm owned by the owner or occupier of a sugar factory or cultivated by such owner or occupier or any person on his behalf.	30	3,076
<u>30th April, 1962</u>	62. Every trading and commercial establishments engaged in the purchase, sale or storage of any goods including establishment of exporters, importers advertisers, commission agents and brokers and commodity and stock exchanges, but not including Banks or warehouses established under any Central or State Act	11,490	7,30,318
<u>30th June, 1962</u>	63. Fruit and vegetable preservation	154	10,725
<u>30th September, 1962</u>	64. Cashewnuts	438	1,57,142
<u>31st October, 1962</u> (65 to 69)	65. Establishments engaged in the processing or treatment of wood including manufacture of hardboard or chip-		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	board, jute or textile wooden accessories, cork products, wooden furniture, wooden sports goods, cane or bamboo products, wooden battery separators.	436	14,440
	66. Saw Mills	791	18,247
	67. Wood Seasoning Kilns	17	847
	68. Wood preservation plants	8	276
	69. Wood Workshops	432	14,860
31st December, 1962	70. Bauxite Mines	30	6,070
31st March, 1963	71. Confectionery	96	3,879
(71 to 76)	72. Laundry and Laundry Services	222	13,320
	73. Buttons	28	908
	74. Brushes	35	1,702
	75. Plastic and Plastic products.	1,035	51,415
	76. Stationery products	132	8,204
31st May, 1963	77. Theatre where dramatic per- formances or other forms of entertainments are held and where payment is req- uired to be made for admis- sion as audience or spectators.	33	723
(77 to 79)	78. Societies, clubs or associat- ions which provide board or lodging or both or facility for amusement or any other ser- vice to any of their members or to any of their guest on payments.	193	11,630
	79. Companies, societies, associa- tions clubs or troupes which give any exhibition or acroba- tic or other performances or both, in any arena circular or otherwise or perform or permit any other form of entertain- ment in any place other than a theatre, and require payment for admission into such exhi- bition or entertainment as spec- tators or audience.	104	5,587
31st August 1963	80. Canteens	431	13,738
(80 to 81)			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>31st October, 1963</u>	81. Aerated water, soft drinks or carbonated water	117	6,680
	82. Distilling and rectifying of spirits (not falling under industrial and power alcohol) and blending of spirits.	40	4,620
<u>31st January, 1964</u> (83 to 84)	83. Paint and Varnish	124	11,822
	84. Bone crushing	77	4,058
<u>30th June, 1964</u> 85 to 86)	85. Pickers	17	525
	86. China Clay mines	66	4,522
<u>31st October, 1964</u> (87 to 92)	87. Attorneys, as defined in the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961)	51	2,091
	88. Chartered or registered Accountants, as defined in the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949)	76	2,820
	89. Cost and Works Accountants within the meaning of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959 (23 of 1959)	—	—
	90. Engineers and Engineering contractors not being exclusively engaged in building and construction industry.	373	14,564
	91. Architects	57	1,599
	92. Medical Practitioners and Medical Specialists	215	7,200
<u>31st December, 1964</u>	93. Milk and Milk products	288	40,298
<u>31st January, 1965</u> (94 to 96)	94. Travel agencies engaged in : (i) Booking of international air and sea passages and other travel arrangements and (ii) Booking of internal air and mail passages and other travel arrangements and (iii) forwarding and clearing of cargo from and to overseas and within India.	138	4,800
	95. Forwarding agencies, engaged in the collecting packing, for-		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	warding or delivery of any goods including carloading, break bulk service and foreign freight service.	173	9,830
<u>31st March, 1965</u>	96. Non-ferrous metals and alloys in the form of ingots	44	12,544
<u>30th June, 1965</u>	97. Bread	114	5,590
	98. Stemming, redrying, handling, sorting, grading or packing of tobacco leaf.	530	1,19,000
<u>31st July, 1965</u>	99. Agarbattee (including dhoop and dhoopbattee)	175	7,046
<u>31st August, 1965</u>	100. Magnesite mines	3	536
<u>30th September, 1965</u>	101. Coir (excluding the spinning sector)	79	5,719
<u>31st December, 1965</u>	102. Stone quarries producing roof and floor slabs, dimension stones, monumental stones and mosaic chips.	209	6,728
<u>31st January, 1966</u>	103. Bank doing business in one State or Union Territory and having no departments or branches outside that State or Union Territory.	734	1,16,304
<u>30th June, 1966</u>	104. Tobacco Industry that is to say any industry engaged in the manufacture of Cigars, Zarda, Snuff, Quivam and Guraka from Tobacco.	565	20,034
<u>31st July, 1966</u>	105. Paper products	311	15,504
<u>30th September, 1966</u>	106. Licenced salt	272	11,912
<u>30th April, 1967</u>	107. Linoleum	2	1,524
(107 to 108)	108. Indoleum	—	—
<u>31st July, 1967</u>	109. Explosives	54	16,984
<u>31st August, 1967</u>	110. Jute baling or pressing	38	7,320
<u>31st October, 1967</u>	111. Fireworks and Percussion cap works	65	2,519
<u>30th November, 1967</u>	112. Tent making Industry	21	311
<u>31st August, 1968</u>			
(113 to 119)	113. Barytes Mines	18	1,005
	114. Dolomite Mines	22	5,276

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	115. Fireclay Mines	32	1,276
	116. Gypsum Mines	8	263
	117. Kyanite Mines	4	703
	118. Silliminite Mines	—	—
	119. Steatite Mines	40	1,505
<u>31st December, 1968</u>	120. Cinchona Plantation	18	6,579
<u>30th April, 1969</u>	121. Ferro-Manganese	11	2,964
<u>30th June, 1969</u>	122. Ice or Ice Cream	90	2,382
<u>(122 to 123)</u>	123. Diamond Mines	1	804
<u>31st January, 1970</u>	124. General Insurance Business	129	36,555
<u>31st May, 1971</u>	125. Establishments rendering expert service such as supplying of personnel, advice on domestic or departmental enquiries, special services in rectifying pilferage, thefts and pay roll irregularities to factories and establishments on certain terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the establishments and rendering expert services.	243	13,635
<u>30th November, 1971</u>	126. Factories engaged in winding of thread and yarn reeling	31	1,449
<u>31st March, 1972</u>	127. Railway Booking Agencies run by contractors or other private establishments on commission basis.	51	13,926
<u>30th September, 1972</u>	128. Cotton Ginning, baling and pressing	1,661	41,722
<u>31st March, 1973</u>	129. Every mess, not being a military mess	188	6,281
<u>31st May, 1973</u>	130. Katha making industry	10	844
<u>31st August, 1973</u>	131. Establishments known as hospitals run by any individual association or institution.	730	41,282
<u>30th April, 1974</u>	132. Beer manufacturing industry	30	2,440
<u>30th September, 1974</u>	133. Sorting, cleaning & teasing of cotton waste	22	505
<u>30th November, 1974</u> <u>(134 to 135)</u>	134. Societies, clubs and associations, which render service to their members without charging any fees over and above		

(1)	(2)		(3)
	the subscription fee or membership fee.	127	3,196
	135. Garments making factories	338	29,117
<u>31st December, 1974</u>	136. Agricultural farm, fruit Orchards, Botanical Gardens and Zoological gardens.	733	55,812
<u>30th June, 1975</u>	137. Soap Stone mines and establishments engaged in the grinding of soapstone.	7	936
<u>31st July, 1976</u>	138. Apatite mines	3	130
(138 to 150)	139. Asbestos mines	4	1,300
	140. Calcite mines	2	7
	141. Ball clay mines	38	334
	142. Corundum mines	—	—
	143. Emerald mines	—	—
	144. Feldspar mines	—	—
	145. Silica (sand mines)	20	96
	146. Quartz mines	12	374
	147. Ochre mines	4	184
	148. Chromite mines	12	2,995
	149. Graphite mines	12	748
	150. Fluorite mines	—	—
<u>28th February, 1977</u>	151. Establishments which are factories engaged in the manufacture of glue and gelatine.	5	409
(151 to 153)	152. Stone quarries producing stone chips, stone sets, stone boulders and ballasts	352	4,994
	153. Establishments engaged in fish processing and non-vegetable food preservation industry including bacon factories and pork processing plants.	22	673
<u>31st May, 1977</u>	154. Engaged in manufacture of Beedi industry	1081	4,30,165
<u>31st December, 1978</u>	155. Financing establishments (other than Banks) engaged in the activities of borrowing, lending, advancing of Monetary Transactions with a view to earn interest.	40	3,893
<u>6th January, 1979</u>	156. Lignite Mines	—	—
<u>31st July, 1979</u>	157. Ferro Chrome	—	—
	On voluntary basis	5,221	2,46,087
	Total :	93,094	1,04,63,510

APPENDIX 'C'

List of industries/classes of establishments in respect of which the statutory rate has been enhanced to 8% of pay.

Note :— This enhanced rate is applicable to factories/establishments employing 50 or more persons.

1st January, 1963

(1 to 4)

- (1) Cigarettes
- (2) Electrical, Mechanical or general engineering products;
- (3) Iron and Steel;
- (4) Paper other than handmade paper;

1st April, 1963

1st November 1963

(6 to 23)

- (5) Cement;
- (6) Textiles (made wholly or in part of artificial silk and wool);
- (7) Matches;
- (8) Edible oils and fats, other than Vanaspati;
- (9) Rubber and rubber products;
- (10) Electricity including the generation, transmission and distribution thereof;
- (11) Tea;
- (12) Printing other than Printing Industry relating to newspaper establishments and defined in the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955) including the process of composing types for printing by letterpress, Lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book-binding;
- (13) Glass;
- (14) Stone-ware pipes;
- (15) Sanitary wares;
- (16) Electrical porcelain insulators of high and low tension;
- (17) Refractories;
- (18) Tiles;
- (19) Heavy and fine chemicals excluding fertilizers but including the following:
 - (a) Turpentine;
 - (b) Rosin;
 - (c) Medical and pharmaceutical preparations;
 - (d) Toilet preparations;
 - (e) Soaps;
 - (f) Inks;
 - (g) Intermediates, dyes, colour lakes and toners;
 - (h) Fatty acids and oxygen, acetylene and carbondioxide gases;
- (20) Indigo;
- (21) Non-edible vegetable and animal oil and fats;
- (22) Mineral Oils refining;
- (23) Newspaper establishment
- (24) Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton);
- (25) Tea plantations (other than the tea plantations in the State of Assam);

1st December, 1963

1st February 1965

(25 to 31)

1st June, 1965

1st September, 1965

1st April, 1966

1st June, 1966

(35 to 41)

1st August, 1966

1st January, 1967

(43 to 56)

1st July, 1967

(57 to 73)

- (26) Rubber Plantations;
- (27) Cardamom Plantations;
- (28) Pepper Plantations;
- (29) Limestone Mines;
- (30) Industrial and power alcohol;
- (31) Asbestos cement sheet;
- (32) Coffee plantations;
- (33) Coffee curing establishment;
- *(34) Textiles made wholly or in part of natural silk;
- (35) Biscuit making industry, including composite units making biscuits and products, such as bread, confectionery and milk and milk powder;
- (36) Plywood;
- (37) Automobile repairing and servicing;
- (38) Rice Milling;
- (39) Dal making;
- (40) Floor milling;
- (41) Road motor transport establishments;
- (42) Sugar;
- (43) Hotels;
- (44) Restaurants;
- (45) Establishments engaged in the storage or transportation or distribution of petroleum or natural gas or products or either petroleum or natural gas;
- (46) Cinemas including preview theatres;
- (47) Film Studios;
- (48) Film production concerns;
- (49) Distribution concern dealing with exposed films;
- (50) Film processing laboratories;
- (51) Every cane farm owned by the owner or occupier of a sugar factory or cultivated by such owner or occupier or any person on his behalf;
- (52) Starch;
- (53) Petroleum or natural gas exploitation prospecting drilling production;
- (54) Leather and leather products;
- (55) Stoneware;
- (56) Crockery;
- (57) Trading and Commercial establishments engaged in the purchase, sale or storage of any goods, including establishment of exporters, importers, advertisers commission agents and exchanges, but not including banks or warehouses established under any Central or State Act;
- (58) Establishments engaged in the processing or treatment of wood including manufacture of hardboard or chipboard, jute or textile wooden accessories, cork products, wooden sports goods, cane or bamboo products, wooden battery separators;

- (59) Saw Mills;
- (60) Wood seasoning kilns;
- (61) Wood preservations plants;
- (62) Wood workshops;
- (63) Bauxite mines;
- (64) Laundry and laundry services;
- (65) Theatres where dramatic performances or other forms of entertainments are held and where payment is required to be made for admission as audience or spectators;
- (66) Societies, clubs or associations which provide boarding or lodging or both or facility for amusement or any other service to any of their members or to any of their guests on payment;
- (67) Companies, societies, associations, clubs or troupes which give any exhibition of acrobatic or other performance or both, in any arena circular or otherwise or perform or permit any other form of entertainment in any place, other than a theatre, and require payment for admission into such exhibition or entertainment as spectators or audience;
- (68) Fruit and vegetable preservation industry that is to say any industry which is engaged in the preparation or production of any of the following articles, namely :—
 - (i) Canned and bottled fruit juices and pulps;
 - (ii) Canned and bottled vegetables;
 - (iii) Frozen fruits and vegetables;
 - (iv) Jams, jellies and marmalades;
 - (v) Tomato products, ketchups and sausages;
 - (vi) Squashes, crushes, cordials and ready to serve beverages or any other beverages containing fruit juice or fruit pulp;
 - (vii) Preserved, candied any crystalised fruits and peals;
 - (viii) Chutneys;
 - (ix) Any other unspecified item relating to the preservation or canning of fruits and vegetables;
- (69) Confectionery;
- (70) Buttons;
- (71) Brushes;
- (72) Plastic and plastic products;
- (73) Stationery products;
- (74) Attorneys, as defined in the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961)
- (75) Chartered or registered Accountants as defined in Chartered Accountants Act, 1949; (38 of 1949)
- (76) Cost and Works Accountants within the meaning of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959, (23 of 1959);
- (77) Engineers and engineering contractors not being exclusively engaged in building and construction industry;
- (78) Architects;

1st January, 1969
(74 to 83)

- (79) Aerated Water, Soft drinks or Carbonated Water;
- (80) Distilling and rectifying of spirits (not falling under industrial and power alcohol) and blending of spirits;
- (81) Paint and Varnish;
- (82) Pickers;
- (83) Milk and Milk products;

1st February, 1970

(84 to 85)

- @ (84) Paper (handmade paper);
- £ (85) Edible oils and fats (vanaspati);

1st March, 1970

1st May, 1970

(87 to 92)

- * (86) Jute industry;
- (87) Travel agencies engaged in (i) booking of international air and sea passages and other travel arrangements; (ii) booking of internal air and mail passages and other travel arrangements and (iii) forwarding and clearing of Cargo from and to overseas and within India;
- (88) Forwarding agencies engaged in the collection, packing, forwarding or delivery of any goods including Carloading break-bulk service and foreign freight service;
- (89) Magnesite mine;
- (90) Stone quarries producing roof and Floor slabs, dimension stones, monumental stones and mosaic chips;
- (91) Non-ferrous metals and alloys in the form of ingots;
- (92) Agarbattee (including dhoop and dhoopbatti);

28th February, 1973

(93 to 94)

- (93) Mica factories; and
- (94) Mica Mines;

Note : *These are parts of the industry mentioned at item (6)

@This is part of the industry mentioned at item (4)

£This is part of the industry mentioned at item (8)

Accordingly the enhanced rate has been applied to 89 industries/ classes of establishments covered under the Act.

APPENDIX 'D'

Statement showing details of unexempted establishments which were in default of Provident Fund dues or Rupees one lakh and above (including arrears of Provident Fund Contributions, Administrative Charges and Penal damages) as on the 31st March, 1980.

S. No.	Name of the establishment	Provident Fund in arrears. (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	M/s. The Andhra Scientific Co. Ltd., Machilipatnam, Krishana Distt.	7.58
2.	M/s. The Azamjahi Mills Ltd., Warangal	17.48
3.	M/s. Tirupathi Cotton Mills Ltd., Renigunta, Chittoor Distt.	4.44
4.	M/s. Shalimar Biscuits (P) Ltd., Hyderabad	1.09
5.	M/s. The Karimnagar Co-op. Spg. Mills Ltd., Anthergaon, Karimnagar Distt.	2.49
6.	M/s. The Anthergaon Co-op. Production and Sales Society Ltd., Anthergaon, Karimnagar Distt.	2.57
7.	M/s. Mechalm Engineers (P) Ltd., Nacharam Industrial Area, Hyderabad	1.15
		<u>36.80</u>
(2) NORTH EASTERN REGION		
8.	M/s. P.W.D. Mechanical Workshop, Jorhat, Distt. Sibsagar	2.82
9.	M/s. P.W.D. Mechanical Division, Gauhati, Distt. Kamrup	7.22
10.	M/s. Assam Siliminite Ltd., Gauhati & Sonapahar, Distt. Kamrup (2) Units	3.11
11.	M/s. Assam Hardboard Ltd., P. O. Panikhaiti, (via) Digaru	1.02
		<u>14.17</u>
(3) BIHAR		
12.	M/s. R. B. Hurdutory Motilal Jute Mills (P) Ltd., Katihar, Purnea	40.78
13.	M/s. Reliance Firebricks & Pottery Works, Dhanbad.	18.89

(1)	(2)	(3)
14.	M/s. Khandelwal Glass Works, P. O. Ambona, Dhanbad	1.36
15.	M/s. Eastern Maganese & Minerals of C.M.I. LTD., Hazaribagh	3.02
16.	M/s. Domchanch Main Mica Factory of C.M.I. Ltd., Hazaribagh	9.58
17.	M/s. Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, Siwan	11.40
18.	M/s. Sitalpur Sugar Works Ltd., Vanishali, Goraul	2.20
19.	M/s. Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar	19.89
20.	M/s. Gaya Textile (P) Ltd., Gaya	3.12
21.	M/s. Tisri Mica Factory of C.M.I. Ltd., Domchanch, Giridih	2.90
22.	M/s. Tatanagar Foundary Co. Ltd., Tatanagar	1.97
23.	M/s. Arthur Butler & Co., Muzaffarpur	1.17
24.	M/s. Jaishree Udyog (P) Ltd., Patna	1.11
25.	M/s. Katras Ceramic & Refractory, Dhanbad	2.31
26.	M/s. Kumardhubi Engg. Works, Dhanbad	1.78
27.	M/s. Chhabirani Agro Industrial Enterprises, Rohatas	1.85
28.	M/s. Navachetan Sammittee, Patna	2.45
29.	M/s. Pardeep Lamp Works, Patna	4.78
		<u>130.56</u>

(4) DELHI

30.	M/s. Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd., Delhi	1.34
		<u>1.34</u>

(5) GUJARAT

31.	M/s. The Ahmedabad Jupiter Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad, (Now M/s Ahmedabad Jupiter Textile under NTC)	3.73
32.	M/s. Ahmedabad New Textile Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad. (Now M/s Ahmedabad New Textile Mills under NTC)	6.06
33.	M/s. The New Maneck Chowk Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad. (Now Maneck Chowk Textile Mills under NTC)	5.49
34.	M/s. Petlad Textile Mills Co. Ltd., Petlad (under (NTC) Old Keshav Mills Co. Ltd., Petlad)	3.55
35.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Mills No. 1, Ahmedabad (Now M/s Rajnagar Textiles Mills No. 1 under NTC)	1.74
36.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Mills No. 2, Ahmedabad (Now M/s. Rajnagar Textiles Mills No. 2 under NTC)	2.50
37.	M/s. Shri Keshariya Investment Ltd., Baroda (Now Priyalakshmi Mills)	22.07
38.	M/s. The Maneck Chowk & Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad (Now in liquidation)	18.68

(1)	(2)	(3)
39.	M/s. Shree Vrajesh Textils (P) Ltd., Petlad	2.34
40.	M/s. Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad	4.40
41.	M/s. New Commercial Mills Co., Ahmedabad	1.85
		<hr/> 72.41
(6) KARNATAKA		
42.	M/s. Bellary Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Vinayak Nagar, Bellary	3.70
43.	M/s. Metro Malleable Manufacturers (P) Ltd., Bangalore	4.34
44.	M/s. Mahadeva Textile Mills, Jayachamaraj Nagar, Hubli	7.02
45.	M/s. Great Durbar Beedi Works, Mangalore	2.52
46.	M/s. Nippon Electronics, Bangalore	1.96
47.	M/s. T.R. Mills, Bangalore	1.22
48.	M/s. Mysore Tools	4.02
		<hr/> 24.78
(7) KERALA		
49.	M/s. Paravathy Mills Ltd., Quilon	2.13
50.	M/s. Alagappa Textiles (Cochin) Ltd., Alagappa Nagar, Trichur	9.16
51.	M/s. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg., Mills Ltd., Mahe	2.80
52.	M/s. Malabar Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Kozhikode	2.33
53.	M/s. Kottayam Textile Ltd., Kottayam	2.14
54.	M/s. Cochin Malleables (P) Ltd., Trichur	2.40
55.	M/s. S.R.V. Press & Publications (P) Ltd., Quilon	1.06
56.	M/s. Malabar Motor Transport Co-op. Society Ltd., for Ex-Servicemen, Kozhikode	4.72
57.	M/s. Ranimudy Tea Estate, Division No. IV, Peermade	3.18
58.	M/s. Arthala Tea Estate, Majjeri	2.06
59.	M/s. Modern Tile & Clay Works, Feroke, Kozhikode	1.31
60.	M/s. Standard Tile & Clay Works, Kozhikode	3.82
61.	M/s. Star Tile Works, Kallai, Kozhikode	1.81
62.	M/s. Modern Wood Crafts, Tallicherry	2.67
63.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics, Kozhikode	5.29
64.	M/s. Brunton & Co. Engg., Cochin	1.99
65.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics & Tiles, Calicut	3.10
66.	M/s. Kerala Goods Tpt. Co-op. Society, Trivandrum	1.54
67.	M/s. Metropolitan Engg. Co., Trivandrum	1.44
		<hr/> 54.95
(8) MADHYA PRADESH		
68.	M/s. Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore	99.17
69.	M/s. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore	33.80
70.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills, Indore	48.23
71.	M/s. Hira Mills, Ujjain	34.53
72.	M/s. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajanandgaon	16.92

(1)	(2)	(3)
73.	M/s. New Bhopal Textile Mills, Bhopal	24.56
74.	M/s. Indore Textile Ltd., Ujjain	3.07
75.	M/s. Bhandari Iron & Steel Co. (P) Ltd., Indore	1.52
76.	M/s. J.B. Mangharam & Co. (P) Ltd., Gwalior	10.05
77.	M/s. Saund Zweired Union (India) (P) Ltd., Jhansi	5.80
		<hr/> 277.65 <hr/>

(9) MAHARASHTRA

78.	M/s. Acme Plastic Industries, Bombay	1.68
79.	M/s. The Apollo Mills, Bombay	32.61
80.	M/s. Bradbury Mills Ltd., Bombay	87.51
81.	M/s. Ellora Silk Mills, Thane	5.73
82.	M/s. Capco (P) Ltd., Bombay	2.74
83.	M/s. Shyam International, Bombay	1.36
84.	M/s. Ambica Glass Works Pvt. Ltd., Thane	2.69
85.	M/s. Globe Auto Electrical Ltd., Bombay	8.90
86.	M/s. Universal Mechanical Works (P) Ltd., Bombay	2.60
87.	M/s. Shree Krishna Woollen Mills Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	2.46
88.	M/s. Laxmi Ratan Engg. Works Ltd., Bombay	1.00
89.	M/s. Yeswant Textile Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	1.49
90.	M/s. Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Bombay	13.55
91.	M/s. Dhanraj Mills (P) Ltd., Bombay	1.08
92.	M/s. Bharat Textile Mills, Bombay	14.94
93.	M/s. Eastern Machinery & Trading Co. Fort Bombay	1.01
94.	M/s. Hindustan Wire Netting Co. (P) Ltd. Thane	9.28
95.	M/s. Nanded Textile Mills, Nanded	21.18
96.	M/s. India United Group of Mills, Bombay	118.68
97.	M/s. Jaifabs Textile Mills, (P) Ltd., Bombay	4.69
98.	New India Rayon Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay	13.54
99.	M/s. New Partap Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Dhulia (Dhulia Textile Mills)	10.70
100.	M/s. New Kaiser-I-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay	21.61
101.	M/s. Ogale Glass Works Ltd., Ogalewadi, Distt. Satara	24.08
102.	M/s. Shivaji Text. Co-Op. Spg. Wvg. Mills, Bhar, Poona	1.06
103.	M/s. Pioneer Rubber Mills (Bombay) (Pvt) Ltd., Bombay	3.65
104.	M/s. R.S.R.G. Mohatta Spg. & Wvg., Mills Ltd., Akola	5.05
105.	M/s. R.B. Bansilal Abirchand Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Hinganghat, Wardha	3.33
106.	M/s. Sayaji Mills Ltd., Bombay	1.90
107.	M/s. Garment Cleaning Works, Bombay	2.54
108.	M/s. Savataram Ramprasad Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Akola	3.44
109.	M/s. Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Nagpur	5.95
110.	M/s. National Cotton Pro. (P) Ltd., Worli, Bombay	1.24

(1)	(2)	(3)
111.	M/s. Shree Sitaram Satara Mills Ltd., Bombay	29.64
112.	M/s. Phoenix Mills Ltd., Lower Parel, Bombay	54.72
113.	M/s. Shamsher Sterling Cable Corpn. Ltd., Bombay	2.86
114.	M/s. Structural Engg. Works Ltd., Mulund, Bombay	5.21
115.	M/s. Sakseria Cotton Mills Ltd., Bombay	18.12
116.	M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd., Prabhadevi, Bombay	11.59
117.	M/s. Krishna Weaving Mills, Bhandup	2.55
118.	M/s. Stretchlon Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	1.84
		<hr/> 559.80
(10) ORISSA		
119.	M/s. Prajatantra Prachar Samity, Cuttack	1.49
120.	M/s. Kalinga Industries Ltd., Cuttack	1.49
121.	M/s. Orissa Textile Mills Ltd., Choudwar, Cuttack	13.28
		<hr/> 16.26
(11) PUNJAB		
122.	M/s Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar (Ropar)	2.14
123.	M/s. Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar (Ropar)	2.02
124.	M/s. Beegee Corpn. (P) Ltd., Patiala	1.92
125.	M/s. Daulat Industrial Corpn. (P) Ltd.	1.32
126.	M/s. Pearl Cycle Industries, Ballabgarh	2.04
127.	M/s. Globe Steels, Ballabgarh	2.51
128.	M/s. Ambala Syndicate Bus Service Pvt. Ltd., Ropar	4.01
129.	M/s. Lakshmi Rattan Engg. Works Ltd., Faridabad	3.21
130.	M/s. S. J. Knitting & Finishing Mills, Faridabad	1.74
131.	M/s. Himichar Shoddy Mills, Badrinagar, Ponta Sahib (H.P.)	1.17
132.	M/s. Mansimble & Saloh Tea Estate, Thakurduara	2.83
133.	M/s. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	204.15
		<hr/> 229.06
(12) RAJASTHAN		
134.	M/s. Dholpur Glass Works, Dholpur (In liquidation)	1.49
135.	M/s. Man Industrial Corpn. Ltd., Jaipur	2.15
		<hr/> 3.64
(13) TAMIL NADU		
136.	M/s. Sri Bharati Mills Ltd., Pondicherry	22.67
137.	M/s. Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	13.36
138.	M/s. Somsundram Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	26.60

(1)	(2)	(3)
139.	M/s. Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	8.95
140.	M/s. The Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	7.50
141.	M/s. Sri Sarada Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	2.77
142.	M/s. Marudamalai Sri Murugan Textile (formerly known as Sri Palamalai Ranganathar Mills), Coimbatore	1.84
143.	M/s. United Bleachers, Coimbatore	3.28
144.	M/s. Measurali Engg. Co. Ltd., Coimbatore	1.69
145.	M/s. Micro Tools Ltd., Tiruninravor	3.14
146.	M/s. Annamalai University Engg. Deptt. Workshop, Coimbatore.	3.88
147.	M/s. Enfield India Ltd., Madras	17.54
148.	M/s. Pilot Pen Co. (P) Ltd., Madras	11.08
149.	M/s. Coromandal Steels Ltd., Madras	1.70
150.	M/s. Swamy Motor Tpt., (P) Ltd., Tanjore	1.52
151.	M/s. Balaramavarma Textiles, Shencottah, Tirunelveli	3.04
152.	M/s. Coimbatore Murgan Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	2.01
153.	M/s. Janardhana Mills, Coimbatore	12.45
154.	M/s. Chitram & Co., Madras	5.61
155.	M/s. Gnanambikai Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	2.20
156.	M/s. Rajah Mills, Madurai,	1.20
157.	M/s. Kadri Mills, Coimbatore	8.28
158.	M/s. Prakash Mills, Coimbatore	1.58
159.	M/s. Bhawani Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	2.74
160.	M/s. Anglo French Textiles	4.42
161.	M/s. Somasundaram Super Spg. Mills, Ramnad District	4.02
162.	M/s. Chennimalai Weavers Co-op. Production & Sale Society, Tirupur	1.61
163.	M/s. Kaleshwarar Mills 'B' Unit, Ramnad Distt.	2.37
164.	M/s. M.L.J. Press, Madras	3.16
165.	M/s. Textool and Co. Ltd., Coimbatore	13.09
166.	M/s. Madras Machine Tools Ltd., Coimbatore	5.53
167.	M/s. Southern Structural (P) Ltd., Madras	3.14
168.	M/s. Iris Engg. Industries (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	2.50
169.	M/s. Excell Industries (P) Ltd. Coimbatore	1.02
170.	M/s. H.M.T. Drill (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	1.22
171.	M/s. Coromondal Steels Ltd., Madras	1.70
172.	M/s. Chemleh Engineers (P) Ltd., Madras	3.48
173.	M/s. Guindy Machine Tools (P) Ltd., Madras	2.47
174.	M/s. Precision Engg. Industries, Madras	1.42
175.	M/s. Indian Express (P) Ltd., Madras	4.22
175.	M/s. South India Glass & Enamel Works Ltd., Salem	1.08
177.	M/s. Chrome Leather Corpn. (P) Ltd., Madras	1.32
178.	M/s. Chemical Construction Co., Madras	1.87
179.	M/s. Orient Marine Products, Chingleput	1.11
180.	M/s. Madras Type Foundry, Madras	1.13

(1)	(2)	(3)
181.	M/s. Kumaravel Beedi Factory, Tirunelveli	1.07
182.	M/s. Mohalakshmi Textiles, Madurai	19.60
		<u>249.18</u>

(14) UTTAR PRADESH

183.	M/s. Laxmiji Sugar Mills (P) Ltd., Maholi, Sitapur	6.54
184.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn., Meerut	1.55
185.	M/s. Sir Shadilal Sugar Mills, Mansurpur, Muzaffarnagar	3.17
186.	M/s. Rainbow Steel Lid, Muzaffarnagar	1.87
187.	M/s. Amritsar Sugar Mills, Rohana, Kalan, Muzaffarnagar	12.86
188.	M/s. U. P. Steel Ltd., Nara, Muzaffarnagar	2.00
189.	M/s. Lord Krishna Textiles Mills Ltd., Saharanpur	6.04
190.	M/s. Sakseria Sugar Mills Ltd., Babhnan, Gonda	17.92
191.	M/s. R. K. Mills, Narghat, Mirzapur	1.19
192.	M/s. Metal Goods Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., Varanasi	2.10
193.	M/s. Mahabir Sugar Mills Ltd., Gorakhpur	13.89
194.	M/s. Laxmi Devi Sugar Mills, Chhitauni, Deoria	12.70
195.	M/s. Muir Mills, Kanpur	2.10
196.	M/s. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur	45.27
197.	M/s. Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras	15.99
198.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Juhi, Kanpur	21.15
199.	M/s. Laxmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur	31.43
200.	M/s. Atherton West & Co., Kanpur	43.51
201.	M/s. Naini Glass Works, Naini, Allahabad	1.27
202.	M/s. Laxmi Rattan Engg. Works, Kanpur	3.54
203.	M/s. Moradabad Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Moradabad	5.62
204.	M/s. Ajudhya Sugar Mills, Raja Sahaspur, Moradabad	9.77
205.	M/s. H. R. Sugar Factory, Nekpur, Bareilly	12.76
206.	M/s. Tiger Products (P) Ltd., Aligarh	3.48
207.	M/s. Tiger Lock, Aligarh	3.54
208.	M/s. Indian Trading Corporation, Aligarh	1.33
209.	M/s. Postal Seals Industrial Co-op. Society, Aligarh	4.13
210.	M/s. Durga Enterprises (P) Ltd., Ghaziabad	1.66
211.	M/s. Meerut Straw Board, Meerut	4.85
212.	M/s. Allahabad Glass Works, Naini, Allahabad	1.73
213.	M/s. Panniji Sugar & General Mills, Bullandsahar	1.62
214.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Burhwal	6.99
215.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn., Ltd., Bahraich	20.93
216.	M/s. R. R. Steel & Alloys Ltd., Bareilly	1.29
217.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Sakoti, Tanda, Meerut	1.24
218.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Barabanki	5.26
219.	M/s. U. P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Ramkola, Deoria	7.98
220.	M/s. U. P. Bundelkhand Vikas Nigam, Jhansi	1.02
221.	M/s. Rubey Industries, Kanpur	2.08

(1)	(2)	(3)
222.	M/s. Jaswant Sugar Mills, Meerut	20.78
223.	M/s. S. B. Sugar Mills, Bijnore.	1.18
224.	M/s. Associated Journals, Lucknow	4.98
225.	M/s. Amausi Textiles, Lucknow	1.15
226.	M/s. Tiger Hardwares, Aligarh	9.48
227.	M/s. B.I.C. Ltd., Lal Imili Kanpur	15.67
228.	M/s. E.M.C. Works, Kanpur	1.40
		<hr/> 398.01 <hr/>

(15) WEST BENGAL

229.	M/s. Howrah Iron & Steel Works, Howrah	5.12
230.	M/s. Arati Cotton Mills, Das Nagar, Howrah	3.05
231.	M/s. All India General Tpt. Calcutta	1.81
232.	M/s. Annapurana Metal Works, P.O. Tiljala, Calcutta	7.50
233.	M/s. Atlas Works Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta	4.84
234.	M/s. Associated Rubber & Plastics, Calcutta	1.99
235.	M/s. Associated Aesby Industry, Calcutta	7.07
236.	M/s. Laxmi Engg. Company Ltd., Calcutta	1.23
237.	M/s. Apollo Zipper. Tangra, Calcutta	6.40
238.	M/s. Agrind Fabrication, P.O. Tangra, Calcutta	3.02
239.	M/s. Alf-amache (Pvt) Ltd., Howrah	1.15
240.	M/s. Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Konnagar, Hooghly	7.60
241.	M/s. Bangasree Cotton Mills, Rishra, Serampore, Hooghly	8.08
242.	M/s. Bangasree Cotton Mills, Sodepur, 24-Parganas	2.50
243.	M/s. Bengal Textile Mills, Cossimbazar, Murshidabad	1.85
244.	M/s. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Rishra, Hooghly	29.26
245.	M/s. Dominion Rubber Works, Liluah, Howrah	3.10
246.	M/s. Durgapur Foundry Engg., Durgapur, Burdwan	1.83
247.	M/s. Glassgow Printing Company (P), Howrah	2.18
248.	M/s. Hilla Tea Estate, Nagtakata, Jalpaiguri	6.07
249.	M/s. Howrah. Engg. Concern, Howrah	1.97
250.	M/s. India Cycle Mfg. Co. Ltd., Calcutta	3.38
251.	M/s. Indian Malleable Casting, Calcutta	4.86
252.	M/s. International Rubber, Calcutta	4.21
253.	M/s. Industrial Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta	2.20
254.	M/s. India Machinery Co. Ltd., Dasnagar, Howrah	5.73
255.	M/s. International Tyres and Motors (P) Ltd., Calcutta	1.37
256.	M/s. India Rubber Goods Mfg. Calcutta	3.79
257.	M/s. India Rubber Mfg. Ltd., Liluah, Howrah	6.78
258.	M/s. Jyoti Weaving Factory, Calcutta	2.63
259.	M/s. Krishana Silicate & Glass Works, Calcutta	3.35
260.	M/s. Kumai Tea Estate, Matelli, Jalpaiguri	2.33
261.	M/s. Kanoria Industries, Konnagore, Hooghly	1.26
262.	M/s. Kusum Engg. Ltd., Kharadak, 24-Parganas	13.04

(1)	(2)	(3)
263.	M/s. Kalpana Engg. Works, Howrah	1.53
264.	M/s. Lily Biscuit Co. Calcutta	7.44
265.	M/s. Luxmi Narayan Cotton Mills, Rishra, Dt. Hooghly	13.95
266.	M/s. Luxmi Narayan Cotton Mills, (H.O.) Calcutta	1.21
267.	M/s. Lookshan Tea Estate, P.O. Carron, Distt. Jalpaigari	8.18
268.	M/s. Belur Glass Works, Bally, Hooghly	2.64
269.	M/s. Bengal Mills Agency, Calcutta	1.47
270.	M/s. Basumati Corpn. Ltd., Calcutta	1.20
271.	M/s. Bharat Jute Mills, Dasnagar, Howrah	7.94
272.	M/s. Bertrams Scott, Titagarh, 24-Parganas	11.45
273.	M/s. Britannia Buildings & Iron Co., Calcutta	1.78
274.	M/s. Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd., Calcutta	7.03
275.	M/s. Bird & Co., Dakshindari, Calcutta	23.25
276.	M/s. B.S. Engg. Co., Calcutta	2.80
277.	M/s. Bharati Chemicals, Calcutta	2.14
278.	M/s. Bright Wires Ltd., Madhyamgram, 24-Parganas	1.13
279.	M/s. Bengal Porcelain Ltd., 24-Parganas	1.24
280.	M/s. Calcutta Glass & Silicate Works, Calcutta	3.45
281.	M/s. Corporated Engineers (I) Ltd., Calcutta	1.05
282.	M/s. Canton Carpentry Works, Calcutta	11.40
283.	M/s. Coal Field Engg. Anansol, Distt. Burdwan	1.13
284.	M/s. Cicco (P) Ltd., Calcutta	3.14
285.	M/s. Casting Corpn. (I) (P) Ltd., Howrah	4.32
286.	M/s. Dhakeshwari Cotton Mills, Suryanagar, Asansol, Burdwan	8.98
287.	M/s. Dr. Paul Lahman (India) Ltd., Calcutta	1.14
288.	M/s. Majeradabri Tea Estate, Alipurdwar, Jalpaiguri	13.00
289.	M/s. Metro Glass Works, Calcutta	2.05
290.	M/s. Montiviot Tea Estate, Kurseong, Darjeeling	2.24
291.	M/s. Motor & Machinery Mfg. Co., Calcutta	11.89
292.	M/s. Manindra Mills Ltd., Cossimbazar, Murshidabad	2.21
293.	M/s. Marshall & Sons, Calcutta	13.12
294.	M/s. New India Glass Works, Dum Dum, Calcutta	1.80
295.	M/s. National Iron & Steel Ltd., Belurmath, Howrah	28.39
296.	M/s. National Screw & Wire Products, Belur, Howrah	4.02
297.	M/s. Nurbong Tea Estate, Tindaria Darjeeling	2.00
298.	M/s. Oriental Research & Chemical Ltd., Howrah	1.52
299.	M/s. Okaity Tea Estate, Kirik, Darjeeling	3.59
300.	M/s. Pashok Tea Estate, Pashok, Darjeeling	7.62
301.	M/s. Pandom Tea Estate, Darjeeling	2.59
302.	M/s. People Engg. & Motor Works, Salkic, (Fy. I) Howrah	2.28
303.	M/s. People Engg. & Motor Works, (Fy. II), Howrah	2.65
304.	M/s. Podar Sanitary Works, Calcutta	3.22
305.	M/s. Potong Tea Estate, Balgachiam, Darjeeling	2.05
306.	M/s. Paharimata Iron Works (P) Ltd., Howrah	2.75

(1)	(2)	(3)
307.	M/s. Rampuria Cotton Mills, Serampore, Hooghly	24.47
308.	M/s. Raymon Engg. Works, Santragachi, Jagacha, Howrah	3.75
309.	M/s. Priti Paper & Board Mills	1.01
310.	M/s. Precision Tools and Instruments, Calcutta	2.04
311.	M/s. R.B.S. Rubber, Jawala Prasad Park Liluah, Howrah	1.22
312.	M/s. Rungneet Tea Estate, Lebong, Darjeeling	1.93
313.	M/s. P. Sethi & Company	1.13
314.	M/s. Sodepur Cotton Mills, Sodipur, 24-Parganas	2.95
315.	M/s. Sri Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills, Palta, 24-Parganas	13.14
316.	M/s. Shalimar Tar Products, Calcutta	1.02
317.	M/s. Siggelli Tea Estate, Kuraseong, Darjeeling	1.99
318.	M/s. Spencer Aerated Water, Calcutta	1.22
319.	M/s. Sarugaon Tea Estate, Dirpara, Jalpaiguri	9.31
320.	M/s. Surendra Engg. Works, Badu, 24-Parganas	1.83
321.	M/s. Sodepur Pottery, Sodepur, 24-Parganas	4.27
322.	M/s. Sonali Tea Estate, Rishra, Jalpaiguri	2.44
323.	M/s. Sree Engg. Products, Rishra, Hooghly	3.63
324.	M/s. Sur & Co. Bolur, Howrah	5.06
325.	M/s. Swastick Board & Paper Mills, Belur Howrah	1.42
326.	M/s. Shau & Co. Howrah	2.09
327.	M/s. Shri Laxmi Iron & Steel Works, Liluah, Howrah	2.08
328.	M/s. Sankar Industries, Salkia, Howrah	1.33
329.	M/s. The Salimar Rope Works Ltd., Shalimar Road, Howrah	5.22
330.	M/s. Thakurdas Sureka Iron Foundary, Ghosury, Howrah	2.50
331.	M/s. Thakurdas Sureka Iron (Fy. II) Liluah, Howrah	1.07
332.	M/s. Tek Well (P) Ltd., B.T. Road, Calcutta	1.53
333.	M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corpn. Calcutta	1.55
334.	M/s. Tropical Rubber, Calcutta	1.25
335.	M/s. Vah-Tukvar Tea Estate, Darjeeling	3.34
336.	M/s. Wire Machinery Mfg. Co. Ltd. Panihati, 24-Parganas	6.09
337.	M/s. Shalimar Iron Works, Howrah	10.76
		<hr/> 525.17 <hr/>

APPENDIX 'E'

Statement showing the details of the exempted establishments which were in default of Rs. one lakh or more as on the 31st March, 1980 in transferring the Provident Fund contributions to their respective Board of Trustees.

S. No.	Name of the establishment	Amount not transferred (Rupees in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>ANDHRA PRADESH</u>		
1.	M/s. Associated Glass Industries Ltd., Hyderabad	2.25
		<u>2.25</u>
<u>BIHAR</u>		
2.	M/s. Newspapers & Publications (P) Ltd., Patna	1.56
3.	M/s. Motipur Sugar Factory	5.56
4.	M/s. Darbhanga Sugar Co., Madhubani	7.70
5.	M/s. Parshva Properties Ltd., Dalmianagar, Rohtas	2.67
6.	M/s. Steel Authority of India, Central Coal Washeries, Dhanbad	3.60
7.	M/s. Bihar Firebricks & Potteries Works, Dhanbad	2.10
8.	M/s. India Cable Company	2.99
		<u>26.18</u>
<u>GUJARAT</u>		
9.	M/s. Shree Shubhlaxmi Mills Ltd., Bombay	2.95
		<u>2.95</u>
<u>KARNATAKA</u>		
10.	M/s. Jaykarnataka Printers (P) Ltd., Bangalore	5.57
		<u>5.57</u>
<u>KERALA</u>		
11.	M/s. Kerala State Road Corporation, Trivandrum	22.79
		<u>22.79</u>
<u>MADHYA PRADESH</u>		
12.	M/s. Hope Textiles Ltd., Indore	19.52
13.	M/s. Jaora Sugar Mills Ltd., Jaora, Distt. Ratlam	4.41
14.	M/s. Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Burhampur	5.19

(1)	(2)	(3)
15.	M/s. Binod Mills Co. Ltd., Ujjain	60.65
16.	M/s. Bimal Mills Ltd., Ujjain	14.02
		<u>103.79</u>
MAHARASHTRA		
17.	M/s. Finlay Mills Ltd, Bombay	4.30
18.	M/s. Gold Mohur Mills Ltd., Bombay	4.71
19.	M/s. Western India Spinning and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay	20.73
20.	M/s. Alcock and Ashdown & Co. Ltd, Bombay	4.37
21.	M/s. Estrella Batteries Ltd., Bombay	3.29
22.	M/s. Model Mills Ltd., Nagpur	12.36
		<u>49.76</u>
RAJASTHAN		
23.	M/s. Jaipur Metals and Electricals Ltd., Jaipur	1.67
		<u>1.67</u>
UTTAR PRADESH		
24.	M/s. Nawabganj Sugar Mills Ltd., Nawabganj, Gonda	9.04
25.	M/s. Punjab Sugar Mills, Gorakhpur	4.57
26.	M/s. Raza Buland Sugar Mills, Rampur	10.32
27.	M/s. Laxmiji Sugar & Oil Mills, Hardoi	2.83
		<u>26.76</u>
WEST BENGAL		
28.	M/s. Alexandra Jute & Mills Ltd.	26.06
29.	M/s. Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd.	3.20
30.	M/s. East Bengal Engineering Co. Ltd.	5.69
31.	M/s. Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.	80.26
32.	M/s. Kinnison Jute Mills Ltd.	98.16
33.	M/s. Khardah Co. Ltd.	19.16
34.	M/s. Megna Mills Ltd.	113.72
35.	M/s. National Co. Ltd.	51.66
36.	M/s. Ambika Jute Co. Ltd.	54.69
37.	M/s. Union Jute Co. Ltd.	6.35
38.	M/s. Westing House Sexby	42.11
39.	M/s. India Hard Metal Ltd.	9.75
40.	M/s. Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd.	12.46
41.	M/s. Eastern Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	32.74
42.	M/s. Burn & Co.	80.13
43.	M/s. India Standard Wagon Co. Ltd.	40.47
44.	M/s. Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.	35.22

(1)	(2)	(3)
45.	M/s. North Brook Jute Mills Ltd.	32.92
46.	M/s. National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd.	5.76
47.	M/s. Alliance Mills (Lessee) Ltd.	9.18
48.	M/s. Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	62.42
49.	M/s. Naskarpara Jute Co. Ltd.	15.41
50.	M/s. Bengal Potteries Ltd.	44.64
51.	M/s. Oriental Metal Industries Ltd.	3.69
52.	M/s. Shri Durga Cotton Spinning, Weaving Mills Ltd.	6.36
53.	M/s. Mohini Mills Ltd.	61.96
54.	M/s. India Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.	34.43
55.	M/s. Heilgers Ltd.	1.69
56.	M/s. Amrita Bazar Patrika Ltd.	4.28
57.	M/s. Jugantor Pvt. Ltd.	2.52
58.	M/s. Gouri Shankar Jute Mills Ltd.	34.09
59.	M/s. Robert Hardson (I) Ltd.	1.76
60.	M/s. Indian Health Institute & Laboratories Ltd.	3.00
61.	M/s. Steel & Allied Products Pvt. Ltd.	2.25
62.	M/s. Bird Jute and Exports Ltd.	2.26
63.	M/s. Saraswati Press Ltd.	2.46
64.	M/s. Beni Ltd.	19.15
65.	M/s. Bird & Co. Ltd. (Process Engg. Division)	6.46
66.	M/s. Angello Brothers Ltd.	2.32
67.	M/s. Hooghly Docking Engineering Co. Ltd.	13.45
68.	M/s. W. S. Geswell	1.02
69.	M/s. Martin Burn & Co. Ltd.	1.00
70.	M/s. Ranu Nugger Cane & Sugar Ltd.	4.40
71.	M/s. Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	12.00
72.	M/s. Rehabilitation Industries Corp. Ltd.	19.59
73.	M/s. Britannia Engineering Co. Ltd.	21.46
		<hr/> 1,143.76 <hr/>