



1982-83



# 30 th ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF THE  
CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND COMMISSIONER  
NEW DELHI

## **30th ANNUAL REPORT 1982-83**

# **EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION**

**The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952**

**The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952**

**The Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971**

**The Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976**

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**Gram : CENTFUND**

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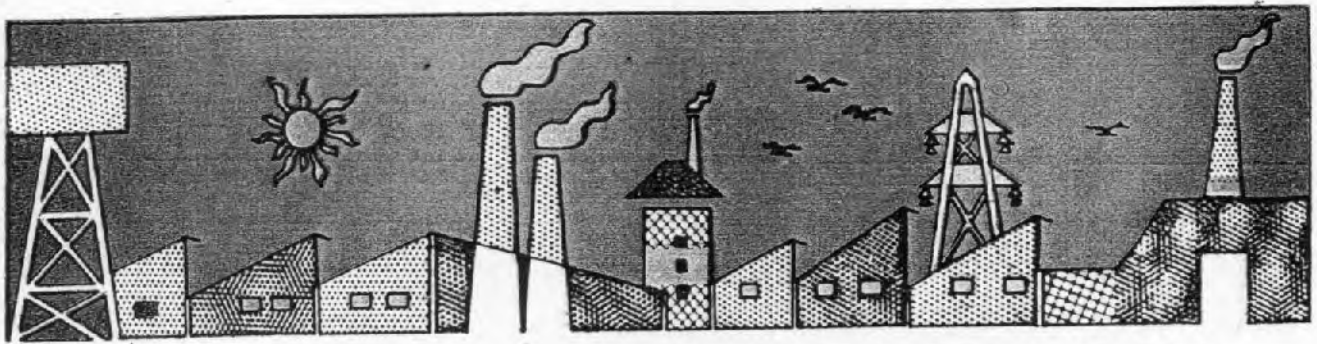
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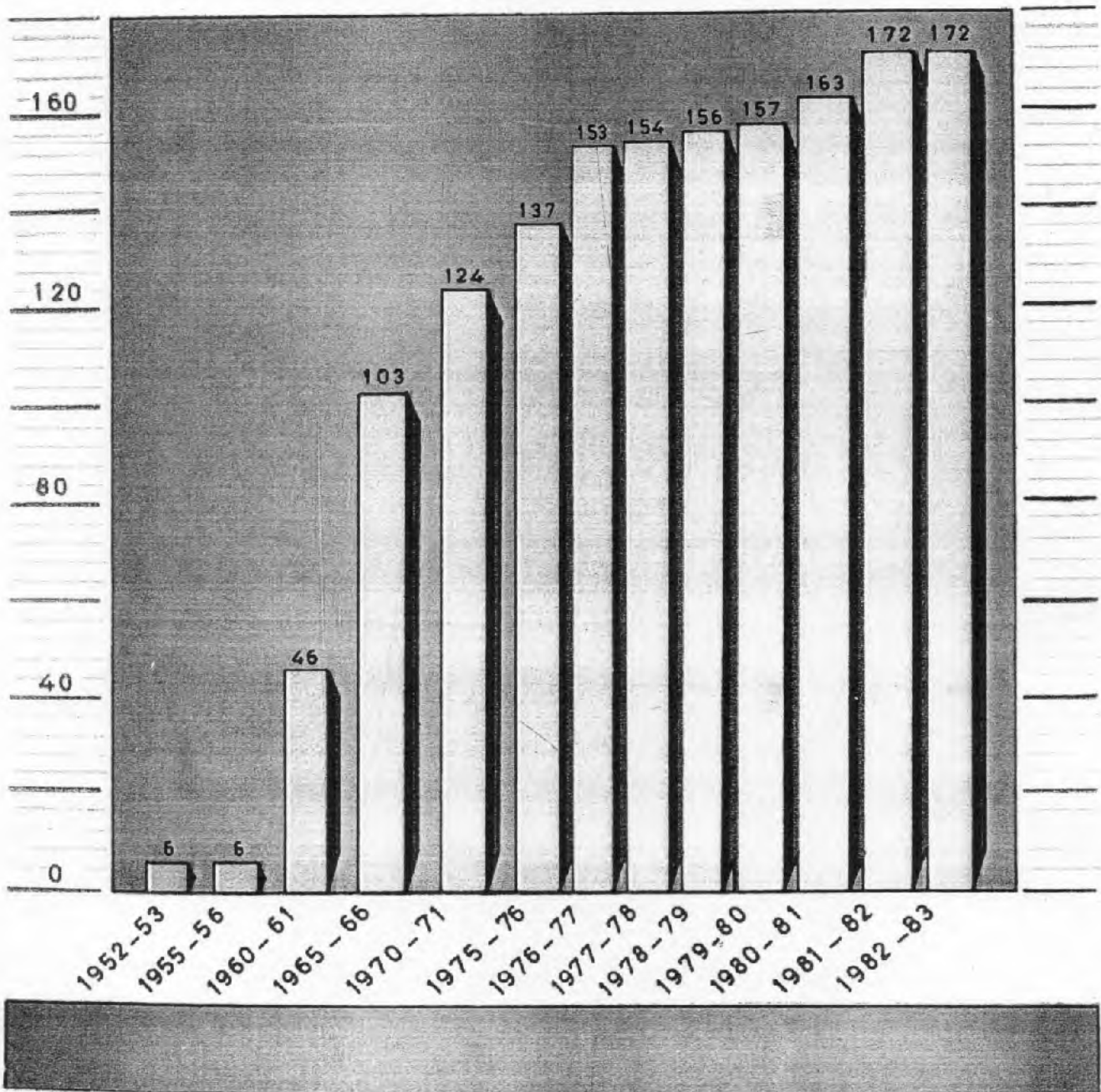


## STATISTICAL APPENDICES

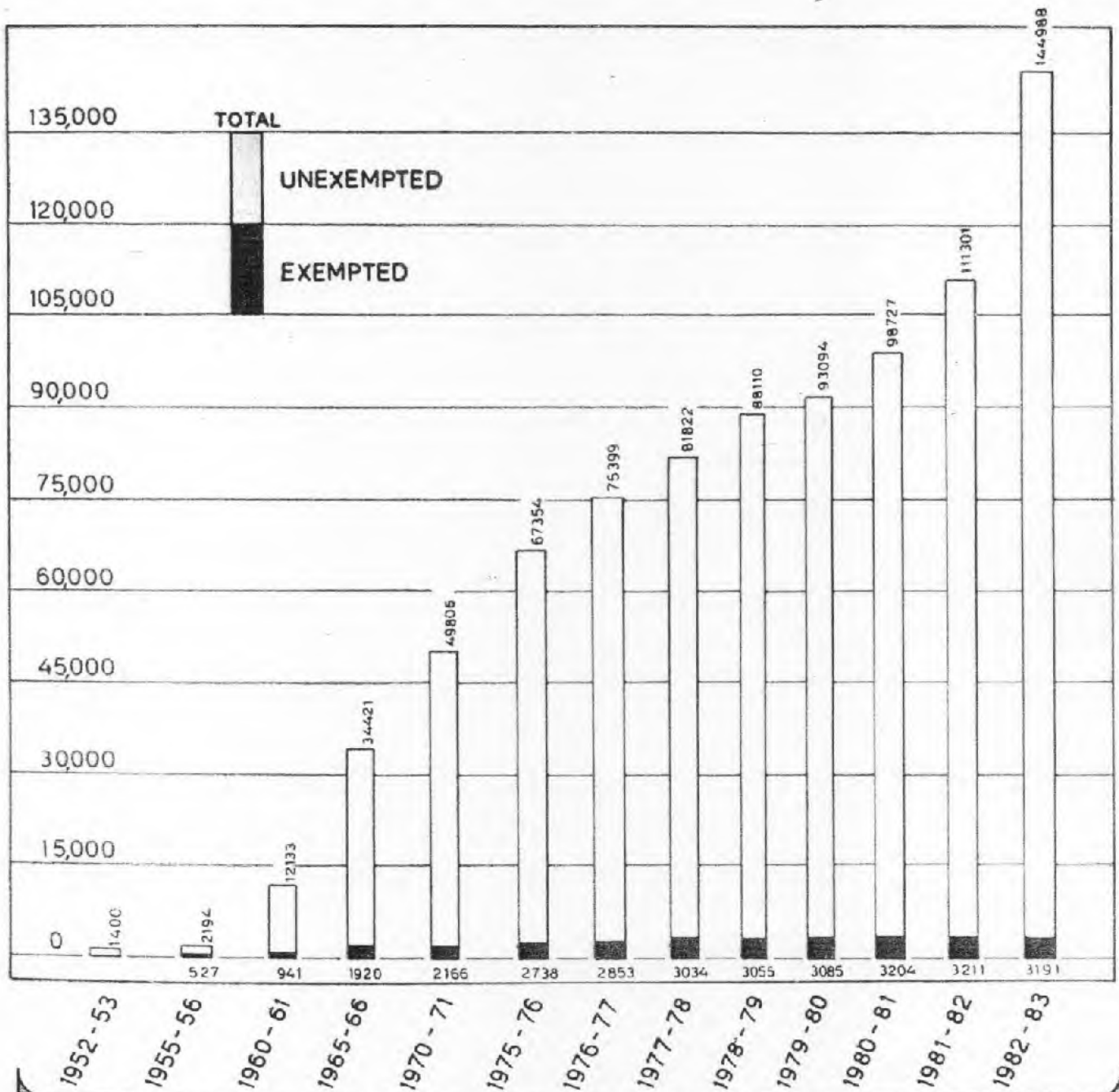
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## NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES/CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED

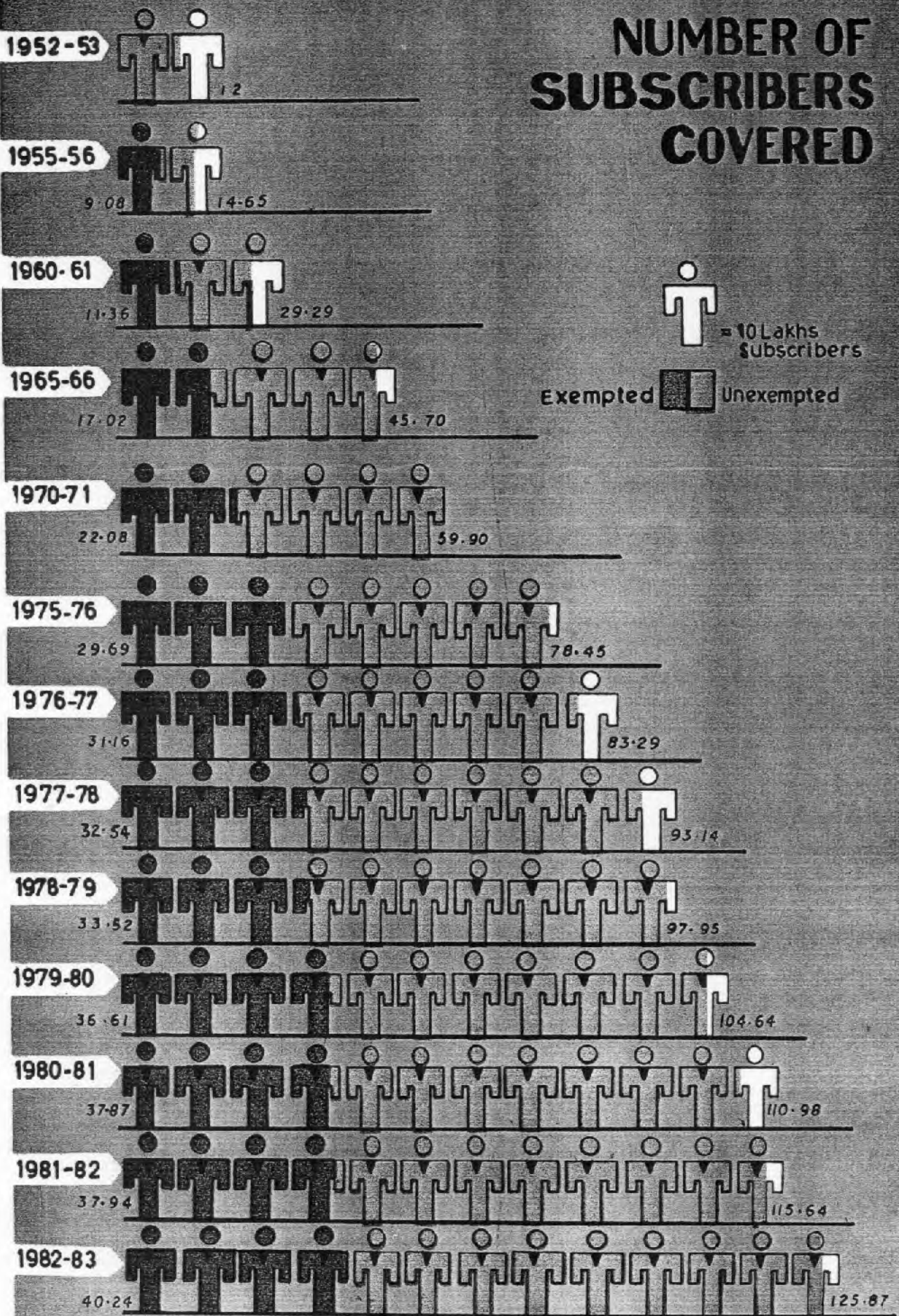


# NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED





# NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS COVERED

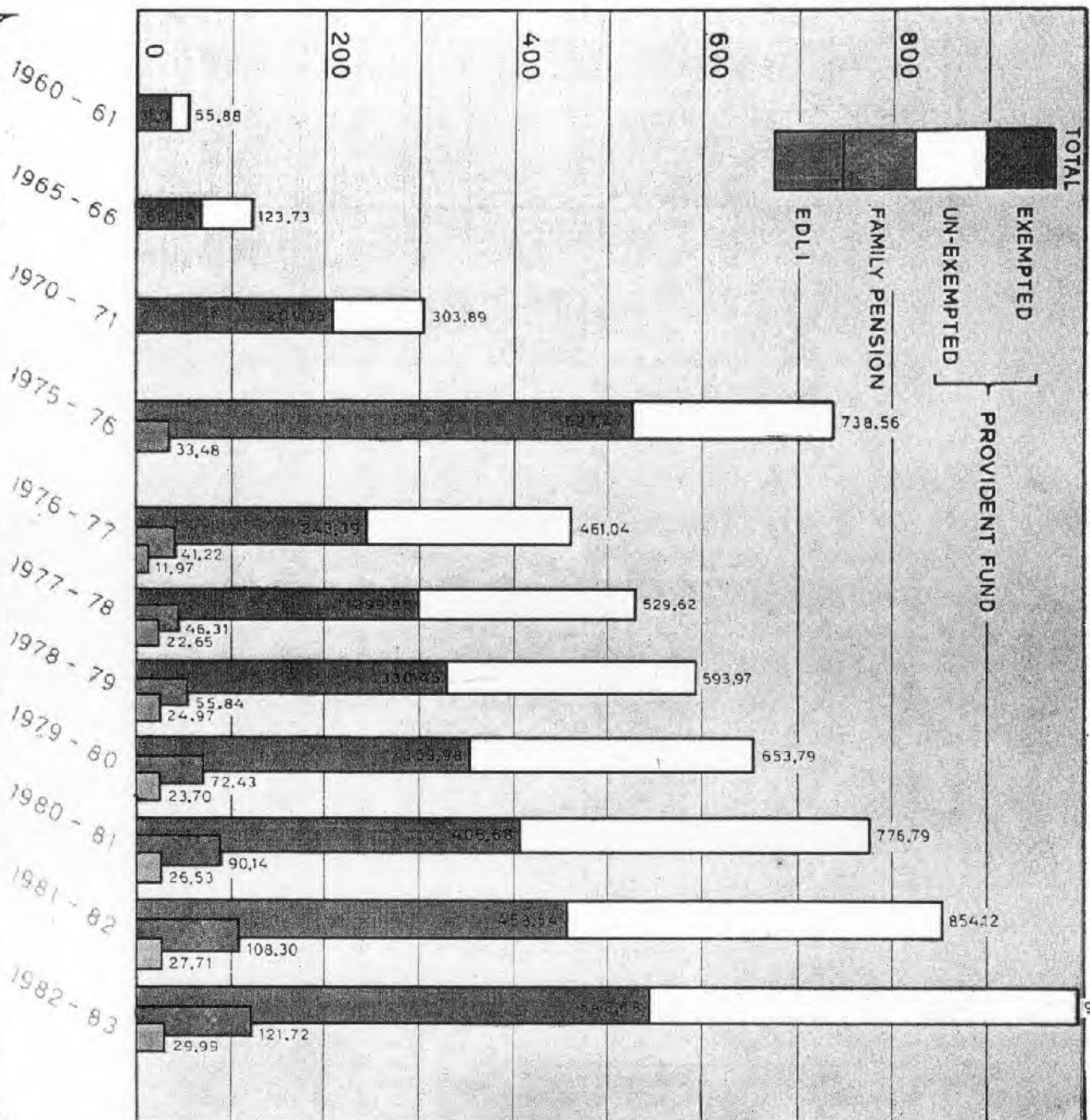




# TRENDS IN CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR

1000

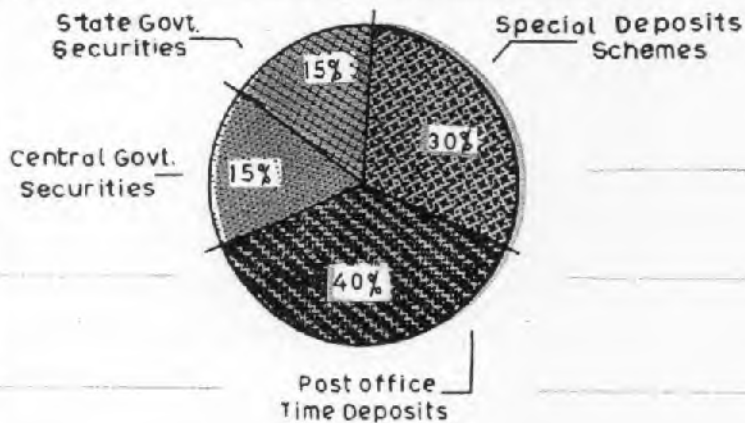
RUPEES CRORES



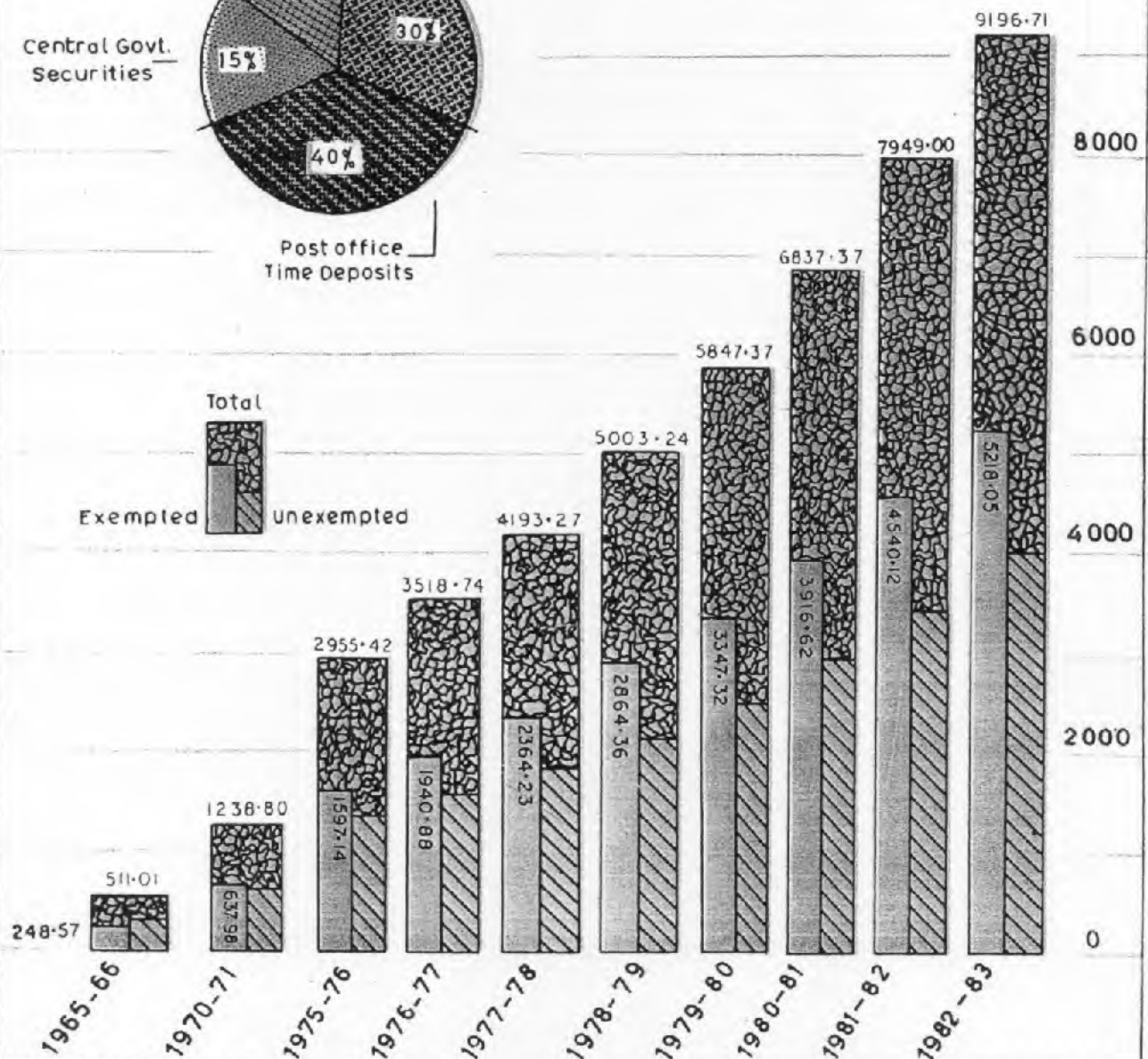
# NET INVESTMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

## INVESTMENT PATTERN

Since 1.1.1981  
IN PERCENTAGE

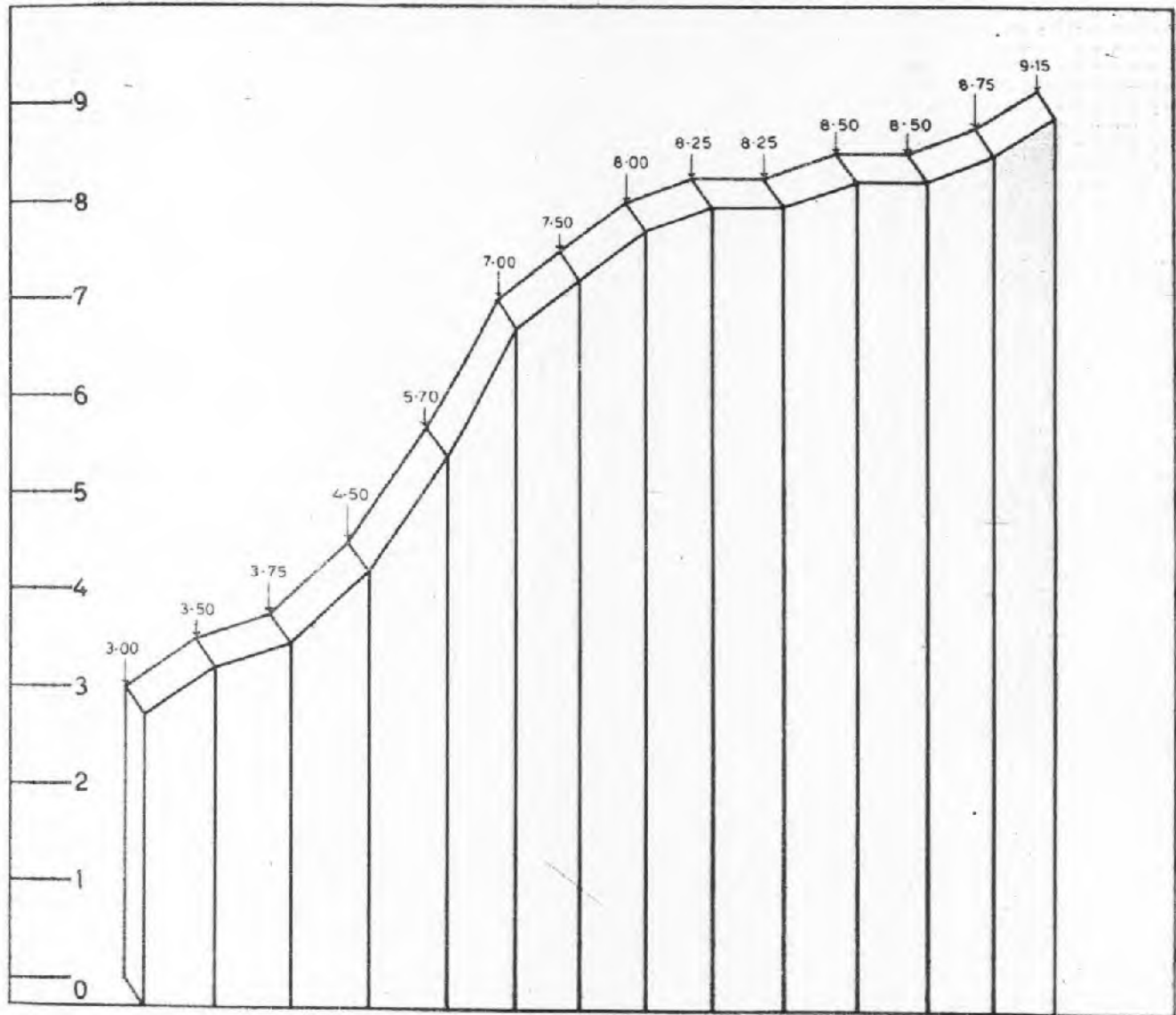


(Progressive)  
Rs. Crores



# RATE OF INTEREST ON SUBSCRIBER'S ACCUMULATIONS

IN PERCENTAGE

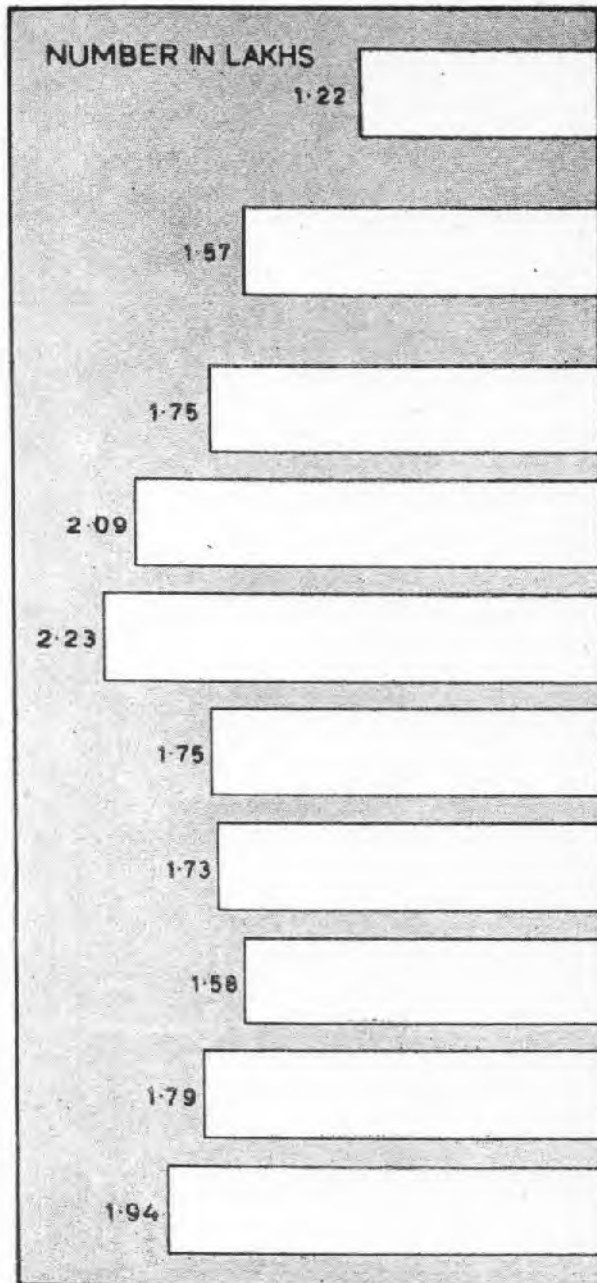


1952-53 55-56 60-61 65-66 70-71 75-76 76-77 77-78 78-79 79-80 80-81 81-82 82-83 83-84

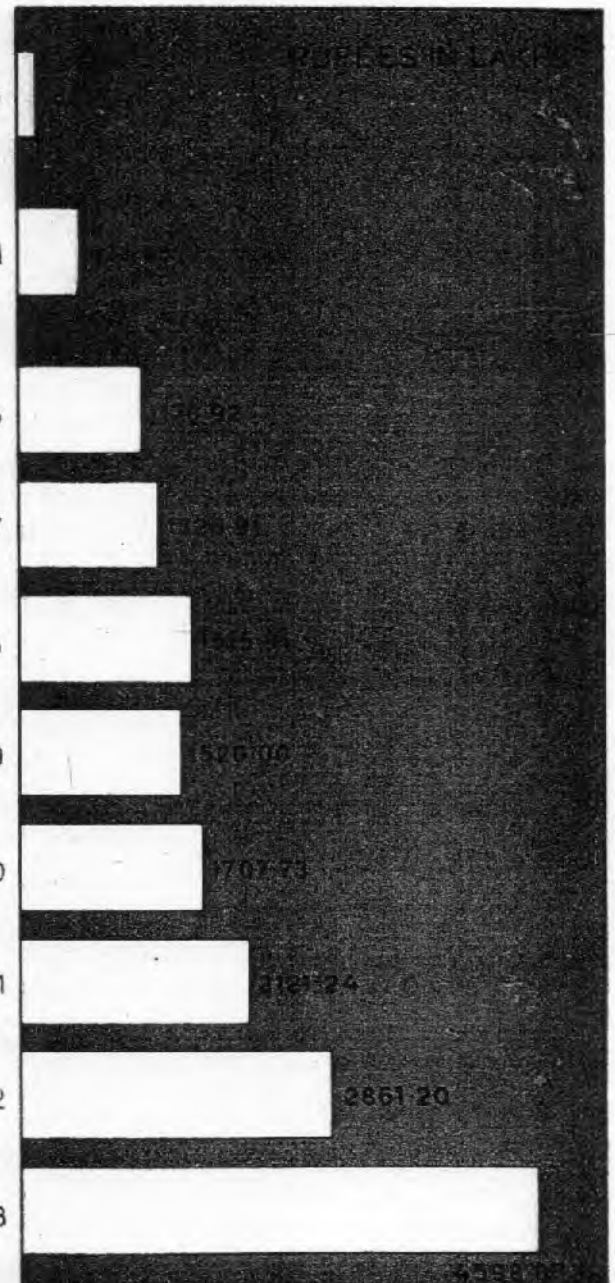


# TRENDS IN NON-REFUNDABLE ADVANCES SANCTIONED FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS

## ADVANCES SANCTIONED

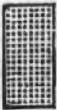

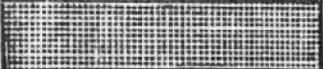



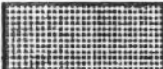



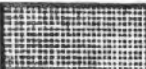





















## AMOUNT AUTHORISED FOR PAYMENT





# ADVANCES SANCTIONED FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS

ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY CATEGORY	1981-82  1982-83 	AMOUNT AUTHORISED FOR PAYMENT BY CATEGORY
Number		Rupees Lakhs
72084  92031 	Marriage	1497.23  2117.56 
38031  33235 	Financing Life Insurance Policies	74.63  79.26 
34849  23804 	Temporary closure of Establishments	324.53  306.51 
18423  29339 	House Building Advance	779.11  1815.25 
9928  15087 	Sickness	140.79  279.92 
4767  27 	Cut in supply of Electricity	19.59  0.34 
859  6 	Damage to Property	25.32  0.03 

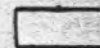
# TRENDS IN SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS



Provident Fund



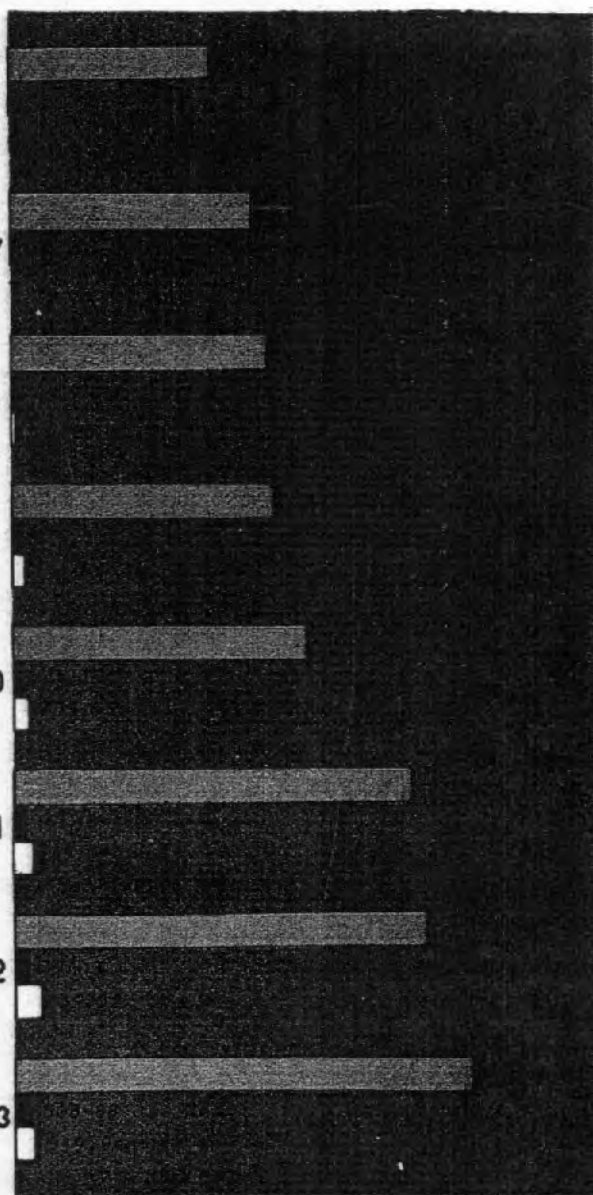
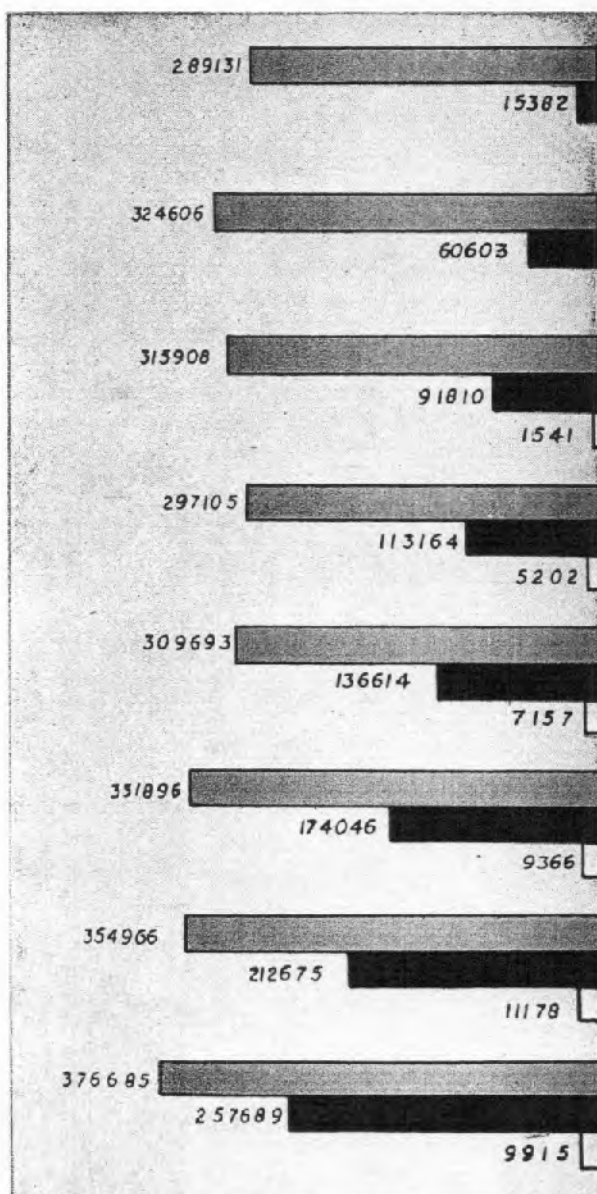
Family Pension



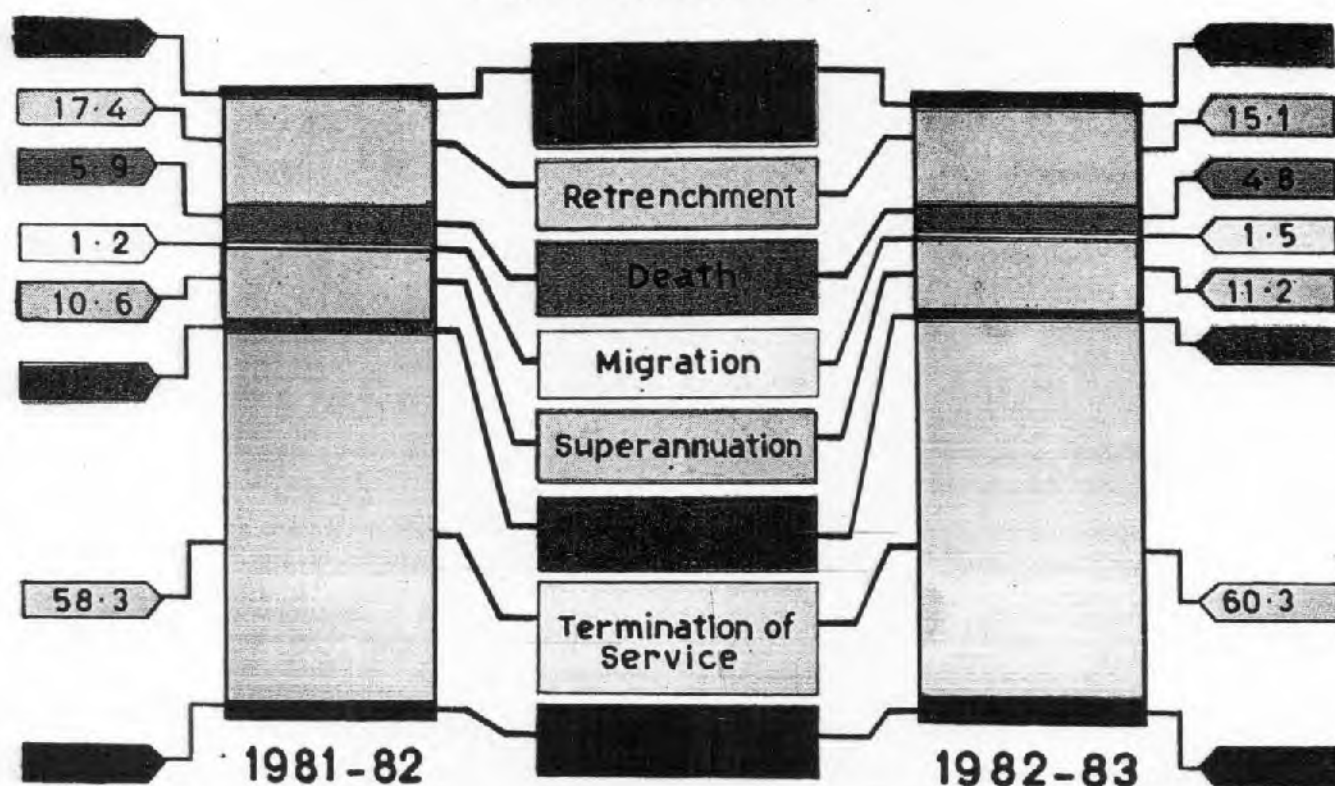
EDLI

NUMBER OF CLAIMS  
SETTLED

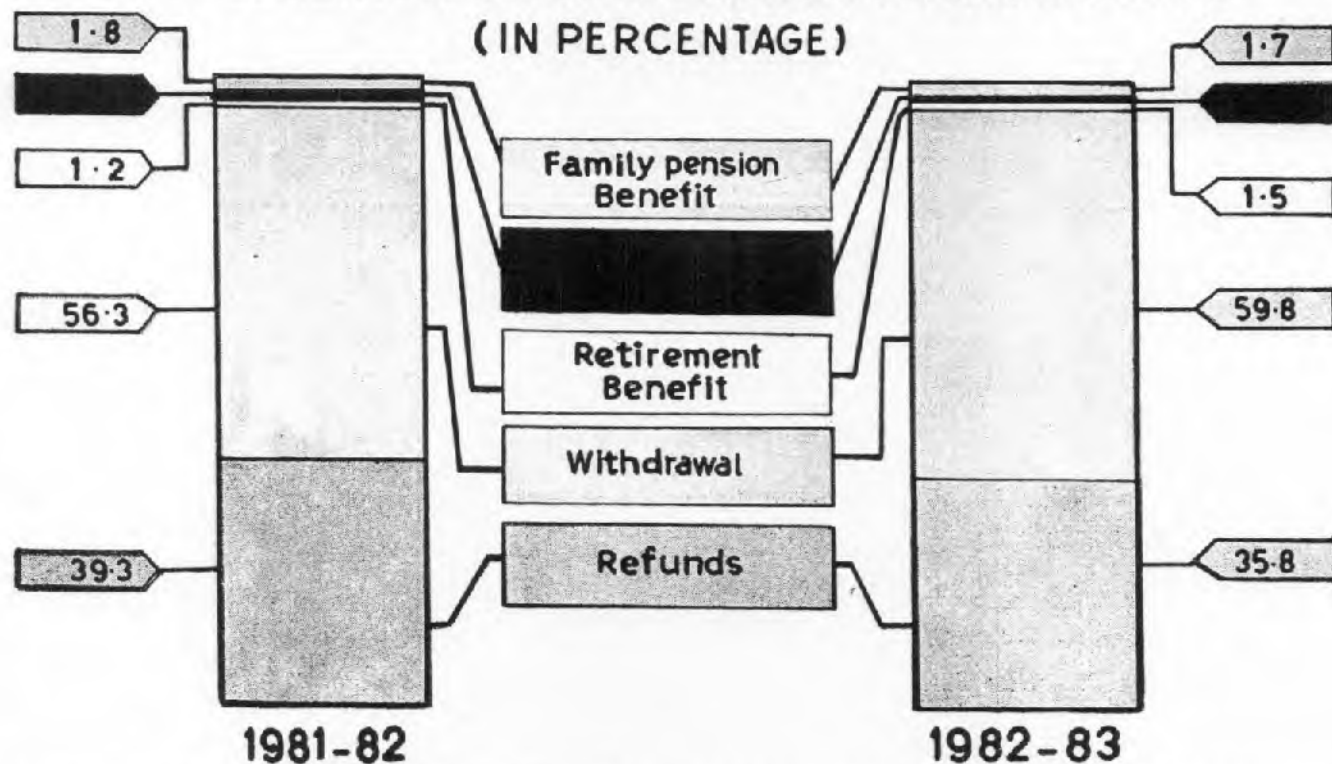
AMOUNT AUTHORISED  
FOR PAYMENT (Rs. Lakhs)



## SETTLEMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND CLAIMS BY TYPE (IN PERCENTAGE)

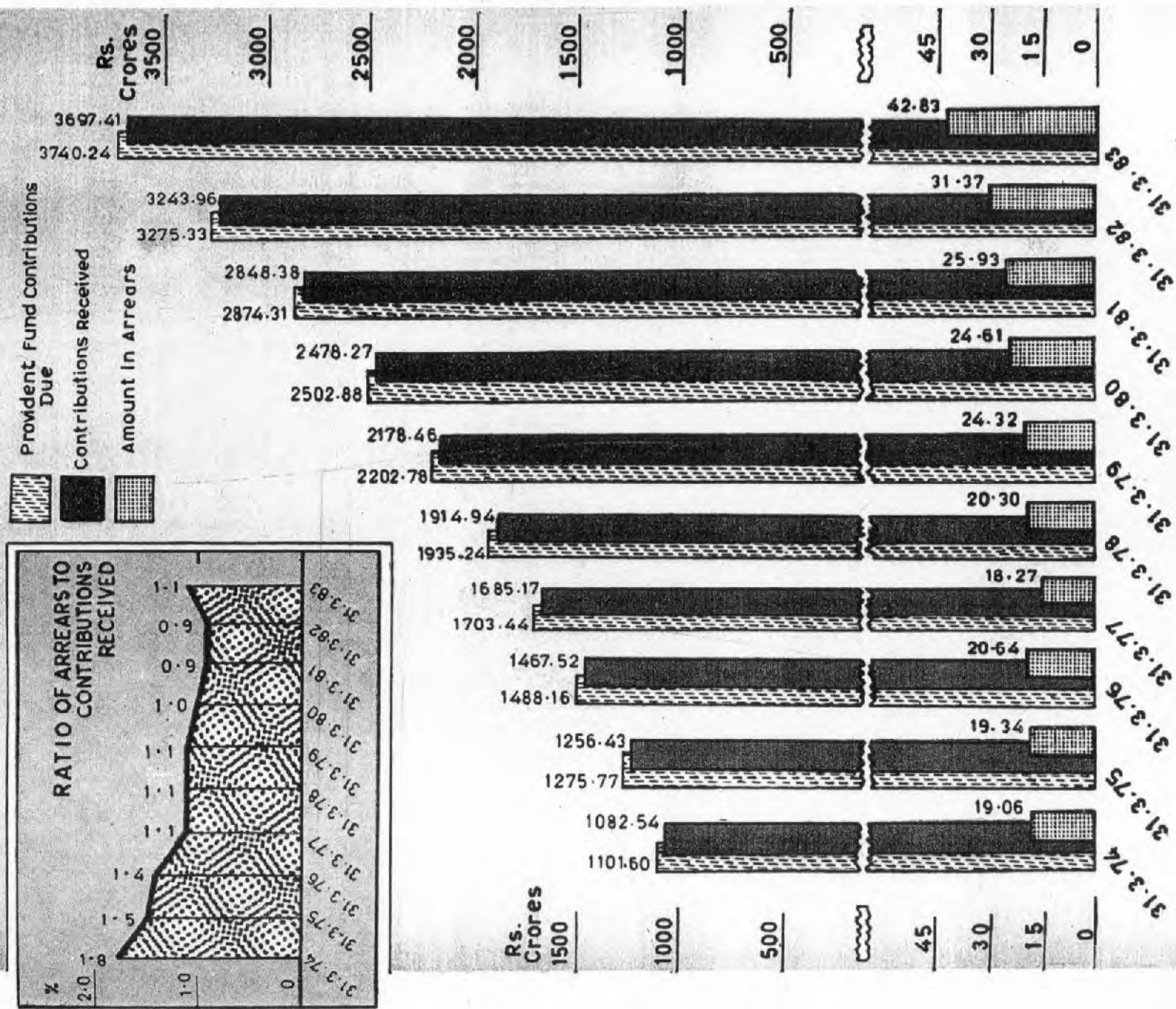


## SETTLEMENT OF FAMILY PENSION CLAIMS BY TYPE (IN PERCENTAGE)





# TRENDS IN PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS AND ARREARS IN UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS



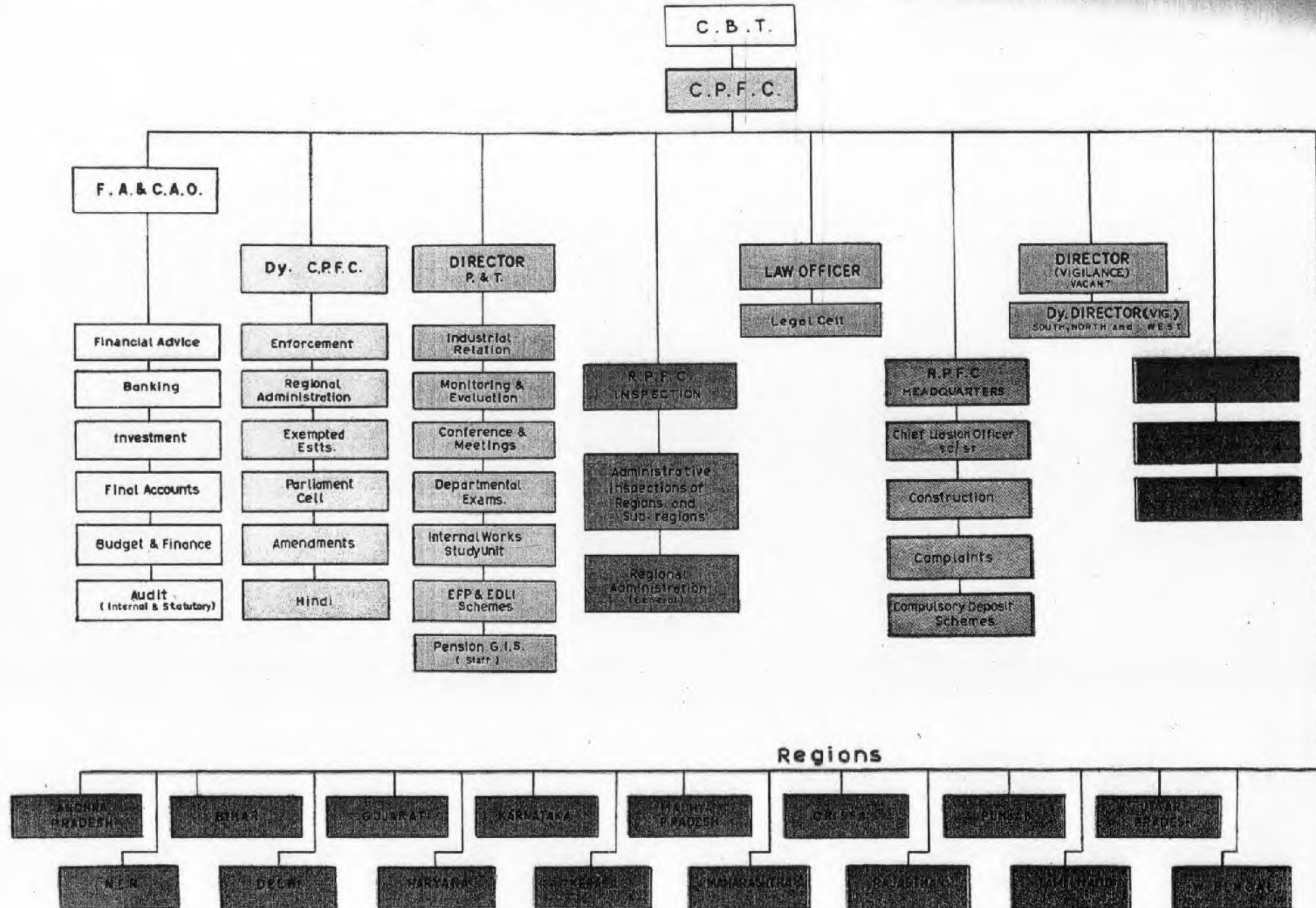


# **Location of Employees' Provident Fund Offices** (AS ON 30-4-83)

- Central Office
- ★ Regional Offices
- Sub Regional Offices
- ◐ Sub Regional Offices to be opened



## ORGANISATIONAL CHART



## I. High Lights of the Performance During 1982-83.

I.1. With a modest beginning in the year 1952 covering only 6 major industries with a total membership of 12 lakhs subscribers employed in 1400 establishments, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has grown over the last 30 years to be the largest Provident Fund Organisation in the world today both in terms of membership and the money collected. The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 now covers 172 industries/classes of establishments engaged in various industrial and non-industrial activities. The number of subscribers covered under the Act as on 31.3.1983 is 1.26 crores members employed in 1.45 lakhs establishments. Besides, the Provident Fund Scheme, it also administers two other Social Security Schemes viz. Employees' Family Pension Scheme and the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme. During the year 1982-83, the Organisation collected Rs. 1,148 crores under all the three Schemes and effected payment to the extent of Rs. 746.23 crores by way of final settlement of claims and grant of advances.

I.2 The Organisation continued to play an important stable and steady role in the development of the country. During the year 1982-83, it generated savings amounting to Rs. 1,148 crores as against Rs. 990 crores in 1981-82 by way of contributions received from employers, employees and the Government towards the three Schemes of Social Security framed under Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act. The savings generated under the Act during 1981-82 accounted for 4.1% of net domestic savings in India as per latest data available in National Accounts Statistics.

I.3 The Organisation continued its policy of decentralisation for rendering prompt service to the subscribers by setting up Regional Office for Haryana at Faridabad. Thus, total number of Regional Offices rose to 16. In pursuance of its policy of taking the service nearer to the subscribers, five new Sub-regional Offices were opened during the year 1982-83. With this, the number of sub-offices so far opened had risen to 29. 7 more sub-regional Offices will be opened shortly after locating suitable accommodation for these offices.

I.4 During the year 1982-83, the Organisation continued to pursue its motto "Bahu Jan Hitaya" of extending the benefits under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act to maximum number of workers with renewed vigour and determination. As a result, 33,687 new establishments were brought under the ambit of the Act and social security benefits were extended to 9.9 lakhs new subscribers, a record figure during last 5 years. The total number of establishments covered under the Act upto 31st March, 1983 stood as 1.4 lakhs with 126 lakhs subscribers.

I.5 Out of a sum of Rs. 464.91 crores which became due for the year 1982-83 by way of Provident Fund Contributions, a sum of Rs. 453.45 crores was realized. Thus, 97.5% of the Provident Fund Contributions due were realized during the year under report.

I.6 To liquidate the arrears, 5069 prosecutions were launched against defaulting employers under Section 14 of the Act, 634 F.I.Rs were filed with Police under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code. Besides, damages amounting to Rs. 3.21 crores were levied on belated transfers of contributions by employers.

I.7 Out of 4.24 lakhs Provident Fund effective\* claims for settlement, 3.77 lakhs or 88.9% were settled during 1982-83 authorizing a sum of Rs. 154 crores. The claims settled registered an increase of 6.2% while the amount authorized for payment shot-up by 12.9% over immediately preceding year.

I.8 The object of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act of rendering timely assistance to the members of Provident Fund when they are in distress and/or unable to meet family and social obligations was best achieved during the year 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 45.99 crores was paid by way of sanctioning 1.94 lakhs non-refundable advances in case of unexempted establishments. The amount sanctioned was highest since the inception of the Provident Fund Scheme.

I.9 The performance of the Organisation with respect to its another functional parameter i.e. issue of annual statement of accounts also marked an improvement over that of the previous years. During the year 1982-83 a record number of 94 lakhs account slips were issued — the highest figure since the inception of the Provident Fund Scheme. To liquidate backlog with respect to issue of account slips Incentives/Over Time Schemes have been introduced in regions with heavy pendency with very significant positive results.

I.10 The Family Pension Scheme was amended during the year 1982-83 to liberalize the benefits provided under it. The minimum pension payable is Rs. 60 per month and maximum amount has been raised from Rs. 150 to 320 per month. Entry-age factor has been dispensed with, minimum contribution period for eligibility for benefits under Family Pension Scheme has also been reduced from two years to one year. Besides, a new provision has also been added, to periodically, review the Family Pension rates and quantum of benefits provided under the Scheme to help to family pensioners. During the year under report 2.58 lakhs Family Pension Claims were settled involving a sum of Rs. 5 crores. The number of claims settled during the year 1982-83 registered an increase of 21.1% over the immediately preceding year.

I.11 After the death of a subscriber, the family of the deceased worker needs immediate financial assistance. The Organisation provided this timely help by way of life assurance benefit under Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme to 9915 legal heirs/widows of deceased members which amounted to Rs. 5.4 crores during the year. The benefit varied from Rs. 1000 in lump sum form to Rs. 10,000. Of the total settled claims under this Scheme during the year, 68.9% claims were settled within a period of one month's time.

To sum up, the year 1982-83 witnessed over all improvement in the performance of all the functional parameters of the Organisation.

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\*means pending claims brought forward from previous year plus claims received during the year minus claims returned to subscribers for rectification.



## II. Important Statistics at a Glance

1. No. of Covered Industries/ Classes of establishments			172
2. No. of covered Establishments	<i>Exempted</i> 3,191 (3,211)	<i>Unexempted</i> 1,41,797 (1,08,090)	<i>Total</i> 1,44,988 (1,11,301)
3. No. of Subscribers (in lakhs)			
a) Employees' Provident Fund	40.24 (38.31)	85.63 (77.70)	125.87 (116.01)
b) Family Pension Fund	23.17 (21.28)	54.30 (47.20)	77.47 (68.48)
4. Contributions received (Rs. in crores)			
a) Employees' Provident Fund			
i) During the year	542.68 (458.54)	453.45 (395.58)	996.13 (854.12)
ii) Progressive	5363.35	3697.41	9060.76
b) Family Pension Fund	<i>Employees' and Employers' Share</i>	<i>Govt.'s Share</i>	<i>Total</i>
i) During the year	93.72 (80.30)	28.00 (28.00)	121.72 (108.30)
ii) Progressive	458.90	160.32	619.22
c) Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Fund	<i>Employers' Share</i>	<i>Govt.'s Share</i>	<i>Total</i>
i) During the year	21.49 (19.71)	8.50 (8.00)	29.99 (27.71)
ii) Progressive	116.50	51.02	167.52
5. Contributions in arrears (Rs. crores)			
a) Employees' Provident Fund			
i) Unexempted establishments under closure, liquidation, etc.		18.23	(17.65)
ii) Other unexempted Estts. (effective)		24.60	(13.72)
Less amount held in Securities by Board of Trustees of exempted estts. whose exemption has been cancelled		4.82	
Net effective arrears		19.78	

iii) Arrears of exempted estts.	28.72	(17.91)
b) Employees' Family Pension Fund (both exempted & Unexempted)	2.62	(2.61)
c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund (both exempted & Unexempted)	1.45	(1.16)

6 Investments (Rs. crores)

	Exempted	Unexempted	Total
a) Employees' Provident Fund			
i) During the year	677.93 (623.50)	570.22 (490.82)	1248.15 (1114.32)
ii) Progressive	5218.05	3978.66*	9196.71

\*excludes transfer of securities worth Rs. 44 lakhs to exempted establishments.

b) Employees' Family Pension Fund  
(Rs. crores)

	Employees' and Employers' Share	Govt.'s Share	Interest credited	Total
i) During the year	88.03 (77.64)	28.00 (28.00)	48.13 (36.00)	164.16 (141.64)
ii) Progressive	438.91	160.32	154.45	753.68

c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance  
Fund

	Employers' Share	Govt's Share	Interest Earned on Securities	Total
i) During the year	22.94	8.50	12.22	43.66 (39.06)
ii) Progressive				176.76

7. Rate of Interest declared

a) Employees' Provident Fund	9.15% for 1983-84
b) Employees' Family Pension Fund	8.75% for 1982-83
	7.5% w.e.f. 1.4.1981

8. a) Settlement of Provident Fund Claims

	Settled (No. lakhs)		Amount (Rs. crores)		Pending (No. lakhs)
	Exm.	Unexm.	*Exm.	Unexm.	Unexm.
i) During the year	N.A.	3.77 (3.55)	435.71 (341.95)	154.04 (136.38)	
ii) Progressive	N.A.	58.84	3195.76	1174.59	0.48 (0.34)

\*(includes both claims and advances)

b) Employees' Family Pension Fund Claims

	Settled (No. lakhs)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Pending (No. lakhs)
i) During the year	2.58 (2.13)	508.88 (391.13)	
ii) Progressive	10.89	1813.14	0.61 (0.39)

c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund Claims			
	<i>Settled</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Pending</i>
	( No. )	(Rs. lakhs)	(No.)
i) During the year	9,915 (11,178)	539.94 (639.02)	
ii) Progressive	44,359	2590.55	6,825 (4,617)
9. No. of advances sanctioned and amount authorised for payment Employees' Provident Fund (Unexempted Establishments)			
	<i>No. of Advances</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>	
	(lakhs)	(Rs. crores)	
i) During the year	1.94 (1.79)	45.99 (28.61)	
ii) Progressive	34.25	223.79	
10. Prosecution cases under Section 14 of the Act (Unexempted establishments)			
	<i>Launched</i>	<i>Decided</i>	<i>Pending</i>
Employees' Provident Fund			
i) During the year	5,069 (7,161)	4,203 (4,022)	
ii) Progressive	1,07,385	75,085	32,300
11. Prosecution cases under Section 406/409 IPC (Unexempted establishments)			
i) During the year	634 (449)	30 (20)	
ii) Progressive	2368	226	2,142
12. Number of Prosecutions resulting in imprisonment			
i) During the year		151 (201)	
ii) Progressive		707	
13. Revenue Recovery Certificates			
	<i>Initiated</i>	<i>Decided</i>	
	<i>No. of</i>	<i>No. of</i>	
	<i>cases</i>	<i>cases</i>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
	<i>involved</i>	<i>involved</i>	
	(Rs. lakhs)	(Rs. lakhs)	
a) Employees' Provident Fund*			
i) During the year	3744 (3479)	2326.71 ( 976.42)	3,222 (2,142)
ii) Progressive	100598	13759.05	77,589
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1983	23009	5853.36	7905.69
b) Family Pension Fund*			
i) During the year			18.46 (17.89)
ii) Progressive			126.0
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1983	11233	291.96	

ce body



c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund\*

	<i>Initiated</i>		<i>Decided</i>
	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. lakhs)</i>
i) During the year			10.62
ii) Progressive			(13.39)
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1983	8733	96.83	46.49

\*One Revenue Recovery Certificate is issued for all the three Schemes showing the amount separately under each Scheme.

14. Annual Statement of Accounts issued during the year	(No. lakhs)
(un-exempted establishments only)	94.01
Pending as on 31.3.1983	(77.18)
i) For want of Returns	84.41
ii) Others	57.59
	26.82

N.B. (i) Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1981-82.

- (ii) Figures in respect of total contributions to Employees' Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund are provisional and subject to audit.
- (iii) The Government have been contributing to Family Pension Fund and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund on provisional basis pending the compilation and audit of the accounts of these two Funds. The accounts for the year 1982-83 are under audit. According to these accounts the amount of contribution due from the Government on account of Family Pension Fund and Insurance Fund works out to Rs. 69.13 crores and Rs. 7.21 crores respectively.
- (iv) The amount of contributions in arrear (Employees' Provident Fund) is the assessed arrears under Section 7-A of the Act and does not include administration charges/damages.
- (v) The figures reported in the Annual Report are based on the returns submitted by the Regional Offices.

## III. Organisation and Administration

### INTRODUCTION

III.1 The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act was passed in 1952, with the object of making "some provisions for the future of the industrial worker after his retirement or for the dependants in case of his early death" and "to inculcate the habit of saving among the workers".

III.2 Initially the Act provided for framing a Scheme to be called Employees' Provident Funds Scheme for the establishment of Provident Fund under the Act for specified classes of employees. Accordingly, the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme was framed under Section 5 of the Act. The Scheme came into force on 1st November, 1952. Under this Scheme, besides, contribution from the employees, there is a matching contribution by employers also which is its unique feature and makes it characteristically different from General Provident Fund.

III.3 On a review of the working of the Scheme over the years it was found that Provident Fund was no doubt an effective old age and survivorship benefit but in the event of premature death of an employee the accumulations in the Provident Fund might not be adequate enough to render long term financial protection to his family. This lacuna led to the introduction of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme with effect from 1st March, 1971 for the employees covered under the Act and the Family Pension Fund was created for this purpose. In the year 1976 the Act was further amended with a view to introducing another social security measure to provide an insurance cover to the members of Provident Fund in covered establishments without payment of any premium by such members. The insurance cover is linked with the deposits standing in the credit of Provident Fund account of the deceased member. This Scheme came into force from 1st August, 1976.

To sum up, three Schemes namely Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Family Pension Scheme and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme have been framed under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act staggered over time.

III.4 The distinguishing characteristics of these Schemes are financial participation by the employees, employers and also the State in respect of Family Pension and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme. Thus, it is a combined effort which culminates into mutual welfare of employees and employers and that of the State also. To employees, it provides an umbrella for the rainy season in the shape of old age and survivorship benefit, a long term protection and security to his family in case of his premature death, sickness benefit in case of illness and timely financial help to meet his moral and social obligations. To the employer, it provides steady labour force which is essential for the productivity, prosperity and industrial growth. To the Government, it provides funds of sizeable magnitude for financing various developmental projects.

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCHEME

#### Central Board of Trustees

III.5 The three Schemes are administered by the Central Board of Trustees, a tripartite body

consisting of a Chairman, appointed by the Central Government, 5 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. The list containing the names and addresses of the members of Board as on 31.3.1983 is given in Appendix 'A'. This Board was later reconstituted on 11-5-83. The list of the members of the newly constituted Board is given in Appendix A-1.

Shri Dharam Vir, former Deputy Labour Minister, Government of India was the Chairman of the Central Board of Trustees from 21.1.1982 to 19.9.1982 and Smt. Mohsina Kidwai, former Minister of State for Labour and Rehabilitation held the Chairmanship of the Central Board of Trustees from 20.9.1982 to 14.2.1983. Shri B.G. Deshmukh, Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation is presently the Chairman of the Board.

During the year under report four meetings of the Board were held to administer the affairs of the Organisation.

#### **Committees of the Board**

III.6 Three Committees namely (i) General Purpose Committee (ii) Investment Committee and (iii) Committee on Exempted Establishments were constituted by the Central Board of Trustees in November, 1980. These Committees had a strength of six members each, representing the employees, the employers and the Government in equal number.

##### **(i) General Purpose Committee**

III.7 The Committee was set-up to consider :—

- (a) All matters relating to administration of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act and the Schemes, organisation, buildings and administration of Central, Regional and Sub-Regional Offices;
- (b) Budget proposals, audit reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General, before these are placed before the Board; and
- (c) Such other matters as may be referred to it by the Central Board of Trustees from time to time.

III.8 During the period under report, the Committee held five meetings and made a number of recommendations on matters relating to the administration of the Act which were subsequently placed before the Central Board of Trustees. It also examined the representations of various defaulting establishments and gave them instalment facilities to clear their arrear dues. Five establishments were granted such instalment facilities during the year 1982-83. Besides, the Committee also reviewed the performance of some of the major regions.

##### **(ii) Investment Committee**

III.9 The Committee was set up :—

- (a) to oversee the investment done by the Reserve Bank of India;
- (b) to watch timely investment of trust money with a view to realising the optimum return thereon;
- (c) to give such directions as may be necessary to the Reserve Bank of India in regard to investment/reinvestment of redemption proceeds and interest etc., within the broad investment pattern approved by the Central Government from time to time; and



- (d) to consider fixation of rate of interest for the members of the Fund.

The Committee held two meetings during the year 1982-83. Its important recommendations inter-alia included determination of rate of interest for the year 1983-84 and streamlining the investment procedure to minimise delays in investment.

**(iii) Committee on Exempted Establishments**

III.10 The Committee was set up to oversee the working of the exempted establishments in all respects and to make to the Board from time to time suggestions/proposals for streamlining the system of control over the exempted establishments, and grant of exemption etc. The number of meetings held by the Committee and their recommendations are discussed in detail in Section V of this Report.

III.11 Out of the three Committees mentioned above, two Committees i.e. General Purpose Committee and erstwhile Investment Committee renamed as Finance and Investment Committee were reconstituted again in July 1983, in consequence of reconstitution of the Central Board of Trustees in May, 1983. Another Special Committee to suggest simplification and improvement in procedure in regard to Family Pension and other claims was also set up in July, 83. This Committee is headed by the Director General Employees' State Insurance Corporation, a member of the Central Board with a representation each of employer and employee.

**Special Committees of the Board**

**(i) Sub-Committee of the Board-Indexation of Provident Fund Deposits**

III.12 This Committee was formed on 28th January, 1980 to protect the intrinsic value of Provident Fund monies from erosion due to inflationary pressure. The Committee held four meetings and after considering various proposals, the following conclusions were reached :—

- (i) In the present state of economy of the country, it is not a practicable proposition to link the Provident Fund balance to Consumer Price Index and to adjust their values to the variations in the index from time to time.
- (ii) Erosion in the value of Provident Fund balance can, however, be offset to a certain extent by one or more of the following measures :—
  - a) Payment of interest at rates which will partly, if not wholly, compensate the loss of value.
  - b) Permitting withdrawal for purchase/construction of house liberally so that the subscribers may be able to invest their savings in real estate.

A suggestion was also made by the Committee that Provident Fund Scheme should be converted into a pension scheme by transferring the contributions of the employers and the Government to Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' Family Pension Scheme, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, wholly or partly as may be. It was also suggested that the feasibility of enhancement of the rate of contribution to 10% for this purpose might also be considered.

The above conclusions/recommendations of the Committee were considered in the 95th meeting of the Central Board of Trustees held on 23rd March, 1983. The Board agreed in principle to the above conclusions/recommendations of the Committee and further desired that these might be referred to the Government for further consideration. Accordingly, the report has been forwarded to the Government for consideration.

- (ii) Committee on Structure of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and Conditions of Service of its Employees.

III.13 A Committee to review the structure of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and conditions of service of its employees was set up by the Board on 5.2.1979. Some of the recommendations of the Committee had already been accepted by the Government and implemented in a phased manner. The recommendations of the Committee relating to up-gradation of the posts of Deputy Central Provident Fund Commissioner, Director (Personnel and Training), rationalisation/merger of the different scales of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners and upward revision of scale of certain other posts were accepted by the Government during the year 1982-83.

#### **Productivity Linked Bonus**

III.14 The introduction of Productivity Linked Bonus was an off-shoot of one of the recommendations of the Committee on the Structure of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. At present, bonus payable is worked out according to the formula suggested by National Productivity Council. According to this formula if the productivity index reaches 100 then bonus equivalent to 25 days wages is payable; for every additional one point in productivity index one day's wages are payable as additional bonus subject to a ceiling of 40 days wages. The bonus payable is reducible at the rate of one day's wages for every fall of 0.7 point in productivity. No bonus is payable, if the employees' productivity index in a year remains below 95. The work relating to the preparation of productivity index for the year 1982-83 is in progress and for the year 1981-82, bonus equivalent to 21 days wages was paid.

It has been decided to link the bonus with the productivity of performance of each region rather than with the performance at all India level from the year 1983-84 on-wards.

Sub-Committee of the Board to Review the Amended Provision of Paragraph 68-B of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme

III.15 A Committee was formed by the Central Board of Trustees to consider further liberalisations, and to review the provision of paragraph 68-B which was amended on 3.10.1981. The Board had approved the recommendations of the Committee in its 96th Meeting.

#### **Regional Committees**

III.16 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 to administer the Schemes framed under the Act. It is an advisory body on the implementation of the Schemes in the State/Region to the Central Board. The list of Chairman of the various Regional Committees and number of the meetings which took place during 1982-83 are given in Appendix—B.

#### **Sub-Regional Offices**

III. 17 As a measure of decentralisation and with a view to providing service nearer to the subscribers, 5 Sub-Regional Offices were opened during the year under report. The figure of total Sub-Regional Offices thereby increased to 27 at the end of March, 1983. These Sub-Regional Offices were opened at Agartala, Goa, Trichy, Kota and Bareilly. The details of these Sub-Regional Offices along with their jurisdiction are given in Appendix—C.

Two Sub-Regional Offices were opened at Hubli and Gorakhpur on 4th April, 1983 and 7th April, 1983 respectively, which increased the number of Sub-regional Offices to 29. Efforts are being

made to search suitable accommodation for locating Sub-regional Offices at Aurangabad, Agra, Jamshedpur, Kolhapur, Port-Blair, Rourkela and Simla. Besides, Central Board of Trustees have also approved the opening of Sub-Regional Office at Dehradun.

### **Inspectorate Offices and Inspections**

III.18 A Provident Fund Inspector is an important link between the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and the employers of the covered establishments. Apart from attending to inspection work, he has also to perform an advisory role vis-a-vis the employers and workers in different establishments. The Inspector has to ensure that all coverable establishments/factories are covered under the Act by conducting surveys for this purpose. It is also a part of his duty to recommend and file prosecutions in the Courts against defaulting employers and to pursue these cases till their final disposal. To facilitate the inspection work various inspectorates have been opened.

III.19 As on 31.3. 1983, there were 145 Provident Fund Inspectorates functioning outside the headquarters of the Regional Offices/Sub-Regional Offices all over the country. A list of these Inspectorates is given in Appendix - D.

During the year under report, 2,66,001 inspections were conducted by the Provident Fund Inspectors. Of these 6,115 inspections were conducted with respect to exempted establishments, 2,12,843 for unexempted establishments. The remaining 47,043 inspections were conducted with respect to uncovered establishments with a view to bring these establishments under the ambit of the Act.

The above inspections were successful in detecting various irregularities committed by the establishments and immediate action was taken for their rectification.

### **Administrative Inspections**

III.20 Inspection wing conducts administrative inspections of the Regional and Sub-Regional Offices to ascertain whether the basic records are maintained and the work is conducted according to the procedure laid down in the Accounting Manual.

During the year under report six Regional and four Sub-regional offices were inspected. These inspections were conducted by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner and by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Inspection). The deficiencies observed were brought to the notice of concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for rectification.

### **Review of the Working of the Regional/Sub Regional Offices**

III.21 The performance of Regional offices including Sub-regional offices continued to be reviewed by Central Provident Fund Commissioner and the Ministry of Labour through monthly/quarterly reports. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioners were instructed to take necessary corrective measures to improve the position where performance lagged behind. Necessary "Follow-up" action was also taken to improve the situation.



## **Public Relations and Redressal of Grievances of Subscribers**

III. 22 Since the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a beneficiary oriented Organisation, its image and success of administration of the Fund depends on rendering prompt service to the subscribers whose number is consistently on the increase. With a view to eliminating delays in matters relating to its functional performance parameters, the system of hearing the grievances of the aggrieved parties was followed with renewed vigour and energy. The grievances are heard on a fixed day in a week by Central Provident Fund Commissioner in the Central Office or by some senior officer in his absence and by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in the Regional Offices. In addition to this the grievances are also heard daily for one hour. During the year 96,663 grievances were heard in Central Office/Regional/Sub-Regional Offices of the Organisation out of which 93,381 were redressed.

## **Important Amendments in the Act and Scheme**

III. 23 Amendments to Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

The Scheme has been amended recently by the Central Government to liberalize benefits provided under it with effect from 1st January, 1983. These liberalisations have been introduced by the Government after conducting actuarial study through Controller of Insurance. The important amendments/liberalisations introduced in the Scheme during 1982-83 were :—

- (i) The minimum amount of family pension now payable is Rs. 60 per month and the maximum amount has been raised upward from Rs. 150 to Rs. 320 per month with effect from 1.1.1983.
- (ii) The period of contribution of two years for eligibility to avail various benefits provided under the Scheme was reduced to one year with effect from 1.4. 1982.
- (iii) The entry age factor applied for factorization of benefits like Family Pension, Life Assurance Benefit has been dispensed with.
- (iv) Paragraph 30 of the Scheme has been amended. The payment of Family Pension now shall become payable from the day immediately following the death of the member.
- (v) The Withdrawal-cum-Retirement Benefit would now depend on the number of years for which contributions are made to the Family Pension Fund, by virtue of amendment to Paragraph 32. The maximum amount has been raised from Rs. 4000 to Rs. 9000.
- (vi) By incorporating Paragraph 28A in the Scheme a new provision has been added for providing supplementary relief to pensioners.
- (vii) Another new provision has been made vide Paragraph 34-D for valuation of Family Pension Fund and review of the rates of contribution and quantum of benefits to compensate inflationary effect.

## **Action Under Section 19A**

III. 24 Section 19A deals with the removal of doubts and difficulties experienced in the administration of the Act and in particular with the applicability of the Act. The power to resolve such doubts/difficulties is vested with the Central Government.

The position regarding disposal of representations under Section 19A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is given below :—

Disposal of Representations under Section 19A.

Cases pending at the beginning of the year	...	194
Cases filed during the year	...	145
Total	...	339
Cases disposed of during the year	...	251
(i) Cases decided in favour of the Organisation	...	235
(ii) Against the Organisation	...	16
Cases pending at the end of year	...	88
(i) Pending as a result of stay granted by various Courts.	...	68
(ii) Pending with the Central Government	...	20

**Writ-Petitions Filed Against the Organisation in Relation to Application of the Act And/or Orders Made There-under**

III. 25 Out of 2,113 Writ-Petitions pending in different High Courts, 196 petitions were decided during the year. In case of 161 Writ-Petitions the judgement was passed in favour of the Organisation and in 35 Petitions it was pronounced against the Organisation. 1,917 Petitions were still pending in the different High Courts of India at the end of March, 1983.

**Important Decisions of High Courts Regarding Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.**

III. 26 The Honourable High Court of Patna has upheld the Constitutional validity of Section 7A of the Act in the Writ-Petition filed by M/s. Inter State Transport Agency, Sitamarhi, U.P. Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No. 3191 of 1982 and dissented from the judgement of the Delhi High Court in Wire-Netting Store Vs. Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, 1981 Lab IC 1015 (1981) I LAB L J7. The Court rejected the petitioner's argument that Section 7A is unreasonable as no appeal to a tribunal, judicial or quasi judicial, has been provided. Referring to the Supreme Court's decision in Organo Chemical Industries, case as a settler on the point, the Court observed that the Supreme Court while considering the vires of Section 14-B of the Act repelled a similar argument and held in the circumstances, the absence of a provision for appeal or revision can be of no significance.

## IV. Working of Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

### Coverage

IV.1 The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to factories and establishments engaged in specified Industries/Classes of establishments on completion of three years of their existence if employing 50 or more persons and 5 years if employing between 20 to 49 persons. The Act 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 given in Appendix-E.

IV.2 The Organisation continued its efforts with renewed vigour to extend the benefits of the Act to all coverable establishments and to ensure enrolment of all eligible employees as members of Provident Fund Scheme. Initially only six industries with 1400 establishments were covered under the Act and the number of subscribers were 12 lakhs. There has been phenomenal growth in coverage since then. The number of factories/establishments covered under the Act rose from 1,11,301 at the end of March, 1982 to 1,44,988 on 31st March, 1983, while the number of subscribers rose from 1.16 crores to 1.26 crores. Thus, during the year under review, 33,687 new establishments and about 10 lakhs subscribers were brought under the ambit of the Act. It is evident from the table given below that the coverage under the Act was the highest in the year 1982-83 both in terms of establishments (30.3%) and subscribers (8.5%) during the last 5 years.

Table I : Coverage under the Provident Fund Scheme

Year	Establishments covered (No.)	% increase over previous year	Subscribers covered (lakhs)	% increase over previous year
1978-79	88,110	7.7	97.95	5.2
1979-80	93,094	5.7	104.64	6.8
1980-81	98,727	6.0	110.98	6.1
1981-82	1,11,301	12.7	116.01	4.5
1982-83	1,44,988	30.3	125.88	8.5

IV.3 Out of 1,44,988 covered establishments 1,41,797 establishments were unexempted establishments which enrolled 85.6 lakhs subscribers. The remaining 3,191 establishments were exempted establishments



having 40.24 lakhs subscribers. This leads to an inference that exempted establishments are larger in size in terms of employment than unexempted establishments. The average number of subscribers in an exempted establishment comes out to be 1,251 as against 60 subscribers on an average in an unexempted establishment.

#### **Voluntary Coverage**

IV. 4 Under Section 1 (4) of the Act an establishment not otherwise coverable under the Act can come under the ambit of the Act voluntarily with the mutual consent of the employer and the majority of its employees. As on 31st March, 1983 the number of establishments under the category of voluntary coverage figured as 6,191 with 3,06,570 subscribers. During the year under report 496 establishments were covered under ambit of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act on voluntary basis with 40,071 subscribers.

#### **Region-Wise Distribution of Establishments Covered Under Provident Funds Scheme**

IV.5 The region-wise distribution of establishments and subscribers given under Appendix S-1 indicates that covered establishments are primarily concentrated in six regions which account for about 64% of total establishments. The largest number of establishments are concentrated in Maharashtra followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The above ranking of regions slightly changes when region-wise distribution is considered in terms of subscribers covered. Maharashtra is followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh. The rank of Andhra Pradesh shifts from IV to VI and of Gujarat from V to VII.

#### **Concentration Ratios**

IV.6 Upto the end of March, 1983 the Act has been extended to 172 industries/classes of establishments. A detailed analysis of distribution of subscribers industrywise (given in Appendix E) shows a high degree of concentration. The concentration ratio in the largest two industries is 0.31 which shows that 31% of total subscribers are employed in largest two industries i.e. Engineering and Textiles. The concentration ratio works out 0.47 for largest 5 industries/classes of establishments, 0.65 for largest 10 industries/classes of establishments, 0.74 for largest 15 industries/classes establishments, 0.79 for largest 20 industries/classes of establishments and increases to 0.83 when largest 25 industries/classes of establishments are considered. This shows that the remaining 147 industries/classes of establishments (80.5%) cover only 17% of total subscribers. The list of 25 largest industries/classes of establishments is given in Appendix S-II. The term concentration ratio has also been defined there.

#### **Contributions Under Provident Funds Scheme**

IV.7 The normal rate of contribution to the Provident Fund by the employees and the employers, prescribed under the Act, is  $6\frac{10}{4}\%$  of the pay of the employees. The Act, however, empowers the Central Government to enhance, if deemed fit, the statutory rate of contribution to 8% of pay in respect of any industry or class of establishments. Upto 31.3.1983, the Central Government had specified 90 industries/classes of establishments which are required to contribute to the Provident Fund at the rate of 8% of pay subject to employment of 50 persons or more. A list of such industries/classes of establishments is at Appendix—F.

IV.8 The total amount of contributions received during 1982-83 was Rs. 996.13 crores (Rs. 542.68 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 453.45 crores in respect of unexempted establishments). The total amount of contributions received since inception of the Scheme upto 31.3.1983 was Rs. 9060.76

crores (Rs. 5363.35 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 3697.41 crores in respect of unexempted establishments). The contributions received during the last three years are as follows :—

**Table II : Contributions received during the year**

(Rs. crores)						
<i>Year</i>	<i>from exempted establishments</i>	<i>% increase over previous year</i>	<i>From Unexempted estts.</i>	<i>% increase over previous year</i>	<i>Total (Exempted + Unexempted)</i>	<i>% increase over previous year</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1980-81	406.68	14.8	370.11	23.4	776.79	18.8
1981-82	458.54	12.7	395.58	6.9	854.12	10.0
1982-83	542.68	18.3	453.45	14.6	996.13	16.6

The above table shows that the contributions received during the year 1982-83 registered an increase of 18.3% over previous year in case of exempted establishments and 14.6% in case of unexempted establishments.

#### **Role in Economic Development**

**Percentage of saving originating under Employees' Provident Funds & Misc. Provisions Act to net domestic savings.**

(Rs. crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Net domestic savings</i>	<i>Total Contributions received under the Act</i>	<i>Column 3 as percentage of Col. 2</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1977-78	14543	599	4.1
1978-79	17972	675	3.8
1979-80	17447	749	4.3
1980-81	20024	893	4.5
1981-82	24075	990	4.1

Source : (i) National Accounts Statistics 1970-71 to 1980-81.

(ii) Quick Estimates of National Income, 1981-82 issued by Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Planning.

IV.9 An analysis of the above table reveals that out of total net savings of Rs. 24,075 crores in 1981-82 in India, savings amounting to Rs. 990 crores or 4.1% of total net saving were generated under all the three schemes of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. In the preceding four years the contribution of the Organisation towards total net savings in the country remained more or less stable and varied from 3.8% to 4.5% only.

#### Investments

IV.10 The contributions received by the Provident Fund Organisation in respect of unexempted establishments as well as by the Board of Trustees in respect of exempted establishments are to be invested, after making payments on account of advances and final withdrawals, according to the pattern laid down by the Government of India from time to time. The pattern of investment prescribed by the Government of India for the year 1982-83 was :—

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 15%
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.		
iii) Any other negotiable Securities or Bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Govt. or any State Govt.	}	Not less than 15%
iv) 7 Year National Savings Certificates (Second Issue and Third Issue) or Post Office Time Deposits.		
v) Special Deposit Scheme introduced by the notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 16 (1)—PD/75 dated 30.6.1955.	}	Not exceeding 30%

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

IV.11 The total investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of unexempted establishments as on 31.3.1983 amounted to Rs. 3,978.66 crores (Rs. 3,979.10 crores minus Rs. 0.44 crores withdrawn towards transfer of securities to exempted establishments). The gross investment made in the year 1982-83 was Rs. 807.97 crores as against Rs. 698.02 crores during 1981-82.

An analysis of the investments made during the year is given below :—

Table III : Investments made during 1982-83 by type of securities at face value in case of unexempted establishments.

(Rs. crores)

Rate of Interest/ Category	10½%	10%	6 ¾%	6 ½%	6¼%	6%	5 ¾%	Total
a) Central Govt. Securities	—	—	—	—	23.61	71.57	—	95.18
b) *State Govt. Securities	—	—	—	3.12	0.39	6.50	3.22	13.23
c) Govt guaranteed Securities	—	—	13.55	57.11	9.26	1.61	3.65	85.18
d) P.O.T.D.	313.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.92
e) Special Deposit Scheme 1975	—	298.96	—	—	—	—	—	298.96
Securities received towards previous accumulations dues for acceptance								1.50
Total (Gross)								807.97
Less Redemption proceeds								237.75
Total (Net)								570.22

\*The details of State-wise particulars of State Government securities are given in Appendix—I.

IV.12 The exempted establishments are required to follow the same pattern of investment as is prescribed for the unexempted establishments. The total investment of the Provident Fund accumulations in respect of exempted establishments as on 31.3.1983 amounted to Rs. 5,218.05 crores. The gross investment during the year 1982-83 figured as Rs. 798.54 crores (Rs. 677.93 crores plus Rs. 120.61 crores



redeemed and reinvested) as against Rs. 731.48 crores in the previous year. An analysis of the investment made by the exempted establishments during the year is given below :—

**Table IV : Investments made during 1982-83 by type of Securities in case of exempted establishments**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
i) Central Govt. Securities	138.13
ii) State Government and State or Central Government guaranteed securities	137.82
iii) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings	316.92
iv) Special Deposits	205.67
Total (Gross)	798.54
Less Redemption Proceeds	120.61
Total (Net)	677.93

Thus, the total investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of both exempted and unexempted establishments amounted to Rs. 9,196.71 crores as on 31.3.1983 as against Rs. 7,949.00 crores as on 31.3.1982.

#### **Returns on Investment**

IV.13 During 1982-83, interest was earned to the extent of Rs. 299.56 crores (i.e. Rs. 300.30 crores minus 0.74 crores towards loss on account of sale of securities) from investments in respect of unexempted establishments giving an average yield of 8.78% per annum.

#### **Rate of Interest**

IV.14 Under para 60 (1) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government on the recommendation of the Central Board of Trustees declares the rate of interest to be credited to the accounts of Provident Fund Subscribers annually. The rate of interest which was 3% per annum at the initial period in 1952-53, has periodically been raised and is at present 9.15% per annum for the year 1983-84 as against 8.75% per annum for the year 1982-83.

#### **Provident Fund Arrears**

IV.15 Of the 1,41,797 Unexempted establishments covered all over the country, employers of 6,640 establishments were in default in the remittance of provident fund contributions to the Fund at the end

of March, 1983. The region-wise arrear position is indicated in the table given below :

**Table V Region-wise details of Provident Fund arrears\*\* as on 31st March, 1983**

(Rs. lakhs).

Region	Pre-coverage accumulations	Accumulation on cancella- tion of exemp- tion	Post coverage accumulations	Total arrears as on 31.3.1983	Total arrears as on 31.3.1982
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	19.99	2.37	48.46	70.82 ✓	56.19 ✓
N.E. Region	—	2.21	30.06	32.27 ✓	32.29 ✓
Bihar	—	—	188.06	188.06	182.60
Delhi	—	—	56.83	56.83 ✓	26.91 ✓
Gujarat	—	—	27.37	27.37 ✓	24.01 ✓
Haryana	—	—	103.35	103.35 ✓	N.A. ✓
Karnataka	—	—	37.22	37.22	32.32
Kerala	—	—	59.94	59.94	53.33
Madhya Pradesh	—	1177.95*	225.27	1403.22 ✓	469.89 ✓
Maharashtra	—	9.86	597.72	607.58	653.12
Orissa	—	—	36.68	36.68	55.14
Punjab	—	—	212.50	212.50 ✓	251.89 ✓
Rajasthan	—	—	53.28	53.28	43.70
Tamil Nadu	6.87	—	227.52	234.39	204.60
Uttar Pradesh	—	23.90	461.98	485.88 ✓	455.42 ✓
West Bengal	5.69	14.46	653.48	673.63 ✓	595.58 ✓
Total	32.55	1230.75*	3019.72	4283.02	3136.99

\* Out of this a sum of Rs. 4.82 crores is held in the form of securities by Board of Trustees of 4 establishments (exempted) whose exemption has been cancelled but who have not yet transferred securities.

\*\* These are assessed arrears u/s. 7 A of the Act and do not include administration charges/damages.

N.A. Not applicable

IV.16 The above table shows that total Provident Fund Contributions in arrears as on 31st March 1983 figured as Rs. 42.83 crores which registered an increase of Rs. 11.46 crores over previous year. This increase has mainly occurred in Madhya Pradesh region where the arrears have risen by Rs. 9.33 crores as compared to the previous year. This steep increase in Madhya Pradesh is because of cancellation of exemption of four big mills namely (i) M/s. Hope Textiles Ltd.; (ii) M/s. Binod Mills Co. Ltd.; (iii) M/s. Bimal Mills Co. Ltd. and (iv) M/s. Jaora Sugar Mills. The amount of arrears due from these four big mills whose exemption has been cancelled was not assessed correctly earlier as the details of exact amount not transferred to the Board of Trustees during the exemption period was not available.

IV. 17 Table V shows that out of total arrears of Rs. 42.83 crores, a sum of Rs. 0.32 crores is in arrear on account of pre-coverage accumulations, Rs. 12.31 crores arrears accumulated on account of cancella-

tion of exemption and arrears on account of post-coverage accumulations amounted to Rs. 30.20 crores. An analysis of this table further reveals that arrears on account of cancellation of exemption is primarily concentrated in Madhya Pradesh region which alone accounted for Rs. 11.78 crores. Strictly speaking, this amount of Rs. 11.78 crores as a whole can not be treated as arrears. It includes a sum of 4.82 crores held by way of securities and other deposits by the Board of Trustees of four exempted establishments whose exemption has been cancelled. Thus, net arrears on account of cancellation of exemption is Rs. 6.96 crores in Madhya Pradesh. The amount held by way of securities and other deposits is not actually an arrear as only the formality of transfer of securities etc. remains to be observed.

IV. 18 Table V shows that nearly 74% arrears are concentrated in four regions namely Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 14.0 crores) West Bengal (Rs. 6.7 crores), Maharashtra (Rs. 6.1 crores) and Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 4.9 crores). If we take into account 4 other regions Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Bihar and Haryana also then these eight regions will account for 91.1% of total arrears.

IV. 19 Besides, arrears of Rs. 93.2 lakhs and Rs. 16.8 lakhs were outstanding on account of administrative charges and inspection charges respectively and Rs. 2180.4 lakhs on account of penal damages on Provident Fund contributions and administrative charges as on 31st March, 1983.

**Table VI : Classification of P.F. arrears by type of establishments as on 31.3.1983**

S. No.	Classification of arrears	No. of defaulting estts.		Amount in arrears (Rs. lakhs)	
i.	Closure of establishments.	306	(300)	178.71	(143.99)
ii.	Establishments under liquidation.	195	(178)	203.64	(191.03)
iii.	Arrears in respect of estts. where recovery has been stayed or reconstruction Schemes are pending before the High Court.	161	(158)	322.85	(302.56)
iv.	Pre-take over dues in respect of Units taken over by the National Textile Corporation/Authorised Controllers where liabilities have been frozen.	80	(78)	617.97	(634.60)
v.	Post-take over and pre-nationalisation dues in respect of units taken over by National Textile Corporation.	7	(2)	99.16	(98.88)
vi.	Pre-take over dues in respect of units taken over/assisted by the Industrial Reconstruction Corpn. of India.	7	(10)	68.36	(69.14)
vii.	Current dues in respect of units taken over/assisted by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.	—	—	—	—
viii.	Establishments run by Receivers/Custodians.	20	(23)	332.16	(324.46)
ix.	Total (i) to (viii)	776	(749)	1822.85	(1764.66)
x.	In respect of other types of establishments. (effective)	5864	(5881)	2460.17	(1372.33)
	Grand Total	6640	(6630)	4283.02	(3136.99)

Figures in brackets relate to the year 1981-82.

IV.20 Table VI shows that arrears amounting to Rs. 18.2 crores are due from establishments which had been closed or were under closure, under liquidation or in respect of which recoveries have been stayed by the Courts or which had become sick and thus has been taken over by the Government or nationalised. In these cases, the course of action available to the Organisation for recovering the dues is limited. Therefore, if we deduct these arrears of Rs. 18.2 crores, effective arrears shall be Rs. 24.6 crores. Further if we also take into account an amount of Rs. 4.8 crores held in the form of securities, then net arrears shall figure as Rs. 19.8 crores or 46.3% of the total arrears and 0.5% of total contributions received till March, 1983.

IV. 21 It can be seen from Table VI that the sick textile mills taken over by the National Textile Corporation are the major defaulters in payment of Employees' Provident Fund dues. The total outstanding dues against them amounted to Rs. 7.17 crores in 1982-83 against 7.33 crores in 1981-82. This amount does not include administrative charges and damages. These outstanding dues pertain to pre-nationalisation period only for which the Central Government has held that the National Textile Corporation is not liable under the Sick Textile Undertaking (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 to pay the provident fund dues for the period prior to Nationalisation. Thus, the dues for the pre-take over period, and also for the period during which the management was under the authorised controller have to be recovered out of inadequate compensation amount placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Payments. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have accordingly, filed necessary claims with the Commissioners of Payment.

IV. 22 The arrears in respect of establishments assisted by Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India amounted to Rs. 68.4 lakhs as on 31st March, 1983 with a marginal decline over previous year. I.R.C.I. has disowned its liability for payment of arrears accumulated in pre-take-over period of the establishments under its direct management. For units where I.R.C.I. is participating through its nominee Director, the Chairman of I.R.C.I. apprised that they had a very limited responsibility for paying arrears in this respect too.

IV. 23 Table VII reveals that the percentage of total arrears to total contributions received remained more or less stable over a period of last five years. The percentage varied from 0.9% to 1.1% only. It stood as 1.1% at the end of financial year 1982-83.

**Table VII : Year-wise position of P.F. contributions due, received and amount in arrears**

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total P.F. contributions due (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Total P.F. contributions received (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>contributions in arrears (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Increase in arrears during current year over previous year (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Percentage of arrears to contributions received</i>
31.3.79	2,202.78	2,178.46	24.32	4.02	1.1%
31.3.80	2,502.88	2,478.27	24.61	0.29	1.0%
31.3.81	2,874.31	2,848.38	25.93	1.32	0.9%
31.3.82	3,275.33	3,243.96	31.37	5.44	0.9%
31.3.83	3,740.24	3,697.41	42.83	11.46	1.1%

IV. 24 Of the total arrears of Rs. 42.8 crores, the establishments engaged in textiles; engineering; electrical; mechanical and general engineering; electricity; tea and tea plantations; newspapers establishments and trading and commercial establishments accounted for about Rs. 33.0 crores which works out to 77.1% of the total arrears. The textile and engineering industries together accounted for 70% of the



total arrears. The following table shows the year-wise position of arrears in respect of two major industries during the last five years.

Table VIII : Arrears in the textile and engineering industries

(Rs. crores)

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total arrears of provident fund contributions</i>	<i>Arrears of Provident Fund Contributions in</i>	
		<i>Textile industry</i>	<i>Engineering industry</i>
31.3.79	24.32	10.17	3.65
31.3.80	24.61	11.22	4.31
31.3.81	25.93	9.28	4.84
31.3.82	31.37	14.37	5.35
31.3.83	42.83	23.95	6.11

The details of unexempted establishments which were in default of Provident Fund dues of Rupees one lakh and above (including arrears of P.F. contributions, administration charges, penal damages) as on 31st March, 1983 is given in Appendix—G.

#### Action Taken To Recover Arrears

The following measures were taken by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for recovery of dues in respect of unexempted establishments :—

- (a) Action under Section 7A of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

IV. 25 The dues are determined in accordance with the provision of Section 7A, thereafter, a Revenue Recovery Certificate is issued to the District Collector for the recovery of dues. During the year 1982-83 in 11,630 cases amount was determined which figured about Rs. 33.0 crores. 5,405 cases were pending at the close of the year for which the amount was to be determined by the concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioners.

- (b) Action under Section 8 of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

IV. 26 The Revenue Recovery cases were initiated under Section 8 of the Act against defaulting unexempted establishments. In such cases one Revenue Recovery Certificate is issued showing the liability of employer under all the three different Schemes.

During the year 3,744 Revenue Recovery Certificates were issued involving a sum of Rs. 23.3 crores, a sum of Rs. 3.4 crores was recovered during the year by deciding 3,222 Recovery Cases. The number of Revenue Recovery Certificates which remained pending as on 31st March, 1983 was 23009 involving a sum of Rs. 58.5 crores. The details of the Revenue Recovery Certificates issued and pending along with their distribution according to period of pendency, are given in Appendices S—III and IV.

- (c) Action under Section 14 of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

IV. 27 To realise the arrears from the defaulting establishments prosecution cases are filed in the criminal courts under Section 14 of the Act. An analysis of Appendix S-V shows that out of 4,203 cases decided during the period under review, 2,754 cases resulted into conviction, 508 in acquittal and 374

cases were dismissed/discharged. Besides, 567 cases were withdrawn as in 480 cases the dues were paid and the remaining 87 cases were withdrawn due to submission of wanting returns or compromised.

IV. 28 5069 fresh cases were launched against the defaulting establishments during the year 1982-83 and 32,300 cases were pending as on 31st March, 1983, in the different Courts all over India.

IV. 29 In 151 cases, the accused were sentenced to imprisonment. The total number of cases where imprisonment was awarded since 1st November, 1973 to 31st March, 1983 figured as 707.

(d) Action under Section 406/409 Indian Penal Code.

IV. 30 Under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code 634 complaints were filed during the year against the employers of defaulting unexempted establishments for non-remittance of the employees' share of Provident Fund contributions deducted from their wages. The total number of such complaints filed up to 31st March, 1983 figured 2,368. During the year under report, 30 complaints were decided and 2,142 complaints were pending at the end of March, 1983.

(e) Action under Section 14B

IV. 31 Damages are levied on belated remittances of Provident Fund contributions and administrative charges. During the year 1982-83 damages worth Rs. 3.31 crores were imposed which comprised of Rs. 3.21 crores on belated contributions and Rs. 0.10 crores on belated remittances of administrative charges. As against this a sum of Rs. 0.75 crores was collected by way of penal damages on belated transfer of Provident Fund contributions and Rs. 0.02 crores on administrative charges aggregating to Rs. 0.77 crores.

IV. 32 In genuine and deserving cases the employers are allowed to clear the dues in a phased manner in monthly instalments subject to certain conditions laid down by the Central Board of Trustees.

IV. 33 Besides, the Courts are also approached under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code to bind the accused employers for good conduct. Whenever it is felt that the punishment awarded by the Lower Courts are meagre and inadequate, appeals are preferred in higher Courts to secure enhancement of punishment.

IV. 34 The measures listed in the above paragraph have however not proved effective in many cases owing to the following reasons, which have resulted in accumulations of arrears.

(i) Stay orders issued by the Courts.

(ii) Pendency of Reconstruction Scheme ordered by High Courts.

(iii) Inadequacy of penalties imposed on the defaulters.

IV. 35 Revenue Recovery proceedings cannot be launched unless amount due is determined under Section 7A of the Act. The finalisation of 7A proceedings takes long time as the legal process has to be followed, meanwhile the arrears get accumulated.

IV. 36 Another reason responsible for accumulation of arrear is that under section 8 of the Act. The Provident Fund arrears are recoverable in the same manner as arrears of land revenue. The Provident Fund arrears are not accorded due priority by the Revenue Recovery Machinery. The revenue authority often complains of lack of adequate staff for recovery of Employees' Provident Fund dues. With a view to speed up the process of execution of the recovery certificates, the State Governments of

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been requested to place the services of one Tahsildar (2 Tahsildars in Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) with supporting staff exclusively at the disposal of the respective Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. In four regions viz. Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, Tahsildars have started executing the recovery certificates. Besides, in three regions Bihar, Maharashtra and Delhi the posts of Tahsildars have been sanctioned but their posting have not yet been finalised. In Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh though a Tahsildar was originally posted, the incumbents have been transferred and attempts are being made to get substitutes appointed. The concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been instructed to personally take up the matter with the State Government for the expeditious posting of Tahsildars.

IV. 37 The Employees' Provident Fund Review Committee which had submitted its report to the Government on the working of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation had made several recommendations in the matter of recovering the arrears from the defaulting establishments. The following are the accepted recommendations in this regard :—

- (i) Levy of damages on belated remittance of Employees Provident Fund dues

The Government has accepted the recommendation of the Central Board for levying of damages at 25% per annum subject to the condition that the total amount of damages does not exceed the amount-in arrears.

- (ii) Setting up of Special Courts for exclusive trial of Employees' Provident Fund offences

The matter has been referred to the Government for pursuing it with the State Governments for necessary action. The State Governments of Bihar, Karnataka and Maharashtra have already agreed to earmark Courts specially for trial of offences committed under the Employees' Provident Fund Laws.

- (iii) Creation of Monitoring Cell in the regions for watching Compliance by the establishments

Suitable instructions have been issued to all the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to set up such Monitoring Cells.

- (iv) Setting up of Legal Cell

A Legal Cell has been set up at the Head Quarter's Office with the Law Officer and other supporting staff. Action is being initiated to set up Legal Cells in various regions.

- (v) Action has also been initiated on some of the recommendations of the Board which inter-alia includes (i) publishing of defaulters' list in the newspapers (ii) to revive the proposal with the approval of Ministry of Finance of production of "No Provident Fund Dues" certificate by establishments to banks at the time of securing loan (iii) to set up separate recovery machinery for Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

- (vi) All the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been advised to furnish quarterly details of defaulting exempted and unexempted establishments to the respective Commissioners of Income Tax in the light of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee in their 110th Report with a view to disallowing the Income Tax rebate on the unremitted dues.

### Non-Compliance by Public Sector

IV. 38 The region-wise arrears of Public and Private Sector undertakings are indicated in the table given below :—

Table IX : Classification of Provident Fund arrears as on 31.3.1983 in public sector & private sector.

(Rs. lakhs)

Region	Public Sector*	Private Sector	Total
Andhra Pradesh	24.63	46.19	70.82
N.E. Region	8.46	23.81	32.27
Bihar	46.11	141.95	188.06
Delhi	—	56.83	56.83
Gujarat	10.52	16.85	27.37
Haryana	—	103.35	103.35
Karnataka	8.10	29.12	37.22
Kerala	10.20	49.74	59.94
Madhya Pradesh	8.91	1394.31	1403.22
Maharashtra	—	607.58	607.58
Orissa	3.34	33.34	36.68
Punjab	167.09	45.41	212.50
Rajasthan	—	53.28	53.28
Tamil Nadu	—	234.39	234.39
Uttar Pradesh	52.40	433.48	485.88
West Bengal	—	673.63	673.63
Total	339.76	3943.26	4283.02

\*Excludes pre-nationalised dues which are included under private sector.

The above table shows that the total amount of provident fund arrears recoverable from the defaulting unexempted Public Sector Undertakings (excluding pre-nationalised dues) is nearly Rs. 3.4 crores which constitutes only 7.9% of the total Provident Fund arrears of unexempted establishments.



**Table X-A : Non-compliance by Public Sector Undertakings (Non-Departmental Undertakings)**

	<i>Covered</i>			<i>Non-Compliance</i>		
	<i>Exm.</i>	<i>Un-Exm.</i>	<i>(No.) Total</i>	<i>Exm.</i>	<i>Un-Exm.</i>	<i>(No.) Total</i>
(a) Public Ltd. Companies/Corporation under the control of Central Govt.	167	317	484	15	60	75
(b) Public Limited Companies/Corporations under the control of the State Govt.	237	1,874	2,111	94	132	226
(c) Local Bodies/ Municipalities/ Municipal Corporations	38	149	187	5	32	37
1. Total (a to c)	442	2,340	2,782	114	224	338
2. Add Departmental Undertakings (Table X-B)	743	1,574	2,317	94	198	292
3. Grand Total	1,185	3,914	5,099	208	422	630

**Table X-B : Non-Compliance by Public Sector Undertakings (Departmental Undertakings)**

	<i>Covered (No.)</i>			<i>Non-Compliance (No.)</i>		
	<i>Exm</i>	<i>Un-Exm</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Exm</i>	<i>Un-Exm</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Central Govt. Departmentally run establishments	507	113	*620	—	—	—
2. Union Territory establishments	14	39	53	4	8	12
3. State Govt. Departmentally run establishments	222	1,422	1,644	90	190	280
Total	743	1,574	2,317	94	198	292

\*All Central Govt. Departmentally run establishments stand excluded from the purview of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 with effect from 20.1.1983

IV. 39 The table X-A given above reveals that out of 5099 Public Sector establishments, 630 establishments both exempted and unexempted (12.4%) have not fully or partly complied with the Statutory provisions of the Act and the three Schemes framed thereunder. Majority of non-complying public sector undertakings belong to the State Governments and they include sick undertakings which were previously managed by the private sector but later on taken over by the State Govts.

IV. 40 As stated in the foot note of the table given above 620 departmental Undertakings of the Central Government have been excluded from the purview of the Act with effect from 20.1.1983 in view of the pensionary and other retiral benefits available to the employees. Now, the Central Government has sought for the views of the State Governments in the matter of according similar exclusion from the Act to the departmental Undertakings numbering 1697 under the State Govt./Union Territories. Apart from that different branches or units of the same undertaking, for example, Food Corporation of India, Bihar State Small Industries Corporation and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board have been computed separately in this list as they have been given separate code number. Therefore, if we do not take into account departmental undertakings of the State Governments/Union Territories which also include a large number of agricultural/horticultural farms/PWD Workshops etc. and take into account the name of undertaking only once, then there are only 108 Public Sector Undertakings (Companies/Corporations/Boards/Autonomous Bodies etc.) which have violated some of the provisions of the Act and the Schemes framed thereunder. A majority of these defaulting undertakings belong to State Governments which include sick undertakings which were previously managed by private sector. Besides, these also include some units which have challenged the applicability of the Act on legal grounds. The defaults by many of these Public Sector undertakings pertain to non-implementation of the Act for contractors labour, non-implementation of Family Pension/Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, nonpayment of administration/inspection charges to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation etc.

For securing compliance by the non-complying undertakings, action under section 7A and 8 of the Act has been initiated.

#### **Settlement of Provident Fund Claims**

IV.41 During the year 1982-83 under report 3.8 lakhs claims were settled and a sum of Rs. 154.0 crores was authorised for payment as against Rs. 136.4 crores in respect of 3.6 lakhs claims settled in 1981-82. Though the claims settled during the year registered an increase of 6.2% over the preceding year but amount authorised for payment increased by 12.9%. The average amount authorised for payment per claim settled during the year amounted to Rs. 4,086 as against Rs. 3,842 in 1981-82. The following table shows the number of claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the last five years.

**Table XI : Number of Provident Fund claims settled and amount authorised**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Claims settled No. (Lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount authorised for payment (Rs. crores)</i>
1978-79	2.97	85.94
1979-80	3.10	97.36
1980-81	3.52	133.30
1981-82	3.55	136.38
1982-83	3.77	154.04

Since the inception of the Scheme a sum of Rs. 1,174.6 crores has been authorised for payment in respect of 58.8 lakhs claims settled.

IV.42 The region-wise details regarding the settlement of Provident Fund claims during the year 1982-83 is given in Appendix S-VIII. An analysis of this table reveals that 88.8% of the claims which became due for settlement (after excluding the claims returned for rectification) were settled. Out of these settled claims 46.7% were settled within 20 days and 38.1% were settled within 21 to 30 days. Thus, 84.8% of claims settled were achieved within a month's time.

IV.43 It can also be seen that during the year under review, 1.1 lakhs claims were returned to members for rectification which accounted for 20.6% of the claims received during the year. The claims were returned for rectification due to various factors like (i) failure to include vital information needed for the settlement of the claims (ii) want of necessary documents and attestation by the appropriate authority, (iii) claims submitted by persons not entitled to receive the payment. Besides, a sizeable number of claims (13%) were preferred before the expiry of the prescribed waiting period of 2 months.

IV.44 The category category-wise particulars of the claims settled in 1982-83 are given in Table XII. An analysis of Table XII shows that 77.0% claims were settled on account of three factors viz. (i) resignation/termination of service, (ii) retrenchment and (iii) dismissal. 11.2% claims were settled on account of attaining the age of superannuation. Only 4.8% claims were settled on account of death.

Table XII : Details of claims settled and amount authorised for payment during 1982-83

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Category	Number of claims settled		%age to total claims settled	Amount authorised for payment	
1.	Death	18,009	(21,086)	4.8	16.97	(15.03)
2.	Superannuation	42,148	(37,385)	11.2	40.73	(35.58)
3.	Permanent invalidation	6,615	(5,665)	1.7	3.51	(3.30)
4.	Resignation/termination of service	227,210	(206,861)	60.3	60.07	(49.41)
5.	Retrenchment	56,734	(61,751)	15.1	21.68	(24.36)
6.	Dismissal	6,130	(6,102)	1.6	2.54	(1.96)
7.	Migration	5,678	(4,296)	1.5	3.30	(2.89)
8.	Others	14,161	(11,820)	3.8	5.24	(3.85)
Total		376,685	(354,966)	100.0	154.04	(136.38)

Figures in brackets relate to the year 1981-82.

IV.45 The region-wise details of claims pending according to time intervals of pendency is given in Appendix S-IX which shows 70.1% claims were pending within a period of less than one month, 26.3% claims were pending for a period between one to three months and 3.6% claims were pending for a period over six months but less than one year.

**Steps taken for prompt settlement of claims :**

IV.46 It has always been the endeavour of the Organisation to settle the claims expeditiously. A series of measures have been taken in recent past for quick settlement of claims. The procedure for settlement of claims has been streamlined by taking following measures :

- (a) Combination of application forms under three Schemes in one folder;
- (b) printing of claim application forms bilingually i.e. in English and in the regional language;
- (c) incorporation of advance stamped receipt in claim application form itself;
- (d) designing of check-list and introduction of double checking system;
- (e) the date of despatch of cheque/money order is now considered as the date of settlement of claims and not the date on which payment was authorised;
- (f) instructions have been issued to Regional Offices that the claims returned for rectification should be treated as 'Pending Claims' for a period of four months. During this period, Regional Offices have also been directed to pursue such cases to ensure that these claims are received back duly rectified and settled without delay;
- (g) Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been categorically instructed to ensure that the claims are not returned on trivial and flimsy grounds. They should make an earnest endeavour to settle the claims by overlooking the minor objections. Besides, no claim should be returned without the knowledge and consent of the concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioner;
- (h) the claim application forms which are submitted in person are scrutinized at the Dak Stage and minor defects are rectified then and there.

The above measures, besides, resulting into economy have reduced time span for settlement of claims and have ensured payment of right amount to right person.

**Transfer of Provident Fund Accounts**

IV.47 When a member leaves service in one establishment and obtains re-employment in another establishment, whether exempted or unexempted, 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. The actual transfer of the Provident Fund accumulations with interest thereon takes place in the following cases:—

- (i) re-employment in an establishment whether exempted or unexempted, in another region/subregion;
- (ii) re-employment in an exempted establishment in the same region/sub-region;
- (iii) leaving service in an exempted establishment and re-employment in an unexempted establishment;
- (iv) re-employment in an establishment not covered under the Act.



IV.48 During the year 1982-83, a total number of 92,043 accounts were transferred. 35,147 transfer applications were pending in the Regional Offices as on 31.3.1983. The Provident Fund accounts transferred and pending as on 31.3.1983 are given in Table XIII.

Table XIII : Number of accounts transferred and pending as on 31.3.1983

Category	No. of provident fund accounts transferred		No. of transfer applications pending as on 31.3.1983	
(i) Cases involving actual transfer of Provident Fund accumulations	41,231	(38,860)	11,458	(8,839)
(ii) Cases not involving actual transfer of Provident Fund accumulations	50,812	(53,918)	23,689	(11,811)
Total	92,043	(92,778)	35,147	(20,650)

Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1981-82.

IV.49 Of 35,147 applications pending for transfer of Provident Fund accounts/accumulations, 73.1% were pending for a period of less than one month, 20.5% for a period ranging from one month to three months. Thereafter, a high degree of negative correlation existed between number of applications pending and periodicity of pendency.

Region-wise details of Transfer cases pending as on 31.3.1983 are given in Appendix S-X.

#### Non-Refundable Advances to Members

IV.50 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 and other social responsibilities, like marriage of sister/brother, daughter/son or higher education of children or construction of dwelling houses etc. The Organisation comes to the help 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 Table XIV. An analysis of this table shows that bulk of advances sanctioned, 47.5% were utilised to meet the family obligations i.e. marriage of relatives or education of children, 20.1% advances sanctioned provided timely help to members when they were in distress due to illness or temporary closure of establishments where they were employed. Besides, 17.2% advances sanctioned helped them in financing Life Assurance policies and another 15.2% to construct houses.

Table XIV : Number of advances sanctioned and amount involved

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Purpose of advance	No. of cases		Amount paid	
		1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83
1.	Financing of Life Insurance policies	38,031	33,235	74.63	79.26
2.	House building etc.	18,423	29,339	779.11	1815.25
3.	During temporary closure of establishments	34,849	23,804	324.53	306.51
4.	Illness of members/family members	9,928	15,087	140.79	279.92
5.	Member's own marriage or for the marriage of his/her sister, brother or daughter/son and post-martication education of children	72,084	92,031	1497.23	2117.56
6.	Damages to movable & immovable property of members due to calamity of exceptional nature	859	6	25.32	0.03
7.	Cut in supply of electricity to the factory/establishment	4,767	27	19.59	0.34
Total		1,78,941	1,93,529	2,861.20	4,598.87

IV.51 An analysis of Table XV given below reveals that 1.94 lakhs non-refundable advances were sanctioned during the year 1982-83 while registering an increase of 8.4% over immediately preceding year. The amount sanctioned for these advances was to the tune of Rs. 46 crores which was highest since the inception of the Scheme. 34.3 lakhs advances involving a sum of Rs. 223.8 crores were sanctioned upto March, 1983, since the inception of Provident Fund Scheme.

Table XV : Advances sanctioned and amount paid during the last five years

Year	Advances sanctioned No. (lakhs)	% increase over previous year	Amount involved (Rs. crores)	% increase over previous year
1978-79	1.75	(—) 21.5	15.20	(—) 5.9
1979-80	1.73	(—) 1.1	17.08	12.4
1980-81	1.58	(—) 8.7	21.21	24.2
1981-82	1.79	13.3	28.61	34.9
1982-83	1.94	8.4	45.99	60.7
Progressive total upto 31.3.1983	34.25		223.79	

IV.52 The details of advances sanctioned region-wise are given in Appendix S-XI. An analysis of this Appendix reveals that 94% of the advances which became due for sanction during the year were sanctioned. Of these, 78.1% advances were sanctioned within a month's time.

IV.53 At the close of the financial year under report, 12,352 applications for sanctioning non-refundable advances were lying pending. The region-wise details of pendency are given in Appendix S-XII. An analysis of this Appendix indicates that bulk of applications (81.7%) were pending for a period of less than one month, 17.9% were pending for period ranging between one month to three months. Only 0.4% applications were pending for a period over six months.

#### Issue of Annual Statement of Accounts

IV.54 During the year 1982-83, about 94 lakhs account slips were issued, which registered an increase of 21.8% over the year 1981-82 and 36.9% over 1980-81. As against 178.4 lakhs account slips which the Organisation was required to issue in the year under, report 94.0 lakhs slips were issued, thus leaving a backlog of 84.4 lakhs account slips. Out of this backlog, 2.3 lakhs account slips pertain to Beedi establishments in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala regions for which no action can be taken by the Organisation as the Stay Orders have been issued by the Courts, therefore, effective backlog is 82.1 lakhs account slips. Out of this effective backlog 56.9 lakhs account slips were pending for issue in two regions only, namely, West Bengal (35.2 lakh slips) and Maharashtra (21.7 lakh slips). The backlog in other regions figures as 6.9 lakh slips in Uttar Pradesh, 4.5 lakh slips in Bihar, 4.4 lakh slips in Tamil Nadu, 3.0 lakh slips in Kerala. The above 6 regions, account for about 92% of total effective backlog and remaining 8% account slips are staggered over remaining regions.

IV.55 It may be highlighted here that two regions Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat have issued all the pending account slips. The position in Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan regions is quite satisfactory as a substantial number of account slips has already been issued and pendency as on 31.3.1983 is below 10,500 account slips. In Haryana and Karnataka regions, the pendency is below one lakh account slips. In other three regions i.e. North Eastern Region, Orissa and Punjab, the backlog varies from 1.4 lakh slips to 1.7 lakh slips. The region-wise position of issue of account slips is given in Appendix S-XIII. Appendix S-XIV deals with year-wise pendency of account slips.

IV.56 Since the arrears have accumulated over a period of years, it was not found possible to clear the entire backlog of arrears during the regular office hours as the dealing hands are required to attend number of equally important items of work. It, therefore, became necessary to devise certain special measures to overtake the arrears within as short a time as possible. Consequently, some monetary Incentive Schemes/Over Time Payment Schemes were introduced in the major defaulting regions. After its introduction the output in terms of issue of accounts slips has substantially increased.

IV.57 The backlog of 84.4 lakhs does not imply that 84.4 lakhs subscribers have not received the account slips. While assessing the impact of the above pendency on the number of subscribers it has to be appreciated that if for a subscriber, account slip for a particular year is not issued, the issue of account slips in subsequent years also gets held up, as Provident Fund account of a member is a running account. A study made in this respect reveals that nearly 44 lakhs subscribers had not received account slips for one or more years. This will include workers who have either retired or who may be in closed or sick units and who are not active subscribers.

The Organisation is continuing its utmost efforts to issue account slips in all cases where necessary returns have been received from the employers and hopes to practically wipe out the backlog in such cases by 30.9.1985.

### Forfeiture Account

IV.58 Where the employer's contribution is not payable to the member in full in certain contingencies as per provisions of the Scheme, the unpaid portion together with interest thereon is credited to the Forfeiture Account of the Fund. A sum of Rs. 496.26 lakhs was forfeited during the year as against Rs. 408.58 lakhs forfeited during the year 1981-82. The total amount received in this account till the end of March, 1983 was Rs. 4,040.02 lakhs, the details of which are given below:—

#### Forfeiture Account

(Rs. lakhs)

i. Amount forfeited upto 31.3.1983		4,040.02
ii. Amount utilised :		
a) On account of money order commission and grant of financial assistance to outgoing members where inadequate deposits have 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	136.00	258.04
iii. Net amount available in the Reserve and Forfeiture Account as on 31.3.1983		3,781.98

### Special Reserve Fund

IV.59 A Special Reserve Fund was created on 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 contributions, 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.

IV.60 As on 31.3.1983 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. 4.3 lakhs was paid out of Special Reserve Fund bringing the total amount paid since its inception to Rs. 142.39 lakhs. The amount recovered from the employers against these payments was Rs. 40.57 lakhs as on 31.3.1983, of which an amount of Rs. 0.02 lakhs was recovered during the year 1982-83. At the end of the year under report, there was a balance of Rs. 8.18 lakhs in the Special Reserve Fund.



## Death Relief Fund

IV.61 The Death Relief Fund was set up in 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 now stand to Rs. 1,250 since 19.8.1981.

IV.62 Assistance 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. 136.00 lakhs transferred so far to the Death Relief Fund, a sum of Rs. 133.99 lakhs had been paid out of the Fund upto the end of March, 1983 leaving a balance of Rs. 2.01 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 9.05 lakhs was paid during this year in 1,425 cases as against Rs. 7.70 lakhs paid in 1,462 cases in 1981-82.

## V. Working of Exempted Establishments

### **Important Provision of the Act relating to Exemption**

V.1 An establishment can be granted exemption under Section 17, if in the opinion of the appropriate Government, the rules of its Provident Fund with respect to the rates of contributions are not less favourable than those specified in Section 6 of the Employees' Provident Fund Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other Provident Fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under this Act or any Scheme in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character. While recommending to the appropriate Government for grant of exemption under this Section, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation usually takes into consideration the rate of contribution, the eligibility clause, the forfeiture clause and rate of interest etc. Also the totality of benefits provided under the rules of the Exempted Funds is taken into consideration. But only Central Government is empowered to grant exemption from the operation of all or any of the provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 under Section 17(1A) and from Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 under Section 17(2A). The Central Government is also empowered to grant exemption to any class of establishment from the operation of the Act, for specified period, on financial or other grounds under Section 16(2).

The exemption is granted by issue of Notification in the Official Gazette and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Notification.

V.2 The exemption does not amount to total exclusions from the provision of the Act. The exempted establishments are required to constitute a Board of Trustees according to the rules governing the exemption to administer the Fund, subject to overall control of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

V.3 The exempted establishments are also required to maintain proper accounts, submit prescribed returns, invest Provident Fund accumulations in the manner prescribed by the Central Government from time to time, payment of inspection charges etc. Exemption is liable to be cancelled for the breach of any of these conditions.

V.4 Section 12 of the Act prohibits the employer of an establishment covered under the Act to reduce 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 benefit to which the employee is entitled under the terms of employment express or implicit by reason only of his liability for payment of contribution or any charges under the Act.

### **Committee on Exempted Establishments**

V.5 In pursuance of the decision of the Board in its 86th meeting held in October, 1980, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Praduman Singh, a member of Central Board of Trustees with five other members was constituted to oversee the working of the exempted establishments. The Committee held

10 meetings in various regions, upto March, 1983 and had submitted three interim reports which were placed before the Central Board of Trustees.

#### Recommendations of Board & Action thereon

V.6 The Board reviewed in detail the terms and conditions under which exemption is granted and actual working of the exempted establishments and some of the aspects which have important bearing on the working of the exempted establishments. Some of the important recommendations made by the Board and accepted by the Government for processing at the time of finalising amendments to the Act and Scheme are listed below:—

- i) Sections 7A and 8 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 should be amended suitably to empower the Employees' Provident Fund Authorities to determine the quantum of arrears due from the exempted establishments in respect of employees eligible for membership but not enrolled as members of the Fund and to issue recovery certificates for any amount due from these establishments towards Employees' Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance contributions or inspection charges.
- ii) Amendment of Section 14-B to empower the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to levy damages on exempted establishments as is being done in case of unexempted establishments.
- iii) The employers should be made liable to make good the defalcated amounts as the exempted funds are administered under the direct supervision of the employers.
- iv) The condition of crediting interest at rate not lower than the rate declared by Government of India from time to time in respect of unexempted establishments should be strictly complied with by the exempted establishments. In case of non-compliance of this condition the exemption should be straight away cancelled.
- v) The securities should be in the name of the Board of Trustees and the custody thereof should vest with a nationalised bank.
- vi) Not more than 6 branches of an establishment situated in the same State which are separately coverable should be allowed to join a common Provident Fund so that each branch is represented on the Board of Trustees. An establishment having separate legal entity should have a separate Provident Fund Trust. The participating units of a common provident fund must declare the same rate of interest for all participating units. The existing common provident fund having more than six units should be bifurcated and each group of six units required to have a separate Board of Trustees.
- vii) Amendment to Employees' Provident Funds Scheme providing that appropriate Government cannot grant exemption unilaterally and all applications for exemption should be processed by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners and on their recommendations only the appropriate Government shall take decision.
- viii) The power to grant or cancel exemption should be streamlined and should vest with the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.
- ix) The monthly return required to be submitted by the exempted establishments to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners should be amended to include the following additional items:—

- (a) rate of contribution;

- (b) rate of interest declared by the establishment in respect of the particular year;
  - (c) number of claims settled, number of loans and advances sanctioned and the number of other payments made during the particular month; and
  - (d) The backlog in the issue of annual statement of accounts at the beginning of the month and the annual statements issued during the month.
- x) An amendment be made providing that any amount deducted from the wages of the employees and not transferred to the Board of Trustees shall be deemed to have been misappropriated by the employers for the purpose of Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code.
  - xi) Setting up of a Committee in each Region and also at Central Level for persuading exempted public sector undertakings to comply with the conditions of exemption.
  - xii) To provide that the annual statements of accounts shall be issued to the subscribers within a period of 6 months from the close of accounting/financial year and in case of non compliance, prosecution under Section 14(2) of the Act should be launched against such establishments.
  - xiii) Where the majority of the employees in an establishment had been granted exemption under Paras 27 or 27(A) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, the Provisions under Section 17(1A) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 be made applicable to such establishments.

V.7 In pursuance of the recommendations of the Board, instructions have been issued to all the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to create special cells for monitoring the performance of the exempted establishments and also earmark staff for these establishments.

#### **Performance of the Exempted Establishments**

V.8 The Organisation administers directly Provident Fund Scheme in respect of an exempted establishment. So far as Exempted establishments are concerned the Scheme is administered by the respective Board of Trustees. The Organisation supervises the implementation of 3,191 exempted establishments which covered 40.24 lakhs subscribers. The number of subscribers under the exempted establishments registered an increase of 5.0% in the year 1982-83 over the previous year.

#### **Contributions and Investments**

V.9 The total amount of contributions received from exempted establishments during the year 1982-83 figured at Rs. 542.68 crores which registered an increase of 18.3% in 1982-83 over the previous year. The contribution received since inception of the Scheme amounted to Rs. 5363.35 crores.

The gross investment made during the year 1982-83 figured as Rs. 798.54 crores as against Rs. 731.48 crores in the previous year. The security-wise pattern of investment followed by the Board of Trustees has already been discussed elsewhere in this report.



## Interest Rate

V.10 The distribution of exempted establishments according to the rate of interest declared by them during 1982-83, on the basis of available information is given below :

<u>Rate of Interest</u>	<u>No. of exempted establishments</u>
Less than 4%	6
Between 4% to 6%	10
More than 6% but less than 8.75%	474
8.75% but less than 9.15%	795
At the rate of 9.15%	32
Above 9.15%	179

V.11 An analysis of Table XVI shows that the Provident Fund Contributions were not transferred by 101 employers of exempted establishments to their respective Board of Trustees amounting to Rs. 28.7 crores in 1982-83 as against 94 employers during the year 1981-82 to the tune of Rs. 17.9 crores in 1981-82. The increase in arrears was primarily in West Bengal which have shot up by Rs. 10.6 crores in the year 1982-83 as compared to the previous year.

V.12 A list of exempted establishments which were in default of Rs. 1 lakh and above as on 31.3.1983 in transferring the Provident Fund contributions to their respective Board of Trustees is given in Appendix—H.

V.13 During the year 1982-83 the Board of Trustees failed to invest a sum of Rs. 3.8 crores belonging to 59 establishments as against a sum of Rs. 4.0 crores pertaining to 68 establishments in 1981-82.

**TABLE XVI : The Region-wise break-up of non-transfer of Provident Fund contributions to Board of Trustees and non-investment of Provident Fund contributions by the Board of Trustees of the exempted establishments as on 31st March, 1983.**

<u>Region</u>	<u>P.F. Contributions not transferred to the Board of Trustees</u>		<u>P.F. Contributions not invested by the Board of Trustees</u>	
	<u>No. of Estts.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. lakhs)</u>	<u>No. of Estts.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. lakhs)</u>
A. Pradesh	—	—	3	11.42
N.E. Region	2	1.22	—	—
Bihar	10	54.45	6	160.93
Delhi	—	—	13	4.98
Gujarat	3	8.01	—	—
Karnataka	2	11.99	1	2.15
Kerala	5	126.90	1	36.65
M. Pradesh	4	8.13	—	—
Maharashtra	7	43.70	2	6.03
Orissa	—	—	—	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	3	6.40	6	20.14
T. Nadu	—	—	—	—
U. Pradesh	2	7.79	10	22.25
West Bengal	63	2603.00	17	119.00
	101	2871.59	59	383.55
	(94)	(1790.75)	(68)	(404.92)

Figures in brackets relate to the year 1981-82.

**Action taken to liquidate arrears**

(a)	Show cause notices issued (Amount involved Rs. 28.72 crores)	1633
(b)	Prosecution cases filed under section 14(2A)	76
(c)	Complaint filed under section 406/409 of the Indian Penal Code	22

V.14 Table XVII reveals that the percentage of total arrears in case of exempted establishments to the total contribution received was 0.53 during the year 1982-83. During the last 4 year's period from 31st March 1979 to 31st March 1982, the percentage was almost stable and varied from 0.36 to 0.39.

**TABLE XVII : Year-wise position of Provident Fund contributions received (Progressive) and amount in arrears**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total P.F. Contributions received</i>	<i>P.F. Contributions in arrears</i>	<i>Percentage increase of arrears during the year over previous year.</i>	<i>Percentage of arrears in terms of contributions received</i>
	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>		
31.3.79	3601.47	13.08	—	0.36
31.3.80	3955.45	14.28	9.2	0.36
31.3.81	4362.13	16.92	18.5	0.39
31.3.82	4820.67	17.91	5.8	0.37
31.3.83	5363.35	28.72	60.3	0.53

**Securing compliance from exempted establishments**

V.15 All out efforts were made to ensure that the conditions governing the grant of exemption were complied with. 6115 inspections were made during the year 1982-83 with respect to exempted establishments. Consequently, 101 establishments were found to have committed default in payment of contributions to the Board of Trustees. In case of 59 establishments the Provident Fund Contributions were not invested by their respective Boards of Trustees. The other irregularities committed were of the nature of non-payment of inspection charges, following pattern of investment other than prescribed under the Act and non-submission of requisite returns. Necessary action was taken to get the irregularities rectified.

V.16 To create an awareness about the exempted establishments an "Exempted Establishments Month" is being observed during the month of September, 1983 throughout the country. During this period all the exempted establishments will be thoroughly inspected and the problems of employer and employees of these establishments shall be ascertained for taking remedial action. Besides, missing data on important aspect of exempted establishments shall be collected to fill the data gaps.

## VI. Working of Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

### Benefits Under the Scheme

VI.1 The Scheme came into force with effect from 1st March, 1971. It is compulsorily applicable to all employees who became subscribers of Provident Fund from 1.3.1971 and to the existing members of Fund prior to this date an option was given either to join the Scheme or opt out.

The Scheme is financed by diverting out of contributions towards the Provident Fund, the employees' share of contribution at the rate of 1½% of their wages with an equal amount of employers' share. The Central Government also contributes at the rate of 1½% of the wages of the subscribers to the Family Pension Fund.

VI.2 The Scheme has been amended recently to liberalise the benefits provided under it w.e.f. 1st January, 1983. Some of the important amendments inter-alia include (i) revision of the rates of family pension (ii) dispensing with entry age factor (iii) reduction of contribution period of two years to Family Pension Fund to one year as a prelude to avail benefits provided under the Scheme. (iv) The minimum monthly family pension payable is Rs. 60 and maximum Rs. 320. (v) A new provision has been added for periodical revision of the rates of contributions and quantum of family pension and other benefits available under the Scheme.

VI.3 The benefits provided under the amended Scheme are given below :—

#### 1. Family Pension

If a member of the Family Pension Scheme dies during reckonable service before attaining the age of 60 years, Family Pension will be paid at the rates specified in table given below provided the member had contributed to the Family Pension Fund for not less than one Year.

TABLE

Pay of the member per month on which contribution to the Family Pension Fund is payable.	Monthly rate of Family Pension
1. Below Rs. 400	30% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 60 and maximum of Rs. 120 depending on number of full years contributions paid.
2. Rs. 400 and above	20% of pay Subject to a minimum of Rs. 120 and maximum of Rs. 320 depending on number of full years contributions paid.

The Family Pension is now payable from the day immediately following the death of member.

## 2. Life Assurance Benefit

Where a member has contributed to the Family Pension Fund for a period not less than one year dies while in reckonable service, a lump sum of Rs. 2000 will be payable to his/her family as Life Assurance Benefit.

## 3. Retirement-cum-Withdrawal Benefit

The retirement-cum-withdrawal benefit becomes payable to the members either on attaining the age of 60 years or on cessation of membership from the Family Pension Fund before attaining the age of 60 years for reasons other than death. This is subject to the condition that the member has contributed to the Family Pension Fund for a period of not less than one year.

The rate specified for Retirement-cum-withdrawal benefit varies with number of full years contributions paid subject to a minimum of Rs. 110 (with one year's contribution paid) and a maximum of Rs. 9000 (with 40 year's contributions paid).

Besides, one time ad-hoc relief has also been granted to family pensioners. It ranges from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35 to the existing Family Pensioners as on 31.3.1982 depending on their amount of Family Pension. In addition, an ad-hoc annual increase ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10 shall also be paid to those who are in receipt of pension for one year or more. Thus, Family Pensioners as on 31.3.1982 will get the additional relief from 1.4.1983. Similarly, all the family pensioners as on 31.3.83 would get the ad-hoc increases from 1.4.84.

## II. Performance of the Scheme

### Coverage

VI.4 There were 77.5 lakhs subscribers to the Family Pension Fund as on 31.3.1983 which comprised of 23.2 lakhs subscribers in exempted establishments and 54.3 lakhs in unexempted establishments. The benefits available under Family Pension Scheme were extended to about 9.0 lakhs new subscribers during the year 1982-83.

VI.5 A sum of Rs. 121.7 crores was received by way of contributions towards Family Pension Fund during the year 1982-83. The Govt.'s contributions amounted to Rs. 28 crores. Employers' and Employees' share of contributions figured as Rs. 93.7 crores. The total contributions received since the inception of the Scheme amounted to Rs. 619.2 crores which comprised of 160.3 crores as Govt.'s share and 458.9 crores as employees' and employers' share of contribution. The year-wise details of Family Pension contributions received are given in appendix S-XV. The Family Pension Fund contributions received are kept in Public Account after making payments due on account of benefits payable under the Family Pension Scheme.

VI.6 During the year under report Employees' Family Pension Fund rose by Rs. 164.2 crores. This addition comprised of Rs. 88.0 crores by way of net share of employees' and employers' contributions after deducting the amount paid for the benefits given under the Scheme, Rs. 28.0 crores as Govt. share of contributions and Rs. 48.2 crores by way of interest receipts. The total balance to the Fund stood as Rs. 753.7 crores.

### Arrears Under Family Pension Scheme

VI.7 A sum of Rs. 261.89 lakhs was in arrear towards Family Pension contributions to be recovered from 6214 defaulting employers as on 31.3.83 as against Rs. 261.45 lakhs during the year 1981-82. Of the total arrears, Rs. 86.88 lakhs belonged to exempted establishments and Rs. 175.01 lakhs to unexempted



establishments. The arrears during the year 1982-83 increased by Rs. 44 lakhs in exempted establishments. The arrears of Family Pension Scheme as on 31.3.83 figured as 0.6% of total contributions received so far by way of employees' and employers' share. Besides, a sum of Rs. 69.13 crores is also in arrear as a contribution due from the Govt. towards Family Pension Fund. The Govt. have been contributing to the Family Pension Fund on a provisional basis pending the compilation and audit of the accounts. The claims for the amount due upto the year 1981-82 have already been preferred. The claims for the year 1982-83 will be made as soon as the audited accounts for the year 1982-83 become available.

VI.8 For the recovery of the arrear dues, 2,215 fresh prosecution cases were launched under Section 14 of the Act involving a sum of Rs. 32.70 lakhs. Besides, 1604 prosecution cases were decided by the Courts during the year while leaving 9,482 cases pending in the various Courts.

Action was also taken under Section 8 of the Act by launching 2603 Revenue Recovery cases involving a sum of Rs. 64.35 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 18.46 lakhs by deciding 1,077 Revenue Recovery cases was received during the year. At the end of the year under report, 11,233 Revenue Recovery cases were pending which involved a sum of Rs. 291.96 lakhs.

#### Settlement of Family Pension Claims

VI.9 An analysis of Appendix S-XVI shows that during the year under Report 2.58 lakhs Family Pension Claims were settled involving a sum of Rs. 508.9 lakhs. The claims settled during the year registered an increase of 21.1% over the previous year. At the end of the year under report 61,268 Family Pension Claims were pending. Region-wise break-up of Family Pension claims pending as on 31.3.83 by periodicity of pendency is given in Appendix S-XVII. An analysis of this Appendix shows that bulk of the claims i.e. 48.8% were pending for a period less than one month, 39.1% were pending for a period between one to three months, 11% claims were pending between a period of six months to twelve months. Only 1.1% claims were pending for a period over one year.

VI.10 Of the total claims settled about 39.9% claims were settled within a period of 20 days and 41.2% between a period of 21 to 30 days. Thus, 81.1% claims were settled within a period of one month.

VI.11 The category-wise break-up of the Family Pension claims during the year 1982-83 is given in the table below :—

TABLE XVIII : Category-wise settlement of Family Pension Claims.

Sl. No.	Category	No. of claims settled	% to total
1.	Family Pension benefit	4,348	1.7
2.	Life Assurance benefit	3,113	1.2
3.	Retirement benefit	3,919	1.5
4.	Withdrawal	1,54,029	59.8
5.	Refunds	92,280	35.8
	Total	2,57,689	100.0

The above table shows that 95.6% claims were settled on account of withdrawal and refunds. The cases relating to monthly Family Pension benefit accounted for 1.7%, Life Assurance benefit 1.2% and retirement 1.5%.

VI.12 To provide Family Pension benefit expeditiously a special drive was launched during the middle of July, 1983. All the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been instructed to settle Family Pension claims on top-most priority basis and the settlement is being monitored by the Central Office every week. By virtue of this, it is expected that most of the pending Family Pension cases will be disposed of during the next three months.

## VII. Working of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme-1976

VII.1 The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 is applicable to all factories/establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 applies. The Scheme came into force w.e.f. 1.8.1976. All the employees who are the members of the Provident Fund are covered under this scheme.

### Benefits Under the Scheme

VII.2 On the death of the employee, while in service, who was a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or of the exempted Provident Fund, the person (s) entitled to receive the Provident Fund accumulations will be paid an additional amount equal to the average balance in the Provident Fund account of deceased during the preceding three years or during the period of his membership of the Fund, whichever is less, if such average balance was not below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the said period. The maximum amount of benefit payable under the Scheme is Rs. 10,000.

### Performance of the Scheme

#### Contribution to Insurance Fund and its Administration

VII.3 While the employees are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund, the employers are required to pay contributions to the Insurance Fund at the rate of 0.5% of the pay of the employees who are Provident Fund subscribers. The Central Government also contributes to the Insurance Fund an amount equivalent to one half of the amount of employers' contribution. Besides, the employers are also required to pay Administration charges to the Insurance Fund at the rate of 0.1% of pay drawn by the employees who are Provident Fund subscribers, for meeting the Administrative expenses. The Central Government also meets partly the expenses in connection with the administration of the Insurance Scheme by paying into the Insurance Fund an amount representing one-half of the amount of the employers' share of administrative expenses. The employers of exempted establishments are required to pay inspection charges at the rate of 0.02% of the pay of the employee-members.

VII.4 During the year under report a sum of about Rs. 30.0 crores was received by way of contribution towards the Insurance Fund which comprised of Rs. 21.5 crores as employer's share and Rs. 8.5 crores as Government share. The Administration Charges contributed by the employer amounted to Rs. 4.8 crores and of Government share Rs. 2.0 crores aggregating to Rs. 6.8 crores. The details of the contribution and administration charges received year-wise since the inception of the Scheme are given in appendix S-XVIII.

VII.5 The Insurance Fund contribution received from the Provident Fund Organisation after making payment, due on account of benefits provided under the Scheme are kept in public account w.e.f. 1.4.1982. Prior to April, 82, net contributions received were invested in the Government Securities

according to the pattern laid by Government of India from time to time. The total investment of Insurance Fund is given in Table below :—

**Table XIX : Investment of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund**

<i>Type of Investment</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
1. Amount invested in Public A/c. during the year 1982-83 which includes a sum of about Rs. 19.12 crores on account of redemption of securities and interest realised thereof.	43.66
2. E.D.L.I. Investment Account Holding in R.B.I. Account	
(i) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Investment-R.B.I. opening balance as on 1.4.1982	140.24
(ii) Investment during the year	—
(iii) Less Redemption of securities during the year	7.14
Balance as on 31.3.1983.	176.76
(iv) Interest realised during the year 1982-83.	12.22

#### Settlement of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Claims

VII. 6 During the year under report, 9915 claims were settled while authorising the amount for payment to the tune of Rs. 5.4 crores. Of the 16,740 claims due for settlement, 9915 were settled during the year 1982-83 which constituted as 59.2% of claims due for settlement. Of the total settled claims 31.6% were settled within a period of 20 days and 37.3% were settled between a period of 21 to 30 days, thus, 68.9% claims were settled within a period of one month's time. The average amount authorised for payment per claim settled during the year figured to Rs. 5446. The region-wise position of the claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the year 1982-83 is given in Appendix S-XIX.

VII. 7 An analysis of Appendix S-XX reveals that 6825 claims were pending as on 31st March, 1983. The bulk of the claims i.e. 55.2% were pending for a period of less than one month, 36.6% were pending for a period between 1 month to 3 months. 8.1% claims were pending for a period between 3 months to 9 months. Only 7 cases were pending for a period between 9 to 12 months and no case was pending over a period of one year.

#### Reasons for Delay

The reasons for delay in Settlement of claims have been enunciated elsewhere in this report. However, the additional reasons which cause further delay in settling insurance claims are :—

- (i) verification that death occurred while "in service";
- (ii) ascertainment of average balance in deceased's Provident Fund account.



#### **Number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme.**

Up to end of 31st March, 1983 the benefit under the Scheme was extended to 44,359 widows or legal heirs of the deceased subscribers of the Scheme.

#### **Arrears Under Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme**

VII. 8 A sum of Rs. 145.50 lakhs was in arrears towards contributions to Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund as on 31.3.1983 to be recovered from 7094 defaulting establishments. In addition, Rs. 31.2 lakhs were in arrear on account of administration charges and Rs. 0.2 lakhs by way of inspection charges from exempted establishments.

#### **Steps taken to liquidate the arrears**

VII. 9 For the recovery of the arrears, 1641 prosecution cases under Section 14 of the Act and 2711 Revenue Recovery Certificates under Section 8 of the Act were launched during the year under report. The amount involved in Revenue Recovery Cases initiated during the year was Rs. 32.26 lakhs. Besides, a sum of Rs. 10.6 lakhs was recovered by deciding 1291 Revenue Recovery cases. 539 Prosecution cases were also decided during the year under report.

VII. 10 At the end of year, 5891 prosecution cases were pending in different Courts. Besides, 8,733 Revenue Recovery cases were pending with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. The distribution of pending cases revealed that 33.3% cases were pending for a period of less than six months, 21.4% for a period between six months to one year and remaining 45.3% for a period over one year.

#### **Exemption from the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme**

VII. 11 Central Government is the appropriate authority to grant exemption from the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme. During the period under review, Central Government granted exemption to 503 establishments from the operation of the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme. Thus, the number of establishments which have so far been granted exemption stood as 653.

#### **Liberalisation of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme**

VII. 12 The following recommendations for the liberalisation of the Scheme as suggested by the Central Board of Trustees are under consideration of the Government :—

- (i) Dispensing with the minimum average balance of Rs. 1,000 for entitlement of assurance benefit;
- (ii) When the condition of minimum average balance is dispensed with or relaxed the minimum amount of Rs. 1,000 be granted as insurance benefit;
- (iii) The enhancement of maximum amount of insurance benefit from the present limit of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000;
- (iv) Linking of assurance benefit to the last 10 month's average balance in the Provident Fund of the deceased member instead of 36 months average balance.

## VIII Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act 1974.

VIII. 1 The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is entrusted with the administration of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme, 1974 for employees other than the employees of Government and Local Authorities. The number of specified Authority-wise (i.e. employers) Accounts maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Offices of the Organisation is as under :—

	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>
Additional Wages	17,865
Additional DA (Old) Accounts	63,601
Additional DA (New) Accounts	66,570

VIII. 2 The deposits received upto the 31st March, 1983 on account of Additional Wages and Additional Dearness Allowance (old) and (New) Accounts are as under :

	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>
Additional Wages	52.58
Additional DA (Old) Accounts	502.23
Additional DA (New) Accounts	220.52
Total	775.33

VIII. 3 Compulsory Deposit amounts in the three Deposits Accounts were repayable in five annual instalments, in cash in respect of Additional Wages and Additional D.A. (Old) and by crediting to the Provident Fund Account of the employees in respect of Additional D.A. (New) Account.

VIII. 4 Premature repayment of Compulsory Deposit Accounts is also admissible to the employees on grounds of extreme hardship caused by natural calamities and illness. The Government of India delegated powers to the Central Provident Fund Commissioner to sanction premature repayment. A sum of Rs. 164.59 crores has been paid prematurely to 24.91 lakhs employees on grounds of extreme hardship caused by floods/cyclones or serious illness.

VIII. 5 Details of deposits due for repayment in instalment and the amount repaid towards these instalments upto 31.3.1983 is given below :—

	<u>Amount Due</u> <u>(Rs. lakhs)</u>	<u>Amount Repaid</u> <u>(Rs. crores)</u>
1. Additional Wages	44.15	43.24
2. Additional D.A. (Old)	394.81	389.43
3. Additional D.A. (New)	148.94	113.74

VIII. 6 The last of the instalments fell due for repayment on 6th July, 1983. Though the bulk of the amount of instalments which fell due upto July, 1983 have been repaid, an amount of Rs. 42 crores still remains to be refunded. Despite strenuous efforts made by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners by even personal contacts with the Specified Authorities and publicity through newspapers by the Government, some of the establishments, generally smaller establishments have not submitted claims for the overdue repayments. As a result the repayment on account of the instalments could not be fully completed.

VIII. 7 As on 31.3.1983, 57 specified authorities (employers) failed to deposit an amount of Rs. 123.08 lakhs deducted from the salaries of their employees. Action to recover the defaulted amount by way of Revenue Recovery proceedings against 46 specified authorities involving an amount of Rs. 123.08 lakhs and prosecutions under Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 against 42 specified authorities involving an amount of Rs. 121.64 lakhs has been taken. Complaints under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code have also been filed against 24 specified authorities.

VIII. 8 A sum of Rs. 191.05 lakhs has so far been collected on account of penal interest on belated remittances under Section 23 of the Act. A further amount of Rs. 282.12 lakhs has been levied as penal interest and is pending for recovery from 9494 specified authorities.

#### **Expenditure on Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme**

VIII. 9 Expenditure incurred by the Organisation on the implementation of the A.E. (C.D) Scheme, 1974 is reimbursed by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance. A sum of Rs. 4,25,34,000 has been received from the Government since the inception of the Scheme upto 31 March 1983. As against this, an expenditure of Rs. 4,31,10,964.09 has been incurred upto 31st March 1983. The details of the amount received from the Government and expenditure incurred are given in Appendix S-XXI.

## IX. Administration of the Organisation

### Staff Strength

IX.1 The total sanctioned staff strength of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation including officers and staff was 12,829 as on 31st March, 1983, as against which 11,846 employees were in position. The group-wise position of sanctioned staff vis-a-vis in position is given below:—

Table XX : Staff strength as on 31st March, 1983

<i>Category of Staff</i>	<i>Sanctioned Strength</i>	<i>In position</i>
Group A	130	102
Group B	398	361
Group C	10,823	10,120
Group D	1,478	1,263
Total	12,829	11,846

IX. 2 During the year under report, 837 new posts were sanctioned for effective implementation of Provident Fund Scheme. Of these, 19 posts were of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners under Group A, 6 pertained to Accounts Officer's posts under Group B, 692 belonged to Group C including Provident Fund Inspectors (Grade-II), Clerks etc. and 120 posts were under Group D.

IX. 3 Of the newly created posts, 808 belonged to regions and sub-regional offices and 29 to Central Office. The position of total sanctioned staff vis-a-vis staff in position during last four years is given below :—

Table XXI : Staff strength during the last four years

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total sanctioned Staff including officers (No.)</i>	<i>Staff in position including Officers (No.)</i>
31.3. 1980	10,030	9,863
31.3. 1981	11,290	10,100
31.3. 1982	12,112	11,030
31.3. 1983	12,829	11,846

The staff employed by the Organisation can be broadly categorized under the cadres of accounts, enforcement and administration.



## **Welfare Measures For The Staff**

IX. 4 Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a service oriented Organisation. Whereas it renders service to million of workers, it has not lagged behind in taking measures for the welfare of the Staff of the Organisation. It has always been the endeavour of the Organisation to provide congenial working atmosphere to its employees, to equip them with the modern gadgets, suitable residential accommodation, canteens, subsidy to recreation club and training etc. During the year under report expenditure of about Rs. 2.53 crores was incurred towards securing better office accommodation, providing modern equipment and gadgets, furniture and fixture, water coolers and air-coolers etc. Some of the welfare measures taken by the Organisation are listed below :—

### **Office Buildings**

IX.5 For rendering prompt service to the subscribers, the Organisation has opened its offices all over India. Out of 16 regional offices at present, nine offices in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan are located in two storeyed to six storeyed buildings constructed by the Organisation. The erstwhile Punjab Regional Office was bifurcated recently into Punjab and Haryana Regional Offices, thereby, raising the total number of regional offices to 16 in 1982-83.

IX.6 In pursuance of the policy of taking service nearer to the subscribers, more sub-regional offices are being opened. The construction of six storeyed sub-regional office buildings at Ahmedabad, Madurai and two storeyed building at Amritsar are in different stages of construction. The cost of construction of these buildings is anticipated to be to the tune of Rs. 1.7 crores. Besides, construction of six storeyed office building at Coimbatore is likely to commence shortly. The blue prints for office buildings at Cuddapah, Patna and Nagpur are also ready. Besides, land has also been secured for construction of sub-regional offices at Vishakhapatnam and Cochin and cost of land for construction of regional office at Calcutta has been deposited with the appropriate authority.

### **Housing Accommodation**

IX.7 It has always been the endeavour of the Organisation to provide residential accommodation to as many staff members as possible. To achieve this goal, the Organisation had already constructed a total number of 846 quarters in Hyderabad, Delhi, Trivandrum, Bombay, Bhubaneshwar, Chandigarh, Madras and Kanpur. At the end of March 1983, work relating to construction of staff quarters at Jaipur was nearing completion and that at Bhubaeshwar (2nd phase) had already commenced and at Madurai, Calcutta and Faridabad was likely to commence shortly.

IX.8 With the completion of construction work at the above places, the number of staff quarters would rise to 1,256. Besides, action to start construction work at Kota and Nagpur and for additional quarters at Kanpur had also been initiated.

### **Canteens**

IX.9 The departmental canteens on subsidised basis have been set up in the Regional Offices in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. A grant to the extent of Rs. 2.43 lakhs was authorised during the year under report in the shape of subsidy as standard minimum provision of departmental assistance to canteens, subsidy on wages, interest free loans upto Rs. 5000 per canteen and grant for uniform and repair of equipment. The Regional Provident Fund

Commissioners have been delegated the powers to sanction such expenditure. During the year under review these grants were made to various Staff Co-operative Canteens in 7 regions mentioned above. Instructions have also been issued for starting departmental canteens in various Regional and Sub-regional offices wherever, currently the facility of departmental canteen does not exist.

IX.10 Conveyance Allowance to the blind and orthopaedically handicapped employees at 10% of their basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 per month in each case had been sanctioned. During the year under report the allowance was given to 27 handicapped employees while raising the total number of such beneficiaries to 161.

IX.11 As a measure of rehabilitating physically handicapped persons, the Organisation has taken into employment 273 persons. These include 9 blind, 2 deaf and dum and 262 orthopaedically handicapped persons.

IX.12 Special grant of Rs. 0.45 lakhs on matching basis was given to the Staff Recreation Clubs at Headquarters and Regional Offices during the year for purchase of books, magazines and other equipments to promote interest in sports and other cultural activities.

IX.13 A sum of Rs. 38.6 lakhs was incurred by way of reimbursement of medical charges to the employees of the Organisation.

IX.14 Under the Silver Jubilee Scholarship Scheme of the Organisation approved by the Government six scholarships (three for medical and three for Engineering) are awarded annually to the wards of the employees of the Organisation. In addition to this, 23 scholarships (nine for Medical and fourteen for Engineering) are also awarded to the wards of members of the Fund annually on merit basis. The amount of scholarship is fixed as Rs. 100 for day scholars and Rs. 125 for resident scholars.

#### **Departmental Examinations**

IX.15 Departmental examinations were held in the months of November, 1982 and January, 1983 to recruit successful candidates to the posts of clerks, head clerks and assistants. Free coaching classes after office hours were held for Group D staff to enhance their faculties to compete in the departmental examinations.

IX.16 On the recommendation of the Central Board of Trustees, Government of India has accorded its approval recently for the creation of two new cadres of Enforcement Officers and Assistant Accounts Officers in the scale of Rs. 550-900. These cadres have been created to further develop two important disciplines one dealing with enforcement side and the other with accounts side. The Organisation proposes to hold a combined examination i.e., "Employees' Provident Funds Service Examination" for these two disciplines.

#### **Training**

IX.17 Training was imparted to 277 newly recruited clerks in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh regions on the working of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and the Schemes framed, thereunder, to enable them to discharge their duties efficiently. This system has been introduced recently on zonal basis and the Training Officers have been appointed in all the four zones set up for the purpose. There is, however, no inbuilt training system for training the officers of middle and higher level cadres in the matters relating to personnel administration, industrial relations and financial management etc. Therefore, the officers were deputed to various specialised institutions for receiving the training.

### **Vigilance Set up**

IX.18 To eradicate corruption in the Organisation, to ensure regular and surprise inspections of sensitive spots and to review and streamline the procedure, a Vigilance Section has been set up. The Section has been able to identify various categories of officials and areas of corruption in the Organisation. Various disciplinary actions as well as punitive measures were taken for clean administration and to minimize misdeameanour.

IX.19 During the year under report, 90 new cases were detected and handed over to the Vigilance Section for instituting enquiries. The number of cases which were processed by the Section and where action was taken figured as 55 during the year 1982-83.

IX.20 Steps are also taken to strengthen the Vigilance Section. A perspective plan for vigilance and anti-corruption work was drawn up and the same was vetted by the C.B.I. and Central Vigilance Commission.

### **Use of Hindi**

IX.21 All out efforts were made for progressive use of Hindi in the offices of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The various steps taken in this direction are listed below :—

- a) During the year under report, 71 meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committees at the Central and Regional levels were held;
- b) 108 quarterly progress reports were received from regional/sub-regional offices in Hindi;
- c) Some regions have started issuing "Patrika" giving Hindi version of their administrative reports and important circulars issued by them;
- d) introduction of Hindi as medium for writing departmental examinations;
- e) issue of instructions to Hindi speaking regions to issue Cheques in Hindi;
- f) holding of competition and award of cash prizes and commendation letters to further the interest of officials in the use of Hindi.

### **Devising a Management Information System**

IX.22 With a view to have a proper integrated management information system, the Administrative Staff College of India at Hyderabad has been asked to undertake a study of the working of the Organisation to facilitate managerial control, rationalise the statistical returns submitted by the regions, setting up of Data Bank for storing data and its retrieval and to improve Organisation's effectiveness at the Sub-regional, Regional and Headquarters level. The Administrative Staff College has also initiated the study and their report is awaited.

### **Mechanisation of Accounts**

IX.23 It has generally been felt that the need of the hour is to mechanise. In line with this thinking, the Organisation has made some attempts towards computerisation, an agreement to conduct feasibility study of the System and software design, has been signed with M/s. Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd., (a Govt. of India undertaking). In its first phase, the Computer Maintenance Corporation will study systems followed by the Organisation and develop suitable programmes. The study is likely to be completed by September, 1984. It has also been decided to bring about an awareness in the Organisation of the Computer culture that is growing around in the country. Some officers will be im-

parted training in aspects related to Computers and their working. The Organisation is also endeavouring to put to use the available simple accounting machines, with advantage for increasing efficiency without creating redundancies.

#### Administrative Accounts

IX.24 The Administrative and allied expenditure of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is met from the administration 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 Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976. The actual receipts and payments pertaining to Administration Account are given in Table XXII.

Table XXII : Receipts and Payments of Administration Account

(Rs. lakhs)

	Under EPF & FPF Schemes		Under EDLI Scheme	
	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83
<b>1. Receipts</b>				
a) Administration Charges, Inspection Charges & Penal Damages	1469.02	1763.49	475.29	507.60
b) Erroneous Receipts (Contributions credited to A/c. No. 2)	188.42	84.33	—	—
c) Miscellaneous Receipts	89.13	4.29	—	—
d) Interest on Investment	69.33	223.56	25.31	114.40
e) Reimbursement of Administrative expenses by the Govt. for EPF & EDLI Schemes	81.00	81.00	195.00	200.00
Total :	1896.90	2156.67	695.60	822.00
<b>2. Payments</b>				
a) Revenue	1384.28	1776.82	43.22	57.91
b) Capital, land & Buildings	74.16	135.87	0.44	2.48
c) Advances Repayable	57.21	65.56	6.27	0.67
d) Re-transfer of erroneous receipts	—	195.68	—	—
Total :	1515.65	2173.93	49.93	61.06
<b>3. Excess of Receipts over payments</b>	381.25	(—) 17.26	645.67	760.94



IX.25 The year witnessed an increase of Rs. 259.77 lakhs in receipts and a sum of Rs. 658.28 lakhs in the payments side over the previous year in respect of Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and Employees' Family Pension Scheme. The increase in receipts and in payments over the preceding year in respect of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme was Rs. 126.40 lakhs and Rs. 11.13 lakhs respectively. An analysis of the table XXII shows an abrupt increase in the expenditure side of Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and Family Pension Scheme. The reasons for this increase inter-alia include payment of bonus, leave encashment benefit, additional D.A. instalments, and employment of additional staff. The capital expenditure also registered an increase over previous year because of purchase of land and construction of office buildings and staff quarters.

#### **Participation in International Social Security Association**

IX.26 The International Social Security Association was founded in 1927 and its members are Govt. departments, central institutions, National Federation of institutions administering Social Security, or one of its branches, or mutual benefit systems. The Association has now affiliate members in 114 countries and associate members in 36 countries.

IX.27. The aim of the Association is to co-operate, at the international level, in protecting, promoting and developing social security throughout the world.

IX.28. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is an associate member of the International Social Security Association (ISSA).

IX.29. In the past two decades there have been significant developments in social security systems which have warranted the need for a remodelling of structures, modification or innovation of the working procedures and consequently retaining staff to perform these new tasks. With this background, the ISSA has constantly endeavoured to find ways and means to providing technical assistance to member institutions, particularly, in the developing countries, in the training of their administrative personnel.

IX.30. The International Social Security Association has formulated a number of programmes of advanced training courses for the officials of the member institutions in the past few years. The main objective visualized in these training courses was to give the participants the fuller knowledge at different levels of general principles of social security, Organisation of work, techniques for the training of personnel and human relations and to provide opportunities for mutual exchange of views. The E.P.F. Organisation has taken full advantage of the various training facilities provided by the International Social Security Association. During the year under report, Shri R.K. Rastogi, Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Uttar Pradesh attended the Asian Regional Training Seminar held at Karachi (Pakistan) from 15th to 25th September 1982. Shri A.H. Jung, Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, of the Organisation participated in the International Conference on "Data Processing in the field of Social Security," held at Luxemburg from 22nd to 24th September 1982.

IX.31 The International Social Security Association had done commendable work to promote the development of social security throughout the world, through mutual deliberations, exchange of views and discussions on various topics. The various training seminars organised by the Association had proved immensely useful for the participants and more particularly for the E.P.F. Organisation.

IX.32. The International Social Security Association has also been bringing out a number of publications on Social Security and as an Associate Member of the Association, the E.P.F. Organisation has been regularly receiving all these publications. The changes, improvements etc. brought out in the three Schemes framed under the E.P.F. & M.P. Act. 1952, are being published in the Asian News Sheet Published by the ISSA.

IX.33. The Associate membership of ISSA has greatly benefitted the E.P.F. Organisation in exchange of information and comparison of experience relating to the activities of the members of the Association.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'B. K. Bhattacharya', with a long, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature towards the top right corner of the page.

(B.K. Bhattacharya)  
Secretary,  
Central Board of Trustees (EPFO)  
and  
Central Provident Fund Commissioner

## APPENDIX-A

### List of Members of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund As on 31st March, 1983.

#### Chairman

1. Shri B.G. Deshmukh,  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation,  
Govt. of India,  
New Delhi-110001.

#### Members

2. Shri R.K.A. Subrahmanya,  
Additional Secretary to  
the Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Labour,  
New Delhi.
3. Shri S.M. Patankar,  
Adviser (Finance),  
Government of India,  
Bureau of Public Enterprises,  
Lodhi Road Office Complex,  
New Delhi.
4. Shri R.N. Soni,  
Director,  
Ministry of Industry,  
Deptt. of Industrial Development,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
5. Smt. Girija Eswaran,  
Joint Secretary,  
Integrated Financial  
Adviser to the Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Labour,  
New Delhi-110001.
6. Shri M.D. Pal,  
Director, Ministry of Finance,  
(Deptt. of Economic Affairs),  
Govt. of India,  
New Delhi-110001.
7. Shri B. Narasimhan,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Gujarat,  
Labour and Social Welfare & Tribal  
Development Department,  
Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar,  
Ahmedabad.

8. Shri V. Krishnamurthy,  
Special Secretary to the Govt. of Kerala,  
Labour Department,  
Trivandrum.
9. Shri C.M. Jha,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Bihar,  
Department of Labour & Employment,  
Patna.
10. Shri V. Sundaram,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Maharashtra,  
Industries, Labour &  
Energy Department,  
Bombay-400032.
11. Shri J. Alexander,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Karnataka,  
Social Welfare & Labour  
Department, III Stage  
Dr. Amedkar Veethi,  
Bangalore-1.
12. Shri S. Gangadhar Jas,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Tamil Nadu,  
Labour and Employment  
Department,  
Madras.
13. Shri Aditya Kumar Rastogi,  
Labour Commissioner &  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Uttar Pradesh,  
Labour Department,  
Council House,  
Lucknow.
14. Shri N. Krishnamurthy,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of West Bengal, Labour Department,  
Calcutta.
15. Shri L.K. Malhotra,  
Secretary to the Govt.  
of Madhya Pradesh,  
Labour Department,  
Bhopal.

16. Shri N. Luther,  
Secretary to the  
Government of Andhra Pradesh,  
Labour,  
Employment, Nutrition &  
Technical Education Deptt.,  
Hyderabad.
17. Shri B.N. Dhoundiyal,  
Commissioner &  
Secretary Labour,  
Govt. of Rajasthan,  
Jaipur.
18. Shri K.S. Janjua,  
Secretary to the  
Govt. of Punjab,  
Labour & Employment Deptt.,  
Chandigarh.
19. Shri Ashok Pahwa,  
Commissioner & Secretary to the  
Govt. of Haryana,  
Labour & Employment Deptt.,  
Chandigarh.
20. Shri K.B. Shukla,  
Secretary,  
Industries & Labour Deptt.,  
Govt. of Goa, Daman & Diu,  
Panaji.
21. Shri C.R. Samadder,  
Secretary,  
Labour Department,  
Govt. of Assam,  
Dispur (Gauhati).
22. Shri B.M. Sethi,  
Secretary,  
All India Organisation  
of Employers,  
Federation House,  
Tansen Marg,  
New Delhi-110001.
23. Shri Atma Prakash Gupta,  
Nirmal Kunj,  
15/260-A, Civil Lines,  
Kanpur.
24. Shri K.V. Srinivasan,  
Hydraulic (Pvt.) Ltd.,  
118 (Old No. 29), Mount Road,  
Madras-600002.
25. Shri I.P. Poddar,  
The Calcutta Silk  
Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,  
Commercial House,  
135-A, Biplobi Rashbehari Basu Road,  
Calcutta-700001.
26. Shri Pratap Bhogilal,  
Chairman, Batliboi & Co. (P) Ltd.,  
Apeejay House,  
V.B. Gandhi Marg,  
Bombay-400023.
27. Shri M. Ghose,  
Secretary,  
Bengal Chamber of  
Commerce & Industry,  
Royal Exchange,  
6, Netaji Subhash Road,  
Calcutta-1.
28. Shri Parduman Singh,  
Ekta Bhawan, Putlighar,  
Amritsar.
29. Shri Diwakar, President  
Madhya Pradesh Trade  
Union Congress,  
29-B, Rajindra Nagar,  
Indore (M.P.).
30. Shri Vimal Mehrotra,  
Vice-President,  
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,  
25-B, Sarvodaya Nagar,  
Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
31. Shri Samar Chakraborti,  
Secretary,  
Indian National Trade Union Congress,  
West Bengal Branch,  
177/B, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700014.
32. Shri V.R. Hoshing,  
General Secretary,  
Rashtriya Mill  
Mazdoor Sangh,  
Mazdoor Manzil,  
G.D. Ambedkar Marg, Parel,  
Bombay-12.
33. Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy,  
President,  
Indian National Trade Union Congress,  
Andhra Pradesh, 6/B, LIGH, Barkatpura,  
Hyderabad-27.



**List of the Members of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund which was  
Reconstituted on 11th May, 1983.**

**Chairman**

1. Shri B.G. Deshmukh,  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

**Members**

2. Shri R.K. A. Subrahmanya,  
Additional Secretary,  
Department of Labour,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
3. Smt. Girija Eswaran,  
Integrated Financial Adviser,  
Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
4. Shri B. Swaminathan,  
Adviser (Finance)  
Bureau of Public Enterprises,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
5. Shri V. Balasubramanian,  
Director (Budget),  
Ministry of Finance,  
(Department of Economic Affairs),  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
6. Shri Har Mander Singh,  
Director General,  
Employees' State Insurance Corpn.,  
New Delhi.
7. Shri N. Raghava,  
Secretary to the Government of  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Labour Department,  
Hyderabad.
8. Shri U.C. Sarania,  
Secretary to the Government of Assam,  
Labour Department,  
Dispur (Gauhati).
9. Shri C.M. Jha,  
Secretary to the Government  
of Bihar, Department of Labour  
and Employment,  
Patna.
10. Shri B. Narasimhan,  
Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,  
Labour Department,  
Sachivalaya,  
Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad.
11. Shri M.C. Gupta,  
Commissioner & Secretary to the  
Government of Haryana,  
Labour and Employment Department,  
Chandigarh.
12. Shri M. Chittaranjandas,  
Secretary to the Government of  
Karnataka, Social Welfare &  
Labour Department,  
Bangalore.
13. Shri U. Mahabala Rao,  
Special Secretary to the Government of Kerala,  
Labour Department,  
Trivandrum.
14. Shri L.K. Malhotra,  
Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh,  
Labour Department,  
Bhopal.
15. Shri B.K. Halve,  
Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra,  
Industries, Labour  
and Energy Department,  
Bombay.
16. Shri Kalyan Ray,  
Secretary to the Government of Orissa,  
Labour Department,  
Bhubaneswar.
17. Shri Y.S. Ratra,  
Secretary to the Government of Punjab,  
Labour & Employment Department,  
Chandigarh.
18. Shri B.N. Dhondiyal,  
Commissioner & Secretary to the  
Government of Rajasthan,  
Labour Department,  
Jaipur.

19. Shri S. Narasimhan,  
Secretary to the Government of  
Tamil Nadu,  
Labour & Employment Department,  
Madras.
20. Shri A. K. Rastogi,  
Commissioner & Secretary to the  
Government of Uttar Pradesh,  
Labour Department,  
Lucknow.
21. Shri N. Krishnamurthi,  
Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,  
Labour Department,  
Calcutta.
22. Shri R.C. Dutt, I.C.S. (Retired),  
Hony. Advisor SCOPE,  
A/81, Himalaya House,  
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi.
23. Shri Waris R. Kidwai,  
Secretary, SCOPE,  
A/81, Himalaya House,  
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi.
24. Dr. I.P. Poddar,  
Managing Director,  
Calcutta Silk Mfg. Co. Ltd.,  
"Commercial House",  
135-A, Biplobi Rashbehari Basu Road,  
Calcutta-700001.
25. Shri B.M. Sethi,  
Secretary,  
All India Organisation of Employers,  
Federation House,  
New Delhi-110001.
26. Shri Pratap Bhogilal,  
Chairman, Batliboi & Company Ltd;  
Apeejay House,  
Dr. V.B. Gandhi Marg,  
Bombay-400023.
27. Mr. M. Ghose,  
Secretary,  
Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry,  
Royal Exchange,  
6, Netaji Subhash Road,  
Calcutta-700001.
28. Shri D. Venkatesh,  
General Secretary,  
INTUC, Karnataka Branch,  
13-14 M.M. Road,  
Jolly Mohalla, Cottonpet,  
Bangalore-560053.
29. Shri Samar Chakraborti,  
Secretary,  
INTUC, Bengal Branch,  
177/B, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700014.
30. Shri Parduman Singh,  
Secretary,  
Punjab State Committee of AITUC,  
Ekta Bhavan, Putlighar,  
Amritsar.
31. Shri Fatick Ghosh,  
Secretary,  
All India Committee, UTUC (LS),  
48, Lenin Sarani (1st Floor),  
Calcutta-700013.
32. Shri B.N. Sathey,  
Organising Secretary,  
Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh,  
Samadhan, Ram Nagar,  
Dombivali East-421201,  
Thana District, (Maharashtra)
33. Shri Kisan Tulpule,  
President,  
Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay,  
Shramasadhana,  
Hindu Colony 1st Lane,  
D.V. Pradhan Road, Dadar,  
Bombay.

## APPENDIX-B

**List of the Chairman of the Various Regional Committees, Employees Provident Fund as on 31st March, 1983  
and Meetings held by these Regional Committees During the Year 1982-83.**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Name of the Chairman</i>	<i>No. of Meetings held</i>	<i>Date of Meeting.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. N. Luther, Secretary to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Labour, Employment & Technical Education Deptt., Hyderabad.	23rd Meeting 24th „	7-6-1982 26-3-1983
2.	Assam	Shri C.R. Samadder, Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Labour Deptt., Dispur	18th Meeting (2nd meeting could not be held due to abnormal conditions prevailing in Assam)	30-6-82
3.	Bihar	Sh. C.M. Jha, Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar, Deptt. of Labour and Employment, Patna	40th meeting 41st „	26-6-82 8-3-83
4.	Delhi	Shri R.N. Puri, Secretary (Labour), Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, New Delhi	24th Meeting 25th „	2-8-82 16-12-82
5.	Gujarat	Shri B. Narasimhan, Secretary to the Govt. of Gujarat, Labour and Social Welfare and Tribal Development Deptt., Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad.	32nd meeting 33rd „	18-8-82 2-3-83
6.	Haryana	Shri Ashok Pahwa, Commissioner and Secretary to the Govt. of Haryana, Labour & Employment Deptt., Chandigarh.	29th Meeting 30th „	8.6.82 30-3-83
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Shri R.K. Anand, Secretary to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Labour & Employment Deptt., Simla.	10th Meeting 11th „	25.6.82 17.1.83
8.	Karnataka	Minister of Labour, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore.	25th Meeting 26th „	16-7-82 23-3-83
9.	Kerala	Shri V. Krishnamurthy, Special Secretary to the Govt. of Kerala, Labour Deptt., Trivandrum.	33rd Meeting 34th „	7.8.82 22-1-83
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri L.K. Malhotra, Secretary to the Govt of M.P, Labour Deptt., Bhopal.	37th Meeting 38th „	6.5.82 3.7.82
11.	Maharashtra	Shri V. Sundaram, Secretary to the Govt. of Maharashtra, Industries, Labour & Energy Deptt., Bombay.	49th Meeting 50th „	29-12-82 25-3-83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	Orissa	Shri Kalyan Ray, Secretary to the Govt. of Orissa, Labour and Employment Deptt., Bhubaneswar.	22nd Meeting 23rd „	15-6-82 10-11-82
13.	Punjab	Sh. K.S. Janjua, Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab, Labour and Employment Deptt., Chandigarh.	29th Meeting 30th „	16-6-82 16-12-82
14.	Rajasthan	Shri B.N. Dhondiyal, Commissioner & Secretary, Labour, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	28th Meeting 29th „	13-8-82 31-3-83
15.	Tamil Nadu	Shri S. Gangadhar Jas, Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Deptt., Madras.	60th Meeting 61st „ 62nd „	15-5-82 29-6-82 17-1-83
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Aditya Kumar Rastogi, Secretary, Labour & Employment Deptt., Govt. of U.P., Lucknow.	46th Meeting 47th „ 48th „	20-6-82 19-10-82 25-2-83
17.	West Bengal	Shri N. Krishnamurthy, Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal, Deptt. of Labour, Calcutta.	50th Meeting 51st „ 52nd „	19-7-82 3-10-82 11-1-83



## APPENDIX—C

Statement Showing the Sub-Regional Offices, Districts Covered and Date of Opening,  
Up to 31st March, 1983.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Sub-Regional Offices &amp; District covered</i>	<i>Date of opening</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1) <b>Guntur</b> Guntur Krishna Nellore Prakasam Chittoor	1.6.1978
		2) <b>Cuddapah</b> Kurnool Anantapur Cuddapah Chittoor	7.9.1978
		3) <b>Vishakapatnam</b> Vishakapatnam Srikakulam East Godavari West Godavari	1.6.1979
2.	North Eastern Region	1) <b>Shillong</b> Meghalaya Nagaland Manipur Arunachal Pradesh Mizoram	10.7.1978
		2) <b>Agartala</b> Tripura East Tripura West Tripura North Tripura South	24.5.1982
3.	Bihar	1) <b>Ranchi</b> Ranchi Singhbhum Dhanbad Hazaribagh Palamau Giridih	1.9.1978
		2) <b>Muzaffarpur</b> Saran Samastipur Beghusarai Madhubani East & West Champaran Muzaffarpur Sitamarhi	1.3.1982

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Purnea Saharsa Katihar Vaishali Gopalganj Siwan Dharbhanga	
4.	Gujarat	1) <b>Surat</b>  Surat Broach Valsad Dang  2) <b>Rajkot</b>  Rajkot Jamnagar Junagarh Amreli Bhavnagar Surendranagar Kutch-Bhuj  3) <b>Baroda</b>  Vadodara Panchmahal	1.4.1976           12.5.1980           15.6.1981
5.	Karnataka	1) <b>Mangalore</b>  Coorg South Kanara Hassan	31.3.1979
6.	Kerala	1) <b>Kozhikode</b>  Cannanore Palghat Mallapuram Kozhikode  2) <b>Cochin (Ernakulam)</b>  Trichur Ernakulam Allepey Kottayam Idduki	20.12.1977           15.7.1981
7.	Maharashtra	1) <b>Nagpur</b>  Nagpur Buldana Akola Amaravati Yeotmal Wardha Bhandara Chandrapur  2) <b>Pune</b>  Poona Ahmednagar Sholapur	19.10.1975              14.3.1977

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Aurangabad Parbani Nasik Osmanabad Kolhapur Satara Sangali Ratnagiri Nanded	
		3) Goa	16.6.1982
		Goa Daman Diu	
8.	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Union Territory of Chandigarh	1) Amritsar	16.10.1978
		Amritsar Kapoorthala Gurdaspur Firozpur Jullunder Kangra Chamba	
		2) Ludhiana	14.8.1981
		Ludhiana Faridkot	
9.	Rajasthan	1) Kota	1.12.1982
		Kota Bundi Jhalwar Sawai Madhopur	
10.	Tamil Nadu	1) Coimbatore	15.11.1978
		Coimbatore Salem Dharmapuri Nilgiris	
		2) Madurai	1.4.1980
		Madurai Ramanathapuram Tirunelveli Kanyakumari	
		3) Trichy	1.10.1982
		Trichy Tanjore South Arcot Pudukottai	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1) Meerut	8.3.1977
		Meerut Bulandshahr Aligarh Mathura	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Muzaffar Nagar Dehradun Uttarkashi Saharanpur Moradabad Bijanore Rampur	
		2) <b>Varanasi</b> Faizabad Varanasi Gazipur Jaunpur Azamgarh Mirzapur Allahabad Pratapgarh Sultanpur	12.3.1980
		3) <b>Haldwani</b> Almora Nainital Pithoragarh	21.12.1981
		4) <b>Bareilly</b> Bareilly Shahjahanpur Moradabad Pilibhit Rampur Badaun	21.12.1982
12.	West Bengal	1) <b>Siliguri</b> Darjeeling *Jalpaiguri West Dinajpur Cooch-Bihar Malda	4.2.1977

\*The accounts of this district are yet to be transferred.



## APPENDIX—D

## Statement Showing the Names of the Provident Fund Inspectorates Outside the Headquarters of the Regional Offices on 31st March, 1983.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>No. of P.F. Inspectorates</i>	<i>Name of the Cities where P.F. Inspectorates have been Opened.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	1) Vijaywada 2) Nellore 3) Eluru 4) Tirupathi 5) Kakinada 6) Warangal 7) Kurnool 8) Ananthapur 9) Nizamabad 10) Karim Nagar 11) Rajahmundry 12) Srikakulam 13) Ongole 14) Guntur 15) Cuddapah 16) Vishakhapatnam 16
2.	North Eastern Region	4	1) Tinsukia 2) Agartala 3) Gauhati 4) Shillong 4
3.	Bihar	13	1) Deoghar 2) Dhanbad 3) Muazaffarpur 4) Kodarma (Hazaribagh) 5) Katihar 6) Jamshedpur 7) Gaya 8) Giridih 9) Bhagalpur 10) Santhal (Paragana) 11) Rohtas 12) Monghyr 13) Ranchi 13
4.	Delhi	—	—
5.	Gujarat	4	1) Baroda 2) Bhavnagar 3) Rajkot 4) Surat 4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	Haryana	3	1) Ambala 2) Panipat 3) Yamunanagar <hr/> 3
7.	Karnataka	13	1) Dharwar 2) Mercara 3) Shimogla 4) Belgaum 5) Raichur 6) Hassan 7) Chickmagalur 8) Mysore 9) Gulbarga 10) Bellary 11) Mangalore 12) Coorg 13) Bangalore <hr/> 13
8.	Kerala	7	1) Quilon 2) Kottayam 3) Trichur 4) Ernakulam 5) Cannanore 6) Kozhikode 7) Calicut <hr/> 7
9.	Madhya Pradesh	9	1) Raipur 2) Jabalpur 3) Gwalior 4) Bhopal 5) Ratlam 6) Khandwa 7) Satna 8) Sagar 9) Bilaspur <hr/> 9
10.	Maharashtra	12	1) Akola 2) Amraoti 3) Aurangabad 4) Goa 5) Jalgaon 6) Kolhapur 7) Nasik 8) Sholapur 9) Thane 10) Bombay 11) Nagpur 12) Pune <hr/> 12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.	Orissa	4	1) Sambalpur 2) Behrampur 3) Barbil 4) Rourkela <hr/> 4
12.	Punjab	9	1) Jullundur 2) Batala 3) Patiala 4) Simla 5) Ludhiana 6) Mandi Gobindgarh 7) Amritsar 8) Moga 9) Chandigarh <hr/> 9
13.	Rajasthan	5	1) Kota 2) Jodhpur 3) Ajmer 4) Udaipur 5) Bikaner <hr/> 5
14.	Tamil Nadu	21	1) Vellore 2) Pondicherry 3) Kumbakonam 4) Trichy 5) Sivakasi 6) Tirunelveli 7) Nagarcoil 8) Coonoor 9) Ooty 10) Tiruppur 11) Salem 12) Pollachi 13) Chengalpattu 14) Erode 15) Ramnad 16) Coimbatore 17) Madurai 18) Tanjore (Kumbakonam) 19) Krishnagiri 20) Dindigul 21) Madras <hr/> 21
15.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1) Lucknow 2) Bareilly 3) Agra 4) Dehradun 5) Gorakhpur 6) Varanasi

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			7) Allahabad
			8) Meerut
			9) Aligarh
			10) Ghaziabad
			11) Moradabad
			12) Muzaffarnagar
			13) Saharanpur
			14) Haldwani
			15) Kanpur.
			15
16.	West Bengal	10	1) Darjeeling
			2) Jalpaiguri
			3) Mal
			4) Alipurduar
			5) Midnapur
			6) Serampore
			7) Burdwan
			8) Birbhum
			9) Howrah
			10) Siliguri
			10



## APPENDIX 'E'

## Industries/Classes of Establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 Applied as on 31st March 1983.

<i>Date of Extension</i>	<i>Industries/Class of establishments</i>	<i>No. of establishments</i>	<i>No. of subscribers</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st Nov., 1952 (1 to 6A)	1. Cement	142	108253
	2. Cigarettes	28	24729
	3. Electrical, Mechanical or General Engineering products.	23440	2240339
	4. Iron and Steel	1200	408964
	5. Paper	615	126293
	6. Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton or wool or jute or silk whether natural or artificial)	8356	1724417
31st July, 1956 (7 to 19)	6-A Jute	89	295410
	7. Edible oils and fats	2091	99795
	8. Sugar	1923	340126
	9. Rubber and rubber products	1099	124576
	10. Electricity including generation, transmission and distribution thereof	1535	568220
	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)	569	309431
	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 of printing, printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or similar process or book binding)	2393	124695
	13. Stone-ware pipes	95	6407
	14. Sanitary Wares	40	8967
	15. Electrical porcelain insulators of high and low tension	88	167129
	16. Refractories	263	53786
	17. Tiles	769	39865
	18. Matches	595	45910
	19. Glass	523	64922

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Note : Till the 31st March 1962 the Scheme was not applicable to the following :—		
	(i) Match factories having annual production of five lakh gross boxes of matches or less.		
	(ii) Such glass factories, other than sheet glass shell factories as have an installed capacity of 600 tonnes per month or less.		
30th Sept., 1956 (20 to 23)	20. Heavy and fine chemicals including :— (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 :— (That Act was actually enforced in this industry with effect from the 31st July, 1957)	3662	425837
	21. Indigo	8	619
	22. Lac including shellac	34	870
	23. Non-edible vegetable and animal oils and fats	141	5927
31st Dec., 1956	24. Newspaper establishments	330	47797
31st Jan., 1957	25. Mineral oil	23	12802
30th April 1957 (26 to 30A)	26. Tea plantations (other than the tea plantations in the state of Assam).	567	161665
	27. Coffee plantations	2671	60498
	28. Rubber plantations	394	35095
	29. Cardamom plantations	275	5900
	30. Paper plantations	72	2682
	30-A. Mixed plantations	94	12120
30th Nov., 1957 (31 to 37)	31. Iron Ore Mines	290	20143
	32. Manganese Mines	310	69187
	33. Limestone Mines	252	68805
	34. Gold Mines	2	17485
	35. Industrial and Power Alcohol	32	8925

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th April, 1958	36. Asbestos Cement Sheets	30	11308
	37. Coffee curing establishments	40	7336
	38. Biscuit making industry (including composite units making biscuits, such as bread confectionary and milk and milk powder	262	17709
30th April, 1959	39. Road Motor Transport establishments	3042	557883
31st May, 1960	40. Mica industry	174	10210
(40 to 41)	41. Mica Mines	394	20122
30th June, 1960	42. Plywood	187	29065
(42 to 43)	43. Automobile repairing and servicing	1014	136442
31st Dec., 1960	44. Rice Milling	3234	60145
(44 to 46)	45. Dal Milling	426	13745
	46. Flour Milling	237	12398
31st May, 1961	47. Starch	62	4547
30th June, 1961	48. Hotels	3481	119715
(48 to 52)	49. Restaurants	960	24820
	50. Establishments engaged in the storage or transport or distribution of petroleum or natural gas or products of either petroleum or natural gas	173	16561
	51. Petroleum or natural gas exploration, prospecting drilling or production	15	15296
	52. Petroleum or natural gas refining	24	32727
31st July, 1961	53. Cinemas (including preview theatres.)	2128	47022
(53 to 57)	54. Film production	35	792
	55. Film studios	124	5155
	56. Distribution concerns dealing with exposed films	105	3117
	57. Film processing Laboratories	24	1116
31st Aug., 1961	58. Leather and leather products	1012	68021
30th Nov., 1961	59. Stone ware jars	13	1823
(59 to 60)	60. Crockery	166	10221
31st Dec., 1961	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	19	2233
30th April, 1962	62. Every trading and commercial establishment engaged in the purchase, sale or storage of any goods including establishment of exporter, importer, advertiser, commission agents and brokers and commodity and stock exchanges but not including Banks or warehouses established under any Central or State Act.	14520	895581

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th June, 1962.	63. Fruit and vegetable preservation	163	13324
30th Sept., 1962	64. Cashewnuts	587	208702
31st Oct., 1962 (65 to 69)	65. Establishments engaged in the processing or treatment of wood including manufacture of hard-board or chipboard, jute or textile wooden accessories, cork products, wooden furniture, wooden sports goods, cane or bamboo products, wooden battery separators.	437	10556
	66. Saw Mills	841	21287
	67. Wood seasoning kilns	22	899
	68. Wood preservation plants	34	899
	69. Wood Workshops	557	20093
31st Dec., 1962	70. Bauxite Mines	29	7438
31st March, 1963 (71 to 76)	71. Confectionery	122	6128
	72. Laundry and laundry services	229	7988
	73. Buttons	25	1098
	74. Brushes	20	1005
	75. Plastic and plastic products	1294	62486
	76. Stationery products	182	7556
31st May, 1963 (77 to 79)	77. Theatre where dramatic performance or other forms of entertainments are held and where payment is required to be made for admission as audience or spectators.	49	2358
	78. Societies, clubs or associations which provide board or lodging or both or facility for amusement or any other service to any of their members or to any of their guest on payments.	251	14681
	79. Companies, societies, associations, clubs, or troupes which give any exhibition or acrobatic or other performances 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.	123	5593
31st Aug., 1963 (80 to 81)	80. Canteens.	503	14671
	81. Aerated water, soft drinks or carbonated water.	136	8442
31st Oct., 1963	82. Distilling and rectifying of spirits (not falling under industrial and power alcohol) and blending of spirits.	52	2866



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st Jan., 1964 (83 to 84)	83. Paint and Varnish	135	12438
	84. Bone crushing	77	3033
30th June, 1964 (85 to 86)	85. Pickers	21	691
	86. China Clay Mines	66	5107
31st Oct., 1964. (87 to 92)	87. Attorneys as defined in the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961)	53	1896
	88. Chartered or registered Accountants as defined in the Chartered Accountants Act 1949 (38 of 1949)	91	4210
	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	838	29796
	91. Architects	73	2136
	92. Medical Practitioners and Medical Specialists	227	8064
31st Dec., 1964	93. Milk and milk products	363	52644
31st Jan., 1965 (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.	163	5855
	95. Forwarding agencies engaged in the collecting, packing, forwarding or delivery of any goods including cargo lading, break-bulk service and foreign freight service.	205	7162
	96. Non-ferrous metals and alloys in the form of ingots	57	6090
31st March, 1965	97. Bread	114	5654
30th June, 1965	98. Stemming, redrying, handling, sorting, grading or packing of tobacco leaf.	518	102194
31st July, 1965	99. Agarbatte (including dhoop and dhoopbattee)	181	5058
31st Aug., 1965	100. Magnesite Mines	4	1023
30th Sept., 1965	101. Coir (excluding the spinning sector)	105	3983
31st Dec., 1965	102. Stone quarries producing roof and floor slabs, dimension stones, monumental stones and mosaic chips.	679	14315

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st Jan., 1966	103. Bank doing business in one State or Union Territory and having no departments or branches outside that State or Union Territory.	829	141673
30th June, 1966	104. Tobacco Industry that is to say any industry engaged in the manufacture of Cigars, Zarda, Snuff, Quivam and Guraku from Tobacco.	624	31970
31st July, 1966	105. Paper products	374	23173
30th Sept., 1966	106. Licenced salt	268	13323
30th, April, 1967 (107 to 108)	107. Linoleum	2	1543
31st July, 1967	108. Indoleum	—	—
31st Aug., 1957	109. Explosives	23	4976
31st Oct., 1967	110. Jute baling or pressing	34	2325
30th Nov., 1967	111. Fireworks and porcussion cap-works	97	3433
31st Aug., 1968 (113 to 119)	112. Tent making	16	243
	113. Barytes Mines	24	1067
	114. Dolomite Mines	26	3393
	115. Fireclay Mines	29	1772
	116. Gypsum Mines	12	287
	117. Kyanite Mines	4	735
	118. Siliminite Mines	—	—
	119. Steatite Mines	49	2544
31st Dec., 1968	120. Cinchona Plantations	14	4773
30 April, 1969	121. Ferro Manganese	8	3020
30th June, 1969 (122 to 123)	122. Ice or Ice-cream	107	4708
31st Jan., 1970	123. Diamond Mines	1	789
31st May, 1971	124. General insurance business	69	38008
	125. Establishments rendering expert service such as supplying of personnel, advice on domestic or departmental enquiries, special service 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 establishments rendering expert services	437	23926
30th Nov., 1971	126. Factories engaged in winding of thread and yarn reeling.	45	3216
31st March, 1972	127. Railway Booking Agencies run by contractors or other private establishments on commission basis.	98	26174
30th Sept., 1972	128. Cotton ginning, baling and pressing	1828	47416
31st March, 1973	129. Every mess, not being a military mess.	182	6300

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st May, 1973	130. Katha making	15	4052
31st August, 1973	131. Establishments known as hospitals run by any individual association or institution.	909	55195
30th April, 1974	132. Beer manufacturing	29	2824
30th Sept., 1974	133. Sorting, cleaning & teasing of cotton waste.	26	687
30th Nov., 1974 (134 to 135)	134. Societies, clubs and associations which render service to their members, without charging any fees over and above the subscription fee or membership fee.	184	8197
	135. Garments making factories.	520	34914
31st Dec., 1974	136. Agricultural farms, fruitorchards, botanical garden and zoological gardens.	805	41505
30th June, 1975	137. Soap-stone mines and establishments engaged in the grinding of soapstone.	15	1412
31st July, 1976 (138 to 150)	138. Apatite Mines	—	—
	139. Asbestos Mines	4	159
	140. Calcite Mines	—	—
	141. Ball-clay Mines	26	1150
	142. Corundum Mines	—	—
	143. Emerald Mines	—	—
	144. Feldspar Mines	—	—
	145. Silica (sand) Mines	17	347
	146. Quartz Mines	12	483
	147. Ochre Mines	11	172
	148. Chromite Mines	19	1453
	149. Graphite Mines	12	26
	150. Flourite Mines	—	—
28th Feb., 1977 (151 to 153)	151. Establishments which are factories engaged in the manufacture of glue and gelatine.	16	694
	152. Stone quarries producing stone chips, stone sets, stone boulders and ballasts	201	2141
	153. Establishments engaged in fish processing and non vegetable food preservation industry including bacon factories and pork processing plants.	64	1867
31st May, 1977	154. Establishments engaged in manufacture of beedi.	1211	555667
31st Dec., 1978	155. Financing establishments (other than Banks) engaged in the activities of borrowing, lending, advancing of Monetary Transactions with a view to earn interest.	95	5540

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st Jan., 1979	156. Lignite Mines	1	5001
31st July, 1979	157. Ferro Chrome	—	—
31st May, 1980	158. Diamond cutting	190	971
(158 to 160)	159. Quartzite Mines	6	64
	160. Inland water transport establishments	48	2596
31st Oct. 1980	161. Building and construction	1082	62192
(161 to 162)	162. Manufacture of Myrobalan, Extract Powder, Myrobalan extract solid and vegetable tanning blended extract.	1	14
30th Nov., 1980	163. Brick	3904	25268
23rd Nov., 1981	164. Establishments engaged in stevedoring loading and unloading of ships	6	1025
7th Dec., 1981	165. Establishments engaged in poultry farming	23	1367
(165 to 166)	166. Establishments engaged in cattle feed industry.	4	94
6th March, 1982	167. Any University	27604	419997
(167 to 172)	168. Any College, whether or not affiliated to a University.		
	169. Any school, whether or not recognised or aided by the Central or a State Govt.		
	170. Any scientific institution		
	171. Any Institution in which research in respect of any matter is carried on		
	172. Any other Institution in which the activity of imparting knowledge or training is systematically carried on.	6191	306570
	On voluntary basis		
	Total :	1,44,988	125,87,551



## APPENDIX-F

### List of Industries/Classes of Establishments in respect of which the Statutory Rate has been Enhanced to 8% of pay.\*\*

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 :	(5) Cement;
1st Nov. 1963 : (6 to 23)	(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 of other similar process or bookbinding; (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 lacs and toners; (h) Fatty acids and oxygen, acetylene and carbondioxide gases; (20) Indigo; (21) Non-edible vegetable and animal oils and fats; (22) Mineral oils refining; (23) Newspaper establishments;
1st Dec., 1963 :	*(24) Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton);
1st Feb., 1965 : (25 to 31)	(25) Tea plantations (other than the tea plantations in the State of Assam); (26) Rubber plantations; (27) Cardamom Plantations; (28) Pepper Plantations;

\*\*This enhanced rate is applicable to factories/establishments employing 50 or more persons.

1st June, 1965 :

1st Sep., 1965 :

1st April, 1966 :

1st June, 1966 :  
(35 to 41)

1st August, 1966

1st Jan., 1967

(43 to 56)

1st July, 1967 :

(57 to 73)

- (29) Limestone mines;
- (30) Industrial and power alcohol;
- (31) Asbestos cement sheets;
- (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 milling;
- (40) Flour 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 pre-view 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 sugar factory or cultivated by such owner or occupier or any person on his behalf;
- (52) Starch;
- (53) Petroleum or natural gas exploration 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;

1st Jan, 1969  
(74 to 83)

1st Feb, 1970 :  
(84 to 85)

1st March, 1970

1st May, 1970 :  
(87 to 92)

- (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 in 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 and crystalised fruits and peals;
  - (viii) Chutneys;
  - (ix) Any other unspecified item relating to the preservation or canning of fruits and vegetable;
- (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;
- (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;
- @ (84) Paper (handmade paper);
- £ (85) Edible oils and fats (vanaspati);
- \* (86) Textile made wholly or in part of jute;
- (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;

28th Feb; 1973 :  
(93 to 95)

- (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 dooopbatti);
- (93) Mica factories;
- (94) Mica mines;
- (95) Stemming, redrying, handling, sorting, grading or packing of tobacco leaf;

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\*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)



# APPENDIX—G

Statement Showing the Details of Unexempted Establishments which were in Default of Provident Fund Dues of Rupees One Lakh and Above (including Arrears of Provident Fund Contributions, Administrative Charges, Penal Damages, etc. as on the 31st March, 1983.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the establishment</i>	<i>Provident Fund in arrears (Rupees lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		
1.	M/s. Shalimar Biscuit Company, Hyderabad.	3.54
2.	M/s. Anthergaon Textiles Co-op Production and Sales Society Ltd., Anthergaon. Karimnagar.	1.88
3.	The Nellore Co-op Spinning Mills Nellore.	4.05
4.	M/s. The Karim Nagar Co-op Spinning Mills Ltd., Anthergaon, Karimnagar.	2.75
5.	East Coast Commercial Co. Ltd., Vijayanagaram.	1.65
6.	D.B.R. Mills Kavidiguda, Secunderabad.	3.28
7.	M/s. Venkatachalapathi Mills, Tirupathi.	3.45
8.	Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Ranigunta Chittor.	5.43
9.	M/s. Azam Jahi Mills Ltd.	27.76
10.	M/s. The Andhra Scientific Co., Machilipatnam.	2.78
11.	Nellimarla Jute Mills Co., Vizag.	8.88
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>65.45</b>
<b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b>		
1.	Assam Siliminite Ltd., Gauhati.	3.11
2.	Assam Siliminite Ltd., Sonapahar.	
3.	P.W.D. Mechanical Workshop, Gauhati.	7.22
4.	P.W.D. Mechanical Workshop, Jorhat.	2.82
5.	Assam Hard Board Ltd., Kamarup, Gauhati.	1.72
6.	Ratik Cherrya Tea Estate, Tirupura.	1.12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15.99</b>
<b>BIHAR</b>		
1.	M/s. National Jute Mfg. Corporation Ltd., Unit R.B.H.M. Katihar.	48.75
2.	M/s. Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar.	62.21
3.	Domchanch Main Mica Factory of C.N.I. Domchanch.	9.58
4.	M/s. Eastern Manganese and Minerals Ltd., (sister concern of C.M.I.).	3.02
5.	M/s. Tisri Mica Factory.	2.90
6.	M/s. Bihar Sugar Works, Pachruhi.	11.40
7.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit Goraul.	9.52
8.	M/s. Reliance Firebricks & Pottery Co. Ltd., Dhanbad.	18.89
9.	M/s. Gaya Textiles, Gaya.	3.12

(1)	(2)	(3)
10.	M/s. Khandelwal Glass Works, Dhanbad.	1.36
11.	M/s. Tata Nagar Foundary Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur.	1.97
12.	M/s. Katras Ceramics & Refractory (P) Ltd., Dhanbad.	6.18
13.	M/s. Arthar Butler, Muzafarpur.	1.17
14.	M/s. Pradip Lamp Works, Patna.	9.11
15.	M/s. Jayshree Udyog, Patna.	2.51
16.	M/s. Chhabirani Edible Agro Industrial Enterprises (P) Ltd., Rohtas.	1.85
17.	M/s. Dhanbad Central Co-op Bank Ltd., Dhanbad.	1.92
18.	M/s. Kumardhubi Engg. Works, Dhanbad.	3.88
19.	M/s. Gopalganj Central Co-op Bank Ltd., Gopalganj.	2.15
20.	M/s. Bihar Cotton Mills Ltd., Phulwarisharif.	7.59
21.	M/s. Nagrath Fire Bricks Potteries Ltd., Dhanbad.	1.77
22.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation, Unit Bihar.	4.41
23.	M/s. Bihar State Co-op Bank Ltd., Patna.	50.10
<b>DELHI</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>265.36</b>
1.	M/s. Ashoka Auto and Indus. (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	2.05
2.	M/s. Byford Automobiles Ltd., New Delhi.	1.53
3.	M/s. Bharat Overseas Ltd., New Delhi.	1.41
4.	M/s. Samachar Bharti, New Delhi.	7.06
5.	M/s. Hindustan Samachar Co-op. Society Ltd. New Delhi.	8.22
6.	M/s. Associated Journals Ltd. (National Herald), New Delhi.	11.39
7.	M/s. Aesthetic Exports (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	1.34
8.	M/s. Didi Modes (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	1.34
9.	M/s. Tool & Equipment (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	2.09
10.	M/s. World Wide Agency, New Delhi.	1.05
11.	M/s. Singh Exports Corpn. in r/o Prakash Indust. (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	1.73
12.	M/s. Sahara Deposit and Investt (P) Ltd.	9.57
<b>GUJARAT</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48.78</b>
1.	M/s. The Keshav Mills Co. Ltd., (Now as Petlad Textile Mills), Petlad.	3.55
2.	M/s. Keshariya Investment Ltd., Baroda (Priya Laxmi Ltd.), Baroda.	22.07
3.	M/s. The Manekchowk & Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.	18.68
4.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. Co. Ltd., Unit No. I, Ahmedabad.	1.68
5.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. & Weaving Co. Ltd., Unit No. II Ahmedabad.	2.40
6.	M/s. Jehangir Vakil Mills Co. Ltd., Bhavnagar.	5.41
7.	M/s. Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.	4.41
8.	M/s. Bhalakia Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.	6.17
9.	M/s. Commercials Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.	9.52
10.	M/s. Digvijay Tiles & Potteries, Ahmedabad.	1.12
11.	M/s. The Central Pulp Mills Ltd., Songadh.	13.56
12.	M/s. The Ahmedabad Eagle Engg. (P) Ltd., Ahmedabad.	1.22
13.	M/s. The General Mechanical Workshop, Sojitra.	1.44
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>91.23</b>

(1)

(2)

(3)

**KARNATAKA**

1. Metro Melcable Mfgs., Bangalore.	5.81
2. Mysore Machinery, Bangalore.	3.08
3. Mysore Tools, Bangalore.	3.84
4. Nippon Electronics, Bangalore.	5.14
5. Mysore Structural Ltd., Bangalore.	4.30
6. Manton's Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.	1.33
7. Shankar Textile Mills, Davangere.	9.64
8. Ganeshar Textile Mills, Davangere.	1.03
9. Mahadeva Textile Mills, Bangalore.	7.02
10. Bellary Spinning & Weaving Mills, Bellary.	6.32
11. Anjaneya Cotton Mills, Davangere.	3.65
12. Canara Tile Works, Mangalore.	1.28
13. Bangalore Dress Manufacturing Co., Bangalore.	1.63
14. Great Durbar Beedi Works, Mangalore.	2.52
15. Saymulata Karnataka, Bangalore.	4.64
16. Industrial Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.	1.00

**TOTAL****62.23****KERALA**

1. M/s. Mlmalai Tea Estate, Kottayam.	1.20
2. M/s. Elstone Estate & Industries Ltd., Wynad.	1.32
3. M/s. Ranimudy Tea Estate, Peermade.	3.19
4. M/s. Ponmudi Tea Factory & Estate, Trivandrum.	7.61
5. M/s. Arthala Estate, Malappuram.	3.44
6. M/s. Koleekanam Estate, Idukki.	1.80
7. M/s. Pambanar Estate.	2.08
8. M/s. Thungamalai Estate, Vandipaiyar.	1.93
9. M/s. Pasumalai Estate, Perumalai.	1.53
10. M/s. Granby Estate, Vandiperiyar.	1.80
11. M/s. Manjumalai Estate, Vandiperiyar.	2.13
12. M/s. Pullikanam Estate, Idukki.	2.61
13. M/s. Nellikai Estate, Idukki.	1.29
14. M/s. Invercauld Estate.	1.19
15. M/s. Mount Estate, Idukki.	1.77
16. M/s. Thengaleal Estate.	2.33
17. M/s. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Cannanore.	1.87
18. M/s. Alagappa Textiles, Cochin.	9.17
19. M/s. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Mahe (N.T.C. Mills).	2.80
20. M/s. Malabar Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Calicut.	1.34
21. M/s. Royal Beedi Depot, Calicut.	2.66
22. M/s. Parvathy Mills, Quilon.	1.48
23. M/s. A.S. Mohammed Kutty Co., Palghat.	6.58
24. M/s. M.S.M. Saliheem Sahib & Sons, Palghat.	3.61
25. M/s. Yogi Beedi Co., Calicut.	3.28
26. M/s. Mayin Beedi Co., Calicut.	4.45

(1)	(2)	(3)
27.	M/s. Sadhoo Beedi Depot., Cannanore.	2.12
28.	M/s. Kerala Caramics & Tiles, Feroke.	6.89
29.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics, Feroke.	8.64
30.	M/s. Modern Tiles and Clay Works, Calicut.	1.31
31.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kundara.	2.18
32.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics Ltd.	1.71
33.	M/s. Cochin Malleables (P) Ltd., Trichur.	2.41
34.	M/s. Brunton & Co., Engrs. Ltd.	1.99
35.	M/s. Malabar Motor Transport Co-op Society, Calicut.	7.38
36.	M/s. C.C. Transport Co., Calicut.	1.28
37.	M/s. Central Motor Transport Workers Co-op Society Ltd., Alleppey.	1.00
38.	M/s. Darragh Smail & Coir Mats and Matting Co-op Society, Alleppey.	1.20
39.	M/s. Modern Woodcrafts, Tellicherry.	2.57
40.	M/s. S.R.V. Press and Printing Publications, Quilon.	2.02
41.	M/s. Janayugam Publications, Quilon.	1.48
42.	M/s. Kilimannor Land Mortgage Bank, Trivandrum.	1.64
43.	Government Dry Stock Farm, Punalur.	5.33
44.	Kerala Goods and motor Transport Corporation Ltd., Trivandrum.	1.06
TOTAL		126.67

#### MADHYA PRADESH

1.	M/s. Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore.	99.17
2.	M/s. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore.	33.80
3.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills, Indore.	47.45
4.	M/s. Hira Mills, Ujjain.	21.09
5.	M/s. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Milis, Rajnandgaon.	16.92
6.	M/s. New Bhopal Textiles, Bhopal.	23.64
7.	M/s. Indore Textiles Ltd., Ujjain.	16.73
8.	M/s. Hope Textiles Ltd., Indore.	535.05
9.	M/s. Binod Mills Co. Ltd., Ujjain	589.34
10.	M/s. Bimal Mills Co. Ltd., Ujjain.	94.70
11.	M/s. Bilaspur Spg. Mills Industries Ltd.	7.23
12.	M/s. J.B. Mangharam & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Gwalior.	10.79
13.	M/s. Saund Zweired Union Pvt. Ltd., Gwalior.	5.63
14.	M/s. E & M Workshop Reclamation, Sub-Div., Satna.	2.42
15.	M/s. Hitwad, Bhopal.	2.72
16.	M/s. Jaora Sugar Mills, Jaora.	21.71
17.	M/s. Food Corporation of India, Raipur.	2.78
18.	M/s. Bhandari Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., Indore.	1.52
TOTAL		1532.69



(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>		
1. M/s. Janata Works Ltd., Bombay-13.		3.16
2. M/s. Hindustan Wire Netting Co., Thane.		6.85
3. M/s. Devidayal Tubes Ltd., Bombay-78.		2.35
4. M/s. Can Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay-67.		1.17
5. M/s. Structural Engg. Work No. 2 Mulund, Bombay-80.		2.81
6. M/s. Samsher Sterling, Bombay-86.		2.86
7. M/s. Hind Cycle Ltd.		108.27
8. M/s. G.K. Auto Indus. (P) Ltd., Bombay.		1.01
9. M/s. Kanoria Hay Cock Sanderson Ltd.		1.59
10. M/s. Universal Mechanical Works.		6.58
11. M/s. Salvi Super Structure.		1.22
12. M/s. Ogale Glass Works, Satara.		29.39
13. M/s. Mandvi Shipyard (P) Ltd., Goa.		2.75
14. M/s. Hindustan Textile Engg., Bombay.		2.76
15. M/s. Indian Steel Corporation, Bombay-70.		1.06
16. M/s. Globe Auto Elec. Ltd., Mulund, Bombay-80.		7.67
17. M/s. Desmet (I).		3.62
18. M/s. Kulkarni Foundries.		1.18
19. M/s. Anikhila Industries.		1.43
20. M/s. Pittie Tractors (P) Ltd., Pune.		3.67
21. M/s. C.T.R. Manufacturing Industries Ltd.		1.71
22. M/s. Dyna Craft Machine Co. Ltd.		1.84
23. M/s. Jaifabs Textiles Mills, Bombay.		10.25
24. M/s. Solapur Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Solapur.		40.16
25. M/s. National Cotton Mills.		2.35
26. M/s. Shri Shakti Mills, Bombay.		7.59
27. M/s. Ahmed Woolen Mills.		1.24
28. M/s. Nanded Textile Mills, Nanded.		6.81
29. M/s. R.B. Bansilal Abhirschand Spg. Wvg. Mills, Hinganghat.		3.13
30. M/s. Saksaria Cotton Mills.		18.12
31. M/s. Narsingh Giriji Mills.		3.80
32. M/s. New Kaiser-I-Hind Mills.		16.43
33. M/s. Digvijay Textile Mills.		13.55
34. M/s. India United Mills.		218.80
35. M/s. Bharat Textile Mills.		15.01
36. M/s. Dhule Textile Mills, Dhule.		7.80
37. M/s. Vidarbha Mills Berar Ltd.		2.57
38. M/s. Bradhury Mills Ltd., Bombay-11.		203.21
39. M/s. Phoenix Mills Ltd., Bombay-13.		70.87
40. M/s. Esskay Dyg. & Ptg. Works, Thane.		11.01
41. M/s. Madhavnagar Cotton Mills Ltd., Sangli.		3.70
42. M/s. Jalgaon Cotton Growers Co-op. Spg. Mills, Jalgaon.		4.28
43. M/s. Davi Woolen Corpn., Bombay.		1.05

(1)	(2)	(3)
44.	M/s. Shree Krishna Woolen Mills Ltd., Bombay-78.	7.59
45.	M/s. New India Rayon Mills Ltd., Bombay-13.	20.70
46.	M/s. R.K. Synthetics, Bombay.	2.88
47.	M/s. Sayaji Mills Ltd., Bombay-18.	1.90
48.	M/s. Shree Sitaram Mills Ltd., Bombay.	72.56
49.	M/s. Shiv Silk Mills, Dist. Thane.	1.77
50.	M/s. Ellora Silk Mills.	14.69
51.	M/s. Bskay Dyeing & Printing Mills, Bombay No. 68.	4.15
52.	M/s. Techno Prints (I) (P) Ltd., Thane.	1.27
53.	Shri Shankar Dyeing Mills, Thane.	1.14
54.	M/s. Armilon Dyeing (P) Ltd.	3.07
55.	M/s. Simplex Woolen Mills, Thane.	4.00
56.	M/s. Woolen Textiles (P) Ltd., Bombay.	2.61
57.	M/s. Pioneer Rubber Mills Bombay (P) Ltd., Bombay-78.	3.67
58.	M/s. Beacom Pharmaceuticals.	1.49
59.	M/s. Shree Ambica Glass Works Ltd.	3.05
60.	M/s. Ogale Glass	2.40
61.	M/s. B. Choudhary & Co., Bombay-1.	1.16
62.	M/s. Cap Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay.	2.35
63.	M/s. Timblo (P) Ltd., Goa.	2.72
64.	M/s. Gosalia Shipping (P) Ltd.	1.46
65.	M/s. Lalwani Bros. Fort., Bombay-1.	1.80
66.	M/s. National Pharmaceuticals, Bombay-98.	1.21
67.	M/s. Agenical Commercial Maritime.	1.81
68.	M/s. Shivraj Fine Art Litho Works.	11.24
69.	M/s. Shyam International, Bombay.	1.36
70.	M/s. Timblo (P) Ltd., Margao.	3.22
71.	M/s. Timblo (P) Ltd., Goa.	5.56
72.	M/s. Marathwada Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana.	5.46
73.	M/s. Garment Cleaning Works, Bombay-18.	2.54
TOTAL		1047.51

#### ORISSA

1.	Kedur Mull & Sons, Rourkela.	1.73
2.	Kalinga Industries, Cuttack.	1.47
3.	B. Pattnaik Mines Ltd., Keonjhar.	2.11
4.	Shree Durga Glass (P) Ltd., Cuttack.	3.04
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Koraput.	1.21
6.	Orissa Textile Mills Ltd., Cuttack.	19.98
7.	Orissa Industries Ltd., Cuttack.	3.30
8.	Orissa Fisheries Development Corp. Ltd., Cuttack.	1.14
9.	Orissa Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd., Rourkela.	2.60
10.	Electrical Stores Division Cuttack.	1.06
11.	Orissa Road Transport Corp. Ltd., Berhampur.	10.35

(1)	(2)	(3)
12.	Bisra Stone & Lime Co. Ltd., Sundergarh.	20.25
13.	Rourkela Construction, Rourkela.	1.61
14.	Pressless (P) Ltd., Cuttack.	1.69
15.	Orissa Forest Corpn. Saw Mill Nuapada.	1.04
16.	Hirakund Industrial Works Ltd., Sambalpur.	1.05
17.	Indian Refractory Works, Rourkela.	5.63
18.	Bolangir Generation Division, Korapur.	1.09
19.	Electrical Construction Division, Cuttack.	1.55
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.90</b>
<b>PUNJAB</b>		
1.	M/s. Bee Gee Corporation (P) Ltd., Patiala.	1.72
2.	M/s. Daulat Indl. Corporation (P) Ltd., Ludhiana.	3.05
3.	M/s. H.P.P.W.D. Workshop, Dharamshala.	1.34
4.	M/s. Punjab Scooters Ltd., Nabha.	2.70
5.	M/s. Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar.	2.14
6.	M/s. Panipat Woolen Mills, Kharar.	2.02
7.	M/s. Himachal Shoddy Mills, Paonta Sahib.	1.29
8.	M/s. Bhutti Weavers Co-op Scty. Ltd., Kulu.	1.22
9.	M/s. Punjab Woolen Mills, Amritsar.	1.70
10.	M/s. Haryana Tourism Corporation, Chandigarh.	3.30
11.	M/s. Ambala Bus Syndicate (P) Ltd., Ropar.	4.38
12.	M/s. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.	204.15
13.	M/s. Military Farm., Jullunder.	2.40
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>231.41</b>
<b>HARYANA</b>		
1.	M/s. Ego Metal Works Ltd., Gurgaon.	1.52
2.	M/s. Project Officer, Shoe Production Centre, Karnal.	2.01
3.	M/s. Organo Chemicals, Sonapat.	1.39
4.	M/s. Lakshmi Rattan Engg. Ltd., Faridabad.	1.26
5.	M/s. Gedore Tools India Ltd., Faridabad.	19.73
6.	M/s. Pearl Cycle Industries (P) Limited.	2.04
7.	M/s. Ameteeep Mechanical Tools (P) Ltd., Faridabad.	1.70
8.	M/s. Usha Spinning and Weaving Mills, Faridabad.	17.78
9.	M/s. Globe Steels, Ballabgarh.	2.52
10.	M/s. Prestolite of India Ltd., Faridabad.	6.75
11.	M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd., Faridabad.	9.68
12.	M/s. Bengal National Textiles, Faridabad.	2.68
13.	M/s. Land Development and Seed Corporation, Hissar.	2.08
14.	M/s. Brake Linings Ltd., Faridabad.	2.51
15.	M/s. Anand Synthetics Ltd., Faridabad.	5.32
16.	M/s. Project Officer, Haryana Tourism Corporation, Faridabad.	2.54
17.	M/s. S.J. Knitting and Finishing Mills, Faridabad.	2.59
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84.10</b>

(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
1. Dholpur Glass Works, Ltd., Dholpur.		1.48
2. Kamala Asbestos Cement Article Industries, Beawar.		1.23
3. Jaipur Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur.		17.24
4. Mewar Textile Mills Ltd., Bhilwara.		10.07
5. Indoflex (P) Ltd., Jaipur.		1.29
6. K.K. Cement Works, Beawar.		1.22
7. S. Zoraster & Company, Jaipur.		1.15
8. Bhawani Devi Hospital, Churu.		1.61
9. Adame Pharmaceutical, Jaipur.		1.09
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36.38</b>

#### **TAMIL NADU**

1. Kaleeswarah Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	13.36
2. Somasundaram Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	26.60
3. The Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.	8.95
4. Coimbatore Murugan Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.01
5. Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	7.51
6. Sri Sarada Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	3.55
7. Kaleesswarar Mills 'B' Unit, Kalayarkoil.	2.55
8. The Bharthy Mills Ltd., Pondicherry.	21.62
9. Binny Ltd., Madras-1.	1.04
10. Thirumagal Textiles Ltd., Gudiyattam.	1.49
11. Gnanambigai Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.69
12. The Vasantha Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	12.49
13. Sri Ramalinga Choodambigai Mills Ltd., Tiruppur-2.	6.80
14. Sri Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Madurai.	36.38
15. Angappa Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Madurai (Formerly known as Rajah Mills).	1.20
16. Karur Mills Ltd., Karur.	1.72
17. United Bleachers, Coimbatore.	3.37
18. Rajarathna Mills Ltd., Madurai.	1.65
19. Sri Hari Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	3.62
20. Narasimha Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.68
21. Tiruppur Textiles Ltd., Coimbatore.	5.25
22. Chennimalai Weavers Co-op. Production & Sale Society Ltd., Tirupur.	1.63
23. Marimuthu Handloom Wvg. Factory, Kanyakumari.	1.68
24. Thangam Textiles, Madurai.	1.02
25. Krishnamenon Textiles, Madurai.	1.78
26. Velusamy Textiles, Madurai.	4.88
27. M. Pichairaman Textiles, Madurai.	1.14
28. Mani Textiles, Madurai.	1.16
29. Kasthuri Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	8.47
30. Vijayalakshmi Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.26
31. Kadri Mills Ltd., Coimbatore-16.	8.90



(1)	(2)	(3)
32.	Bhavani Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	4.91
33.	Anglo French Textiles Ltd., Pondicherry.	4.43
34.	V.R. Textiles (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	1.01
35.	Southern Textiles, Coimbatore.	4.08
36.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills Ltd., Pondicherry.	3.42
37.	Jayalakshmi Mills Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore.	5.98
38.	Janardhana Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	12.45
39.	Sri Padma Mills., Coimbatore.	2.38
40.	Sri Ramlok & Co., Madras-17.	1.38
41.	Somasundaram Supper Spg. Mills Ltd., Ramnad.	3.13
42.	The Kumari Industrial Weavers Co-op. Production and Sale Society Ltd., Nagercoil.	1.18
43.	South Arcot Distt. Co-op Spg. Mills.	1.72
44.	Kangeyam Sowdambika Weavers Co-op Society Ltd., Kangeyam.	2.59
45.	Jothi Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	4.24
46.	Radhakrishna Mills (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	3.03
47.	Alagappa Cotton Mills, Ramnad.	4.41
48.	Pilot Pen Co. (India) Private Ltd., Madras.	12.18
49.	Micro Tools Ltd., Chingalput.	2.41
50.	Precision Engg. Industries, Madras-41.	1.35
51.	Textool & Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.	10.40
52.	Ramakrishna Industrials, Coimbatore.	1.22
53.	Madras Machine Tools Ltd., Coimbatore.	6.91
54.	Excel Industries, Coimbatore.	1.02
55.	Chemach Engg. (P) Ltd., Madras.	4.48
56.	Metal Cast Services, Madras-1.	1.16
57.	Annamalai University Engg. Depot Workshop.	4.97
58.	Guindy Machine Tools Mfg. Ltd., Madras-32.	1.63
59.	Precision Controls., Madras-58.	1.26
60.	Madras Type Foundry, Madras-58.	1.21
61.	Irish Engg. Works., Coimbatore.	2.61
62.	Measural Engg. Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.89
63.	The Standard Machine Tools (P) Ltd., Madras-3.	1.27
64.	Eastern Ore Corporation, Madras-45.	1.22
65.	Meenakshi Industries (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	1.15
66.	Chemical Constructions Co., Madras-19.	1.12
67.	Mount Mechanical Works Ltd., Madras-53.	1.01
68.	Chitram & Co., Madras.	5.39
69.	Arul & Co., Madras-15.	1.23
70.	Tamilnadu Text Book Society Ltd., Madras.	3.65
71.	Swami Motor Transports, Thanjavur.	2.36
72.	Corporation of Madras Malaria Department, Madras-3.	1.21
73.	M.L.J. Press (P) Ltd., Madras-4.	1.78
74.	Thompson & Co., Madras.	1.03
75.	Ganges Printing Ink Factory, Madras.	2.02
76.	The Indian Express Madurai Pvt. Ltd. Madras.	4.22

(1)	(2)	(3)
77.	Navasakthi Press, Madras.	1.30
78.	Bhagavathy Vilas Cigar Factory, Dindigul.	2.53
79.	Tamilnadu Housing Board, Madras.	2.04
80.	South India Glass & Enamel Works Ltd., Salem.	2.03
81.	Veenus Moulders, Madras-87.	2.92
82.	Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli.	5.78
83.	Tamilnadu Magnesite Products Ltd., Salem-7.	17.38
84.	Tamil Nadu Magnesite Products Ltd., Salem-7.	2.40
85.	Tamilnadu State Farm Corporation Madras-4.	2.35
86.	E.P. Kumaravel Beedi Factory, Tirunelveli.	1.12
87.	Sudarsan Finance Corporation, Madras-26.	15.83
88.	Garuda Chits & Trading Co., Madras-86.	4.05
89.	Kodanad Tea Estates, Nilgris.	2.18
90.	Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board, Madras.	2.03
TOTAL		408.09

#### UTTAR PRADESH

1.	M/s. Electricity Transmission, U.P.S.E.B., Mirzapur.	1.20
2.	M/s. Metal Goods (Mfg.) Co., Varanasi.	2.07
3.	M/s. Allahabad Glass Works., Allahabad.	2.20
4.	M/s. Seksaria Sugar Mills, Gonda.	17.17
5.	M/s. Laxmi Devi Sugar Mills, Deoria.	23.82
6.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Barabanki.	5.19
7.	M/s. Mahabir Sugar Mills, Gorakhpur.	19.85
8.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Behraich.	24.06
9.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Barabanki.	12.98
10.	M/s. R.K. Mills, Mirzapur.	1.23
11.	M/s. Naini Glass Works., Allahabad.	1.27
12.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Burhwal.	1.56
13.	M/s. Muir Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur.	3.19
14.	M/s. Victoria Mills., Kanpur.	45.65
15.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills., Kanpur.	21.14
16.	M/s. Laxmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur.	31.43
17.	M/s. Atherton Waste & Co., Kanpur.	43.95
18.	M/s. E.M.G. Works, Kanpur.	1.75
19.	M/s. L.R. Engineering Works, Kanpur.	3.54
20.	M/s. Ruby Industries, Kanpur.	2.08
21.	M/s. Gopinath Changamal, Kanpur.	1.45
22.	M/s. Associated Journals Ltd., Lucknow.	8.58
23.	M/s. Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras, Aligarh.	15.99
24.	M/s. Indian Trading Corpn., Aligarh.	1.41
25.	M/s. H.R. Sugar Factory, Bareilly.	28.41
26.	M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills, Moradabad.	10.53

(1)	(2)	(3)
27.	M/s. Postal Seal Co-operative Society, Aligarh.	4.13
28.	M/s. R.R. Steel & Alloyers Ltd., Bareilly.	1.18
29.	M/s. Tiger Locks Ltd., Aligarh.	5.21
30.	M/s. Tiger Hardware & Tools Ltd., Aligarh.	12.18
31.	M/s. Tiger Products (P) Ltd., Aligarh.	7.07
32.	M/s. Govt. Dairy, Agra.	1.33
33.	M/s. Meerut Straw Board Mills, Meerut.	5.48
34.	M/s. L.K. Textiles, Saharanpur.	5.89
35.	M/s. Electricity Distribution Division, Pauri-Garhwal.	22.80
36.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Mohinudinpur, Meerut.	1.54
37.	M/s. Jaswant Sugar Mills, Meerut.	25.95
38.	M/s. Amritsar Sugar Mills, Muzaffarnagar.	5.97
39.	M/s. Pandit Ji Sugar & General Mills, Bulandshahar.	18.18
40.	M/s. U.P. Steel Ltd., Muzaffarnagar.	2.33
41.	M/s. Durga Enterprises, Ghaziabad.	1.62
42.	M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd., Ghaziabad.	1.06
43.	M/s. Rainbow Steels, Muzaffarnagar.	1.87
44.	M/s. Zenith Electricals, Ghaziabad.	1.05
45.	M/s. Universal Press Nainital.	3.53
46.	M/s. Nawabganj Sugar Mills, Gonda.	90.87
TOTAL		550.94

#### WEST BENGAL

1.	Associated Aseby Industry, Calcutta.	4.70
2.	Agrind Fabrication, Calcutta.	3.15
3.	Bengal Mills Agency, Calcutta.	1.44
4.	Bertrams Soott, 24 Parganas.	18.77
5.	B.S. Engg. Corporation, Calcutta.	3.63
6.	Britannia Buildings & Iron Co., Calcutta.	1.78
7.	Bird & Co., Calcutta.	8.21
8.	Bright Wires (P) Ltd., 24 Parganas.	3.16
9.	Calcutta Electric Lamp Works, Calcutta.	2.03
10.	Corporated Engg. India Ltd., Calcutta.	1.05
11.	Canton Carpentry Works, Calcutta.	14.98
12.	Coal Field Engg., Durgapur.	1.13
13.	Cicco (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	4.88
14.	Chains India (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	5.08
15.	Carter Pooler & Co., Calcutta.	24.17
16.	Durgapur Foundry & Engg. (Sanjib Engg. Co-operative Society Ltd.), Durgapur.	1.55
17.	Eastern Type Foundry, Calcutta.	2.52
18.	Electrical Industries Cor., Calcutta.	6.31
19.	East India Industries, 24 Parganas.	5.43
20.	Howrah Iron & Steel Works (P) Ltd., Howrah.	5.51

(1)	(2)	(3)
21.	Howrah Engineering Concern., Howrah.	1.23
22.	Indian Malleable Castings., Calcutta.	4.98
23.	India Cycle Mfg. Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	3.38
24.	Industrial Equipment (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	2.24
25.	Indian Mechanisation & Allied Products., Durgapur.	2.33
26.	India Eyelet Industry, Calcutta.	1.61
27.	India Capacitors, Calcutta.	6.92
28.	Kalpana Engineering (P) Ltd., Howrah.	2.96
29.	Keymer Bagshowe Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	4.76
30.	Marshall & Sons (Fy. + H.O.), Calcutta.	4.48
31.	National Screw & Wire Products., Calcutta.	2.08
32.	People Engineering & Motor Works (No. 1), Howrah.	3.25
33.	People Engineering & Motor Works (No. 2), Howrah.	4.03
34.	Poddar Sanitary Works., Calcutta.	5.74
35.	Paharimata Iron Works (P) Ltd., Howrah.	3.56
36.	Port Engg. Works., Howrah.	14.55
37.	Precision Industries (P) Ltd.	5.31
38.	Raymon Engineering Works, Howrah.	3.75
39.	Shalimar Works, Howrah.	13.38
40.	Surendra Engg. Works, 24 Parganas.	1.70
41.	Sur & Co., Calcutta.	5.11
42.	Shaw & Co., Howrah.	1.53
43.	Shree Laxmi Iron & Steel Works, Howrah.	1.26
44.	Spring Sales, 24 Parganas.	4.46
45.	Sankar Industries, Howrah.	1.80
46.	Thakurdas Sureka Iron Foundry (No. 1), Howrah.	4.48
47.	Thakurdas Sureka Iron Foundry (No. 2), Howrah.	1.29
48.	Taps & Dies Ltd., Calcutta.	3.93
49.	Universal Lamp Works, Calcutta.	2.41
50.	Wire Machinery Mfg. Co. Ltd., 24 Parganas.	5.40
51.	Union Engg. Works, Howrah.	1.51
52.	Cheback Boat Co., Calcutta.	1.57
53.	Arati Cotton Mills, Howrah.	5.18
54.	Bangeswari Cotton Mills, Howrah.	9.82
55.	Bengal Fine Spinning & Weaving Mills, Hooghly.	11.99
56.	Bengal Textile Mills, Cassimbazar.	3.29
57.	Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Hooghly.	32.01
58.	Bangasree Cotton Mills, 24 Parganas.	4.09
59.	Bangadaya Cotton Mills, 24 Parganas.	14.15
60.	Bengal Belting Works, Hooghly.	3.37
61.	Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Asansol.	8.98
62.	Jyoti Weaving Factory, Calcutta.	3.00
63.	Kanoria Industries, Howrah.	6.52
64.	Laxmi Naryan Cotton Mills, Hooghly.	28.22
65.	Mandira Mills, Cassimbazar.	4.18



(1)	(2)	(3)
66.	Rampooria Cotton Mills, Hooghly.	83.78
67.	Sodepur Cotton Mills, 24 Parganas.	4.24
68.	Sree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills.	24.05
69.	Shalimar Rope Works, Howrah.	4.10
70.	Texwell (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	1.91
71.	Central Cotton Mills.	22.03
72.	Ambari Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	6.76
73.	Beech Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	3.92
74.	Bhatpara Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	3.78
75.	Chandmani Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	1.69
76.	Ceders Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	4.13
77.	Dcm Dima Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	8.71
78.	Gayaganga Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	2.76
79.	Hills Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	6.45
80.	Gayabari Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	4.37
81.	Kumai Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	2.45
82.	Kerala Valley Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	5.75
83.	Looksan Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	7.44
84.	Majherdabri Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	15.86
85.	Meechapara Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	5.24
86.	Mondokotee Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	4.42
87.	Nurbong Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	1.71
88.	Okaity Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	2.33
89.	Pashok Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	8.18
90.	Pandam Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	2.63
91.	Potong Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	5.74
92.	Poobong Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	1.50
93.	Ramshai Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	2.73
94.	Rajbhat Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	2.69
95.	Rungmook Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	4.04
96.	Red Bank Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	3.65
97.	Satali Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	2.23
98.	Singell Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	3.63
99.	Sarugaon Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	10.50
100.	Sonali Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	2.12
101.	Vah-Tukvar Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	2.12
102.	Domnion Rubber Works, Howrah.	3.48
103.	International Rubber Works, Calcutta.	4.21
104.	India Rubber Goods Mfg., Calcutta.	3.89
105.	India Rubber Mfg. Ltd., Howrah.	6.06
106.	Kedar Rubber Ltd., Calcutta.	3.04
107.	R.B.S. Rubber Ltd., Howrah.	1.24
108.	Tropical Rubbber, Calcutta.	1.31
109.	National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Howrah.	24.69
110.	Bharat Jute Mills, Howrah.	32.81

(1)	(2)	(3)
111.	Priti Paper & Board Mills, Hooghly.	2.31
112.	Swastik Paper & Board Mills, Howrah.	1.42
113.	Sodepur Pottery, 24 Parganas.	4.37
114.	Belur Glass Works, Howrah.	2.66
115.	Calcutta Glass & Sillicate, Calcutta.	3.45
116.	Krishna Silicate & Glass Works, Calcutta.	6.23
117.	Metro Glass Works, Calcutta.	2.05
118.	New India Glass Works, Calcutta.	1.80
119.	Allied Resin & Chemicals, Calcutta.	5.55
120.	Brahmachari Research Institute (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	3.60
121.	Bharati Chemicals (K.M. Chemical), Calcutta.	2.48
122.	Dr. Paul Lohman (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	1.26
123.	Ganges Printing Ink Factory Ltd., Howrah.	2.96
124.	Oriental Research & Chemical, Calcutta.	2.35
125.	Sulekha Works (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	2.93
126.	Kolay Biscuit Co., Calcutta.	4.04
127.	Lily Biscuit Co., Calcutta.	4.17
128.	P Sett. & Co., Calcutta.	1.80
129.	Carew & Co., Asansol.	1.55
130.	Basumati Corporation, Calcutta.	2.25
131.	Satyajug Publications (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	4.03
132.	Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	7.40
133.	Laxmi Naryan Cotton Mills (H.O.), Calcutta.	1.21
134.	Madhoprasad Mahabirprasad Suppliers (P) Ltd., Hooghly.	2.72
135.	United Provinces Commercial Corporation, Calcutta.	1.98
136.	Spencer Aerated Water, Calcutta.	2.72
137.	Gluconate Ltd.	3.90
138.	Howrah Steel & Wire Industries Ltd.	3.02
TOTAL: Rs.		827.85

# APPENDIX-H

Statement Showing the Details of the Exempted Establishments which were in Default of Rs. one lakh or more as on 31st March 1983 in transferring the P.F Contributions to their Respective Board of Trustees.

S.No.	Name of the Establishment	Amount not transferred (Rs. lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		
<b>'Nil'</b>		
<b>NORTH-EASTERN REGION</b>		
1.	M/s Assam Tribune, Gauhati	1.22
<b>BIHAR</b>		1.22
2.	M/s Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd.	3.08
3.	M/s The Motipur Sugar Factory & Cane Farm.	24.39
4.	M/s Bihar Fire Bricks Potteries Ltd.	6.41
5.	M/s News Paper & Publications (P) Ltd.	12.16
6.	M/s S.K.G. Sugar, Patna.	3.82
7.	M/s Cement Factory of Rohtas Industries Ltd.	4.06
		53.92
<b>DELHI</b>		
<b>'Nil'</b>		
<b>GUJARAT</b>		
8.	M/s The Marsden Spg. Mfg. Co. Ltd.	2.23
9.	M/s Monogram Mills Co. Ltd.	2.84
10.	Shri Subhalaxmi Mills Ltd.	2.94
		8.01
<b>KARNATAKA</b>		
11.	M/s Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd.	7.69
12.	M/s Salar Jung Sugar Mills, Munirabad.	4.30
		11.99
<b>KERALA</b>		
13.	M/s Travancore Rayons Ltd.	21.36
14.	M/s K.S.R.T.C.	102.08
15.	T.C.C.	2.81
		126.25
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>		
16.	M/s Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Burhanpur.	5.19
17.	M/s Sajjan Mills, Ratlam.	2.13
		7.32

(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>		
18.	M/s Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	20.73
19.	M/s Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd.	4.37
20.	M/s Model Mills Ltd.	10.47
21.	M/s Finlay Mills Ltd.	2.27
22.	M/s Gold Mohur Mills Ltd.	2.62
23.	M/s Jasmine Mills Ltd.	2.69
		<u>43.15</u>
<b>ORISSA</b>		
	'Nil'	
<b>PUNJAB</b>		
	'Nil'	
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
24.	M/s Jaipur Metal & Elect. Ltd.	2.67
25.	M/s Mewar Textile Mills Ltd.	1.85
26.	M/s Hindustan Machine Tools.	2.31
		<u>6.83</u>
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>		
	'Nil'	
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
27.	M/s Indian Telephone Industries.	7.17
		<u>7.17</u>
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>		
28.	M/s Samnyggar Jute Fy. Co. Ltd.	62.52
29.	M/s Victoria Jute Co. Ltd.	35.64
30.	M/s Angus Jute Co. Ltd.	46.25
31.	M/s Titagur Jute Fy. Co.	52.25
32.	M/s Naihati Jute Co. Ltd.	36.41
33.	M/s Howrah Mill Co. Ltd.	42.90
34.	M/s Kanknarah Co. Ltd.	64.31
35.	M/s Baranagar Jute Fy. Co. Ltd.	82.01
36.	M/s Nuddea Mills Ltd.	70.20
37.	M/s Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.	147.11
38.	M/s Megna Mills Ltd.	225.00
39.	M/s Gouripore Co. Ltd.	160.00
40.	M/s Shree Gourishankar Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	76.00
41.	M/s Eastern Mfg. Co. Ltd.	85.18
42.	M/s Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd.	84.00
43.	M/s Shree Ambica Jute Mills Ltd.	116.82



(1)	(2)	(3)
44.	Agarpara Co. Ltd.	30.21
45.	Kamarhatty Co. Ltd.	30.26
46.	Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	113.90
47.	Dalhouse Jute Co. Ltd.	17.19
48.	Budge Budge Co. Ltd.	58.50
49.	Bird Jute & Export Ltd.	4.49
50.	North Brook Jute Co. Ltd.	115.02
51.	Caledonian Jute Mills Ltd.	3.64
52.	Union Jute Co. Ltd.	7.75
53.	Khardah Co. Ltd.	33.32
54.	New Central Jute Mills Ltd.	207.82
55.	Bengal Potteries Ltd.	84.82
56.	Burn & Co. Ltd.	59.00
57.	Indian Standard Wagon Co. Ltd.	22.50
58.	Hooghly Docking & Co. Ltd.	41.55
59.	India Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.	63.34
60.	Mohini Mills Ltd.	54.21
61.	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.	53.50
62.	Mining & Allied Machinery Co. Ltd.	60.00
63.	Indian Health Institute & Lab. Ltd.	3.00
64.	Amrita Bazar Co. (P) Ltd.	8.95
65.	Jugantar (P) Ltd.	2.92
66.	Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	16.83
67.	Ramnuggar Cane & Suggar Ltd.	10.86
68.	Westing House Sexby Farmer Ltd.	9.42
69.	Sen & Pandit Ltd.	1.14
70.	Ganges Rope Co. Ltd.	5.06
71.	American Refrigerator Co. Ltd.	2.96
72.	Oriental Metal Industries Ltd.	7.23
73.	Beni Ltd.	19.14
74.	Heilgers Ltd.	1.70
75.	India Hard Metals Ltd.	7.84
76.	Himalaya Shipping Co. Ltd.	1.47
77.	Robert Hudson.	1.76
78.	Steel & Allied Pvt. Ltd.	2.25
79.	Bird & Co.	11.11
80.	East Bengal Engg. Co. Ltd.	5.69
81.	W.S. Cresswell Ltd.	7.39
82.	B.B.J. Construction Co. Ltd.	20.70
83.	Naffer Jute Mill	5.50
		<hr/> 2600.54
	Grand Total	<hr/> 2866.40 <hr/>

## APPENDIX I

## Percentage Wise Investment Holding As On 31 March, 1983 E.P.F. Main Account (Face Value)

Category	Rs. in Lakhs											
	10.5%	10%	8%	7.5%	7%	6.75%	6.50%	6.25%	6%	5.75%	5.50%	5.25%
Central Loan	—	—	0.01	0.39	53.50	2.00	4068.26	2742.47	15532.50	26214.13	18326.33	10.37
State Govt. Securities												
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.03	132.17	1625.51	82.81	—	—
Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.00	25.00	211.49	20.00	—	—
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.86	16.18	749.70	14.26	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.14	—	299.82	0.78	—	—
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.00	—	462.34	20.00	—	—
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.00	52.00	746.50	74.64	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.75	12.75	335.67	24.56	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.38	30.50	38.00	—	—	—
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	0.10	0.08	93.40	1.25	197.18	28.53	—	—
Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.50	1100.61	27.26	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—	11.98	—	—	—
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.50	10.50	231.25	—	—	—
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.00	—	858.20	27.25	—	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	0.59	179.39	38.49	—	—
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.00	143.75	944.33	144.75	—	—
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.50	972.54	275.06	—	—
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.07	103.90	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.08	28.82	1202.30	252.22	—	—
West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.47	305.61	58.97	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.00	—	55.01	9.00	—	—
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.50	2.50	29.50	—	—	—
P.O.T.D.	114518.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Deposit	—	131,908.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central/State Govt. guaranteed Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	114518.80	131,908.84	0.01	0.39	53.60	2.08	4896.20	3362.02	26193.33	27312.71	18326.33	10.37

## APPENDIX-I (Contd.)

Category	5%	4.75%	4.5%	4%	3%	Total	Grand Total
Cental Loan	1886.36	4,342.13	1,759.41	—	632.72		7,55,70.58
State Govt. Secu.							
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	1890.52	
Assam	177.95	—	—	—	—	516.44	
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	868.00	
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	304.74	
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	527.34	
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	923.14	
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	397.73	
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	75.88	
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	320.54	
Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	1211.37	
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	16.97	
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	246.25	
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	950.45	
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	218.72	
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	1297.83	
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	1248.15	
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	145.97	
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	1688.42	
West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	402.05	
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	100.01	
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	34.50	1,3385.03
P.O.T.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,4518.80
Special Deposit	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,1908.84
Central/State Govt. Guaranteed Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,0061.91
Total	2064.31	4,342.13	1,759.41	—	632.72		39,5445.16

**STATISTICAL APPENDICES**  
(S-I to S-XXI)



## APPENDIX S-I

## Region-wise Distribution of Establishments and Subscribers as on 31st March, 1983

S. No.	Region	No. of Establishments			No. of Subscribers		
		Exempted	Un-exempted	Total	Exempted	Un-exempted	Total
	Andhra Pradesh	136	12,225	12,361	1,90,937	6,30,890	8,21,827
	North Eastern Region	64	1,202	1,266	39,348	93,911	1,33,259
	Bihar	180	4,640	4,820	3,06,482	2,45,095	5,51,577
	Delhi	173	6,173	6,346	2,21,560	1,86,493	4,08,053
	Gujarat	145	12,025	12,170	2,69,733	5,20,880	7,90,613
	Haryana	36	2,923	2,959	34,643	2,17,142	2,51,785
	Karnataka	105	9,071	9,176	2,68,107	6,67,971	9,36,078
	Kerala	82	9,662	9,744	93,351	5,65,331	6,58,682
	Madhya Pradesh	75	4,684	4,759	2,11,894	4,32,150	6,44,044
	Maharashtra	436	20,606	21,042	7,28,313	13,89,037	21,17,350
	Orissa	30	2,665	2,695	83,600	2,42,706	3,26,306
	Punjab	24	5,770	5,794	33,018	2,78,842	3,11,860
	Himachal Pradesh	14	664	678	5,642	27,489	33,131
	Chandigarh	7	434	441	3,996	37,198	41,194
	Rajasthan	141	2,952	3,093	1,44,763	2,23,150	3,67,913
	Tamil Nadu	452	16,707	17,159	3,68,222	11,81,576	15,49,798
	Uttar Pradesh	255	10,437	10,692	1,85,788	7,13,647	8,99,435
	West Bengal	836	18,957	19,793	8,34,806	9,09,840	17,44,646
TOTAL		3191	1,41,797	1,44,988	40,24,203	85,63,348	1,25,87,551
		(3211)	(1,08,090)	(1,11,301)	(38,31,028)*	(77,69,673)	(1,16,00,701)*

(Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position as on 31st March, 1982)

\*Since Revised.

## APPENDIX S-II

## Concentration Ratios of 25 Major Industries/Classes of Establishments

<i>Industry/Class of Establishments</i>	<i>Concentration Ratio</i>
1. E.M. G.E.	0.1769
2. Textiles	0.1372
3. Trading & Commercial	0.0712
4. Electricity	0.0452
5. R.M.T.	0.0444
6. Bidi Establishments	0.0440
7. Heavy & Fine Chemicals	0.0339
8. Educational Institutions	0.0334
9. Iron & Steel	0.0325
10. Sugar	0.0270
11. Tea	0.0246
12. Jute	0.0230
13. Cashewnuts	0.0166
14. Electrical Porcelain Insulators of High & Low Tension	0.0130
15. Tea Plantation (other than Assam)	0.0129
16. Banking	0.0113
17. Automobile Repairing & Servicing	0.0108
18. Paper	0.0100
19. Rubber & Rubber Products	0.0099
20. Printing	0.0099
21. Hotels	0.0095
22. Cement	0.0086
23. Stemming, redrying, handling, grading or Packing of Tobacco leaf	0.0081
24. Edible Oils & Fats	0.0079
25. News Paper Establishments	0.0040

Concentration Ratio means :

$$CR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m X_i}{N}$$

X=size of the industry/estt. in terms of subscribers covered.

m=specified number of industries/Classes of estts.

N=Total number of industries/classes of estts. covered.

## APPENDIX S-III

Region-wise Details of Revenue Recovery Certificates Issued, Decided, During the year 1982-83.

Region	Cases pending as on 31.3.82	Cases issued during the year	Total Columns (2+3)	Cases decided during the year	Amount involved (Rs. Lakhs)	Cases pending as on 31.3.1983	Amount involved including Adm. Charges & Penal Damages of pending Cases (Rs. Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Pradesh	636	190	826	98	9.43	728	89.59
N.E. Region	358	8	366	7	0.20	359	31.30
Bihar	446	135	581	37	0.78	544	264.95
Delhi	309	321	630	221	13.72	409	73.43
Gujarat	215	179	394	136	9.03	258	49.73
Haryana*	*	*	*	*	*	561**	93.63
Karnataka	119	62	181	38	8.45	143	34.25
Kerala	1038	180	1218	66	14.24	1152	148.09
M. Pradesh	2944	317	3261	185	34.07	3076	1469.85
Maharashtra	1217	488	1705	223	38.49	1482	648.49
Orissa	447	135	582	89	32.50	493	95.28
Punjab	1121	441	1562	362	30.29	639	273.14
Rajasthan	397	263	660	287	35.82	373	54.30
Tamil Nadu	273	237	510	137	11.21	373	68.05
U. Pradesh	2617	167	2784	1226	21.28	1558	468.61
W. Bengal	10350	621	10971	110	80.46	10861	1990.67
Total	22487	3744	26231	3222	339.97	23009	5853.36

\*\*Transferred from Punjab Region.

\*Provisional.

\*Not applicable. Punjab Region has been bifurcated recently and some record is under transfer.

## APPENDIX S-IV

## Region-wise Analysis of the Pending Revenue Recovery Certificates

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>For less than six months</i>	<i>For more than six months but less than one year</i>	<i>For Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. Pradesh	268	218	242	728
N.E. Region	4	4	351	359
Bihar	70	65	409	544
Delhi	164	89	156	409
Gujarat	105	85	68	258
Haryana*	—	—	561*	561*
Karnataka	27	18	98	143
Kerala	867	164	121	1152
M. Pradesh	270	247	2559	3076
Maharashtra	801	368	313	1482
Orissa	205	154	134	493
Punjab	247	134	258	639
Rajasthan	255	48	70	373
T. Nadu	129	56	188	373
U. Pradesh	357	180	1021	1558
W. Bengal	1196	649	9016	10861
Total	4965	2479	15565	23009

† Provisional

\* Transferred from Punjab region in December, 1982.

## APPENDIX S-V

## Region-wise Details of Prosecution Cases Launched U/S 14 of the Act During the year 1982-83.

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>Pending as on 31.3.82</i>	<i>Launched during the year</i>	<i>Total (Col 2+3)</i>	<i>Decided during the year</i>	<i>Pending as on 31.3.1983 (Col 4-5)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Pradesh	237	343	580	188	392
N.E. Region	390	1	391	2	389
Bihar	5303	87	5390	6	5384
Delhi	332	202	534	58	476
Gujarat	162	53	215	39	176
Haryana†	*	*	*	*	780
Karnataka	527	291	818	311	507
Kerala	699	76	775	97	678
M. Pradesh	737	119	856	63	793
Maharashtra	2724	566	3290	191	3099
Orissa	980	140	1120	298	822
Punjab	1221	357	1578	286	512
Rajasthan	157	34	191	74	117
Tamil Nadu	1364	819	2183	547	1636
U. Pradesh	1449	254	1703	42	1661
W. Bengal	15152	1727	16879	2001	14878
Total	31434	5069 ✓	36503	4203	32300

† Provisional

\* Not applicable as Punjab region has been bifurcated recently and some record is still under transfer.



## APPENDIX S-VI

## Region-wise Analysis of the Pending Prosecution Cases U/S 14 of the Act as on 31st March, 1983

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>For less than six months</i>	<i>More than six months but less than one year</i>	<i>Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A. Pradesh	200	115	77	392
N.E. Region	—	1	388	389
Bihar	277	116	4991	5384
Delhi	51	141	284	476
Gujarat	11	12	153	176
Haryana*	—	—	780*	780*
Karnataka	64	106	337	507
Kerala	602	34	42	678
M. Pradesh	50	55	688	793
Maharashtra	210	679	2210	3099
Orissa	435	221	166	822
Punjab	202	107	203	512
Rajasthan	20	21	76	117
T. Nadu	369	312	955	1636
U. Pradesh	1186	207	268	1661
W. Bengal	2350	2186	10342	14878
Total	6027	4313	21960	32300

\* Provisional

\* Transferred from Punjab region in December, 1982.

## APPENDIX S-VII

## Region-Wise Details of Prosecution Cases Launched U/S 406/409 IPC During the Year 1982-83

Region	No. of cases pending as on 31.3.82	No. of cases launched during the year	Total Col (1+2)	No. of cases disposed during the year 1982-83					No. of cases pending in courts or with police as on 31.3. 1983 Col 3-8
				Convicted	Acquittals	Dropped by police or Court.	Discharged by State Govt.	Total Col (4 to 7)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A. Pradesh	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
N.E. Region	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	18
Bihar	37	1	38	—	—	—	—	—	38
Delhi	15	13	28	—	—	—	—	—	28
Gujarat	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Karnataka	9	4	13	—	1	3	—	4	9
Kerala	17	—	17	—	—	15	—	15	2
M. Pradesh	55	6	61	—	—	3	—	3	58
Maharashtra	262	143	405	—	—	—	—	—	405
Orissa	9	—	9	—	—	5	—	5	4
Punjab	18	1	19	—	1	—	—	1	18 *
Rajasthan	5	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
Tamil Nadu	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Uttar Pradesh	96	—	96	—	2	—	—	2	94
West Bengal	970	443	1413	—	—	—	—	—	1413
Total	1538	634	2172	—	4	26	—	30	2142

\*includes 11 cases transferred to Haryana region.

Statement Showing the Region-wise Position of Final Settlement of Provident Fund Claims During the Year 1982-83.

Region	Claims pending as on 31.3.82	Claims received during the year	Total	Claims returned for rectification during the year	Claims due for settlement during the year	Claims settled during the year	% of Col. 7 to Col. 6	Claims settled within 20 days	% of Col. 7 to Col. 7	Claims settled within 21 to 30 days	% of Col. 11 to Col. 7	Pending as on 31.3.83	Amount authorised for payment during the year (Rs. lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. Pradesh	1406	32688	34094	5345	28748	27093	94	13159	49	13415	49	1655	766.59
N.E. Region	165	1820	1985	462	1523	1047	69	318	30	493	47	476	37.49
Bihar	244	7012	7256	1603	5653	4787	85	891	19	1266	26	866	260.96
Delhi	816	23808	24624	2544	22080	21548	98	12239	57	8891	41	532	607.73
Gujarat	2409	57411	59820	14396	45424	42502	94	20688	49	20716	49	2922	1637.71
Karnataka	2178	42262	44440	9595	34845	30036	86	15873	53	14163	47	4809	684.49
Kerala	3793	24179	27972	5369	22603	18766	83	6573	35	9561	51	3837	764.72
M. Pradesh	229	16296	16525	3435	13090	11853	91	6237	53	5616	47	1237	441.67
Maharashtra	7273	97108	104381	18695	85686	77469	90	47542	61	19039	25	8217	4595.21
Orissa	203	6244	6447	877	5570	4159	75	3018	74	1141	27	1411	157.01
Punjab	3455	28024	31479	6429	25050	21979	88	5328	24	7314	33	3071	494.91
H. Pradesh	147	1177	1324	407	917	883	96	191	22	324	37	34	39.78
Chandigarh	259	2155	2414	335	2079	2038	98	620	30	1025	50	41	45.20
Haryana	626	18620	19246	5623	13623	12829	94	5956	46	4668	36	794	349.52
Rajasthan	438	10659	11097	2021	9076	8183	90	2845	35	4497	55	893	235.08
T. Nadu	6361	60245	66606	11410	55196	46946	85	9058	19	15323	33	8250	1848.56
U. Pradesh	2820	26279	29099	9512	19587	16380	84	7796	48	6323	39	3207	907.03
W. Bengal	1704	44565	46269	12623	33646	28187	84	17890	63	9594	34	5459	1530.71
TOTAL	34526	500552	535078	110682	424396	376685	89	176222	47	143369	38	47711	15404.37

(34526)

## APPENDIX S-IX

## Provident Fund Claims Pending According to Time-Interval as on 31st March, 1983

<i>Region/Time interval</i>	<i>Less than one month</i>	<i>Between 1—3 months</i>	<i>Between 3—6 months</i>	<i>Between 6—9 months</i>	<i>Between 9—12 months</i>	<i>Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. Pradesh	1230	425	—	—	—	—	1655
N.E. Region	100	290	60	26	—	—	476
Bihar	217	649	—	—	—	—	866
Delhi	513	12	7	—	—	—	532
Gujarat	2547	353	18	4	—	—	2922
Haryana	710	80	3	1	—	—	794
Karnataka	2455	2026	232	96	—	—	4809
Kerala	1636	1324	756	113	8	—	3837
M. Pradesh	625	612	—	—	—	—	1237
Maharashtra	6897	1154	166	—	—	—	8217
Orissa	1058	353	—	—	—	—	1411
Punjab	1968	1103	—	—	—	—	3071
H. Pradesh	29	5	—	—	—	—	34
Chandigarh	29	12	—	—	—	—	41
Rajasthan	626	255	12	—	—	—	893
T. Nadu	6751	1407	91	1	—	—	8250
U. Pradesh	1859	1198	148	2	—	—	3207
W. Bengal	4179	1272	8	—	—	—	5459
Total	33429	12530	1501	243	8	—	47711
% to total pending claims	70.1	26.3	3.1	0.5	..	—	100.0

\*Negligeble

## APPENDIX S-X

## Region-Wise Details of Transfer Cases Pending as on 31st March, 1983

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>Less than one month</i>	<i>1-3 months</i>	<i>3-6 months</i>	<i>6-9 months</i>	<i>9-12 months</i>	<i>Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. Pradesh	344	268	—	—	—	—	612
N.E. Resion	16	340	54	6	—	—	416
Bihar	26	73	196	—	—	—	295
Delhi	305	70	3	—	—	—	378
Gujarat	2376	611	—	—	—	—	2987
Haryana	246	123	—	—	—	—	369
Karnataka	516	600	—	—	—	—	1116
Kerala	88	848	435	217	38	—	1626
M. Pradesh	746	185	—	—	—	—	931
Maharashtra	2541	686	91	—	—	—	3318
Orissa	259	60	—	—	—	—	319
Punjab	323	425	10	—	—	—	758
H. Pradesh	12	43	—	—	—	—	55
Chandigarh	18	86	—	—	—	—	104
Rajasthan	266	367	71	11	—	1	716
T. Nadu	15898	—	—	—	—	—	15898
U. Pradesh	642	2065	871	113	95	—	3786
W. Bengal	1079	359	25	—	—	—	1463
Total	25701	7209	1756	347	133	1	35147
Percentage to Total	73.1	20.5	5.0	1.0	0.4	—	100.0



## APPENDIX S-XI

Statement Showing the Region-wise Position of Non-Refundable Advances During the Year 1982-83

Region	Opening balance	Received during the year	Total	No. of applications returned during the year	No. of applications due for sanction during the year	No. of applications sanctioned during the year	%	No. of applications sanctioned within a month during the year	%	No. of applications sanctioned over a month during the year	%	No. of applications pending at the end the year	Amount authorised for payment in sanctioned applications (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Pradesh	412	28,046	28,458	3,485	24,973	24,425	97	23,574	96	851	35	548	402.48
N.E. Region	—	749	749	174	575	528	92	177	33	351	42	47	17.41
Bihar	120	2,882	3,002	526	2,476	2,404	97	1,030	43	1,374	57	72	54.84
Delhi	36	3,165	3,201	227	2,974	2,954	99	2,954	100	—	—	20	126.99
Gujarat	479	17,111	17,590	4,857	12,733	11,282	87	11,282	100	—	—	1451	553.09
Karnataka	187	15,805	15,992	3,064	12,928	12,361	96	6,757	55	5,604	45	567	354.97
Kerala	995	22,282	23,277	2,007	21,270	20,352	96	17,575	86	2,777	14	918	597.43
M. Pradesh	302	9,060	9,362	1,166	8,196	7,833	96	7,504	96	329	4	363	167.65
Maharashtra	383	23,150	23,533	3,610	19,923	19,184	96	8,848	46	10,336	54	739	574.74
Orissa	61	7,385	7,446	875	6,571	6,348	97	4,891	77	1,457	23	223	125.64
Punjab	117	3,430	3,547	954	2,593	2,417	93	1,651	68	766	32	176	74.25
H. Pradesh	49	206	255	136	119	99	88	68	69	31	31	20	3.07
Chandigarh	53	982	1,035	210	825	779	94	712	91	67	9	46	18.39
Haryana	87	2,564	2,651	628	2,023	1,922	95	1,769	92	153	8	101	75.71
Rajasthan	31	6,045	6,076	740	5,336	5,278	99	5,100	97	178	3	58	98.49
T. Nadu	2409	58,751	61,160	8,259	52,901	48,159	91	40,997	85	7,162	15	4742	882.39
U. Pradesh	573	12,297	12,870	2,804	10,066	9,149	91	4,642	51	4,507	49	917	174.01
W. Bengal	1263	23,201	24,464	5,065	19,399	18,055	93	11,613	64	6,442	36	1344	297.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7557</b>	<b>2,37,111</b>	<b>2,44,668</b>	<b>38,787</b>	<b>2,05,881</b>	<b>1,93,529</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,51,144</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>42,385</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12352</b>	<b>4598.87</b>

## APPENDIX S-XII

## Region-Wise Break-up of Pending Applications for Sanction of Advances as on 31st March, 1983

<i>Region</i>	<i>For less than one month</i>	<i>Between one to three months</i>	<i>Between three to six months</i>	<i>Total</i>
Andhra Pradesh	517	31	—	548
N.E. Region	—	47	—	47
Bihar	—	72	—	72
Delhi	20	—	—	20
Gujarat	1414	26	11	1451
Haryana	97	4	—	101
Karnataka	567	—	—	567
Kerala	663	246	9	918
Madhya Pradesh	363	—	—	363
Maharashtra	575	161	3	739
Orissa	199	24	—	223
Punjab	226	16	—	242
Rajasthan	58	—	—	58
Tamil Nadu	3641	1083	18	4742
Uttar Pradesh	552	360	5	917
West Bengal	1201	143	—	1344
Total	10093	2213	46	12352

## APPENDIX S—XIII

Statement Showing the Region-Wise Break-up of Issue of Annual Statement of Accounts

Region	Accounts issued during the year 1979-80			Accounts issued during the year 1980-81			Accounts issued during the year 1981-82			Accounts issued during the year 1982-83		
	Accounts issued upto 1977-78	Accounts issued for 1978-79	Total	Accounts issued upto 1978-79	Accounts issued for 1979-80	Total	Accounts issued upto 1979-80	Accounts issued for 1980-81	Total	Accounts issued upto 1980-81	Accounts issued for 1981-82	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
AP	9489	478094	487583	77862	477698	555560	11737	515630	527367	—	592526 ✓	592526
NER	25732	12030	37762	29739	10470	40209	41545	10524	52069	24501	11135 ✓	35636
BR	91105	100124	191229	65338	93452	158790	138865	31662	170527	100190	34123 ✓	134313
DL	5448	145616	151064	16566	179187	195753	8917	218781	227698	4777	248406 ✓	253182
GJ	1540	439649	441189	1822	437179	439001	9559	486122	495681	1194	547132 ✓	548326
HR	11371	200831	212202	9743	180830	190573	53246	195548	248794	48630	232181 ✓	280811
KN	51565	332049	383614	87807	288316	376123	112965	361027	473992	65166	514208 ✓	579374
KR	92947	289079	382026	221695	399881	621576	105222	317957	423179	164271	257040 ✓	421311
MP	—	320129	320129	—	340374	340374	10306	361055	371361	3037	387103 ✓	390140
MH	515844	187806	703650	912326	65388	977714	1269303	149571	1418974	1805339	488819 ✓	2294158
OR	32998	87182	120180	76845	98972	175817	57091	102299	159390	93326	115039 ✓	208365
PB	34357	242587	276944	20955	179355	200310	107692	186547	294239	181675	290482 ✓	472157
HP	5385	16099	21484	3416	16788	20204	3268	6161	9429	13796	32125 ✓	45921
CH	8451	21738	30189	1265	20699	21964	18706	14777	33483	26098	30035 ✓	56133
RJ	14594	106748	121342	55399	120582	175981	56464	127228	183692	98223	197228 ✓	295451
TN	589818	675505	1265323	261216	597006	858222	435779	879263	1315042	176179	739664 ✓	915843
UP	343216	383976	727192	661303	158519	819822	493256	167427	660683	822249	306353 ✓	1128602
WB	507559	27140	534699	686093	11568	697661	642613	9432	652045	742997	5794	748791
Total	2341419	4066382	6407801	3189390	3676264	6865654	3576534	4141111	7717645	4371648	5029392	9401040

Statement Showing the Details of Annual Statement of Accounts Pending for Issue As on 31st March, 1983.

Region	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
AP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110819	110819*
NER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15035	9282	8968	23199	43037	58933 ✓	158454
BR	—	—	—	4019	4220	5878	6585	6763	15806	21098	28552	49152	130166	175265 ✓	447504
DL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	4087 ✓	4582
GJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— ✓	—
HR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1851	1851	12000	33780 ✓	49482
KN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	9399	14506	58105 ✓	82122
KR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1387	5518	13543	93278	307893 ✓	421619**
MP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2883	7319 ✓	10202
MH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9737	17521	39324	157622	601350	1341641 ✓	2167195
OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20586	50021	102061 ✓	172668
PB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	2625	26069	110063 ✓	138909
HP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	395	3025 ✓	3599
CH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	1015	19875 ✓	20940
RJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	672	1302	4609 ✓	6798
TN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5054	27145	49224	360050 ✓	441473
UP	189	336	1233	1375	1387	4137	4265	4533	4626	6241	7892	75995	82479	493717 ✓	688405
WB	—	—	—	—	156	224	590	787	1814	91634	384586	794320	1005396	1236442 ✓	3515949
Total	189	336	1233	5394	5763	10239	11440	12083	47018	147163	482249	1176313	2113616	4427684	8440720

\*All these slips belong to Bidi Establishments

\*\*1.2 lakhs accounts belong to Bidi Establishments

## APPENDIX S-XV

## Family Pension Fund Contributions Received Year-Wise

(Rs. crores)

Year	Employees' & Employers' Contribution	Governments' Contribution	Total
1971-72	1.64	2.30	3.94
1972-73	6.40	3.00	9.40
1973-74	10.29	4.60	14.89
1974-75	16.54	5.01	21.55
1975-76	24.14	9.34	33.48
1976-77	28.85	12.37	41.22
1977-78	35.51	10.80	46.31
1978-79	43.04	12.80	55.84
1979-80	52.33	20.10	72.43
1980-81	66.14	24.00	90.14
1981-82	80.30	28.00	108.30
1982-83	93.72	28.00	121.72
Total	458.90	160.32	619.22

- (1) Figures upto 1981-82 are as per audited accounts and  
 (2) Figures for 1982-83 are provisional and subject to audit.

## APPENDIX S-XVI

## Year-wise Distribution of Family Pension Claims Settled and Amount Authorised for Payment.

Year	No. of claims settled	Amount authorised for payment (Rs. lakhs)
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	1,13,164	167.79
1979-80	1,36,614	209.84
1980-81	1,74,046	301.18
1981-82	2,12,675	391.13
1982-83	2,57,689	508.88
Total	10,88,746	1813.14



## APPENDIX S-XVII

## Regionwise Analysis of the Outstanding Family Pension Claims As on 31st March, 1983.

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>Less than one month</i>	<i>Between 1-3 months</i>	<i>Between 3-6 months</i>	<i>Between 6-9 months</i>	<i>Between 9-12 months</i>	<i>Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Pradesh	1212	941	33	—	—	—	2186
N.E. Region	120	262	58	8	—	—	448
Bihar	377	523	189	30	—	—	1119
Delhi	767	70	110	28	—	—	975
Gujarat	2815	529	97	48	—	—	3489
Haryana	2000	55	—	—	—	—	2055
Karnataka	2655	1484	651	264	356	—	5410
Kerala	2311	2870	1017	246	52	15	6511
M. Pradesh	901	964	261	254	138	552	3070
Maharashtra	5462	3654	229	105	47	—	9497
Orissa	753	295	—	—	—	—	1048
Punjab	1976	5053	—	—	—	—	7029
Rajasthan	562	287	—	2	—	—	851
Tamil Nadu	6499	1555	104	26	22	—	8206
Uttar Pradesh	1513	2496	1228	746	48	121	6152
West Bengal	—	2915	307	—	—	—	3222
Total	29923	23953	4284	1757	663	688	61268
%to total	48.8	39.1	7.0	2.9	1.1	1.1	100.0

# APPENDIX S-XVIII

## Contributions and Administrative Charges Received for Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

Year	Contributions received (Rs. crores)			Administrative charges received (Rs. crores)		
	Employees' Share	Govt's Share	Total	Employers' Share	Govt's Share	Total
1976-77	7.22	4.75	11.97	1.48	0.95	2.43
1977-78	15.69	6.96	22.65	3.40	1.50	4.90
1978-79	17.66	7.31	24.97	3.45	1.55	5.00
1979-80	16.20	7.50	23.70	3.77	1.55	5.32
1980-81	18.53	8.00	6.53	4.26	1.95	6.21
1981-82	19.71	8.00	27.71	4.75	1.95	6.70
1982-83	21.49	8.50	29.99	4.77	2.00	6.77
Total	116.50	51.02	167.52	25.88	11.45	37.33

- (1) Figures upto 1981-82 are as per audited accounts.  
 (2) Figures for 1982-83 are provisional and subject to audit.

# APPENDIX S-XIX

## Region-wise Position of Claims Settled Under Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

(Rs. lakhs)

Region	No. of claims settled		Amount authorised for payment	
	During 1981-82	During 1982-83	During 1981-82	During 1982-83
A. Pradesh	836	841	30.33	41.24
N.E. Region	38	23	2.27	0.96
Bihar	70	108	4.50	6.86
Delhi	339	279	24.00	18.44
Gujarat	1188	1236	72.58	80.42
Haryana	—	88	—	4.79
Karnataka	574	624	33.30	29.23
Kerala	400	495	16.05	23.43
Madhya Pradesh	338	312	21.53	19.20
Maharashtra	2691	1265	179.35	81.42
Orissa	145	180	7.32	7.76
Punjab	219	134	23.71	6.76
Rajasthan	175	225	8.45	11.46
Tamil Nadu	1965	2067	75.01	74.69
U. Pradesh	594	637	36.48	35.74
West Bengal	1606	1401	104.14	97.54
Total	11178	9915	639.02	539.94

# APPENDIX S-XX

## Region-wise Analysis of Outstanding Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Claims on 31st March, 1983

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>For less than one month</i>	<i>Between 1-3 months</i>	<i>Between 3-6 months</i>	<i>Between 6-9 months</i>	<i>Between 9-12 months</i>	<i>Over one year</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. Pradesh	119	85	5	—	—	—	209
N.E. Region	33	20	—	—	—	—	53
Bihar	—	74	—	—	—	—	74
Delhi	51	10	8	2	2	—	73
Gujarat	238	94	10	—	—	—	342
Haryana	—	—	—	50	—	—	50
Karnataka	118	100	41	—	—	—	259
Kerala	186	285	96	29	3	—	599
M. Pradesh	34	91	11	—	—	—	136
Maharashtra	646	647	40	29	2	—	1364
Orissa	71	16	—	—	—	—	87
Punjab	45	45	27	—	—	—	117
Rajasthan	28	68	8	—	—	—	104
T. Nadu	757	237	91	—	—	—	1085
U. Pradesh	146	365	105	—	—	—	616
W. Bengal	1297	360	—	—	—	—	1657
Total	3769	2497	442	110	7	—	6825
% to total	55.2	36.6	6.5	1.6	0.1	—	100.0

# APPENDIX S-XXI

## Income and Expenditure Incurred on the Administration of Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Balance B.F.</i>	<i>Amount received from the Govt.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i>	<i>Balance</i>
1974-75	—	12,00,000.00	12,00,000.00	8,55,911.35	3,44,088.65
1975-76	3,44,088.65	37,00,000.00	40,44,088.65	36,68,399.23	3,75,689.42
1976-77	3,75,689.42	66,00,000.00	69,75,689.42	64,85,293.30	4,90,396.12
1977-78	4,90,396.12	77,34,000.00	82,24,396.12	70,38,106.25	11,86,289.87
1978-79	11,86,289.87	55,00,000.00	66,86,289.87	61,05,214.84	5,81,075.03
1979-80	5,81,075.03	60,00,000.00	65,81,075.03	57,82,114.54	7,98,960.49
1980-81	7,98,960.49	54,00,000.00	61,98,960.49	55,94,033.85	6,04,926.64
1981-82	6,04,926.64	35,00,000.00	41,04,926.64	41,82,996.61	(—) 78,069.97
1982-83 (—)	78,069.97	29,00,000.00	28,21,930.03	33,98,894.12	(—) 5,76,964.09

